United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 2022 No. 199

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 21, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable GWEN MOORE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 10, 2022, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FRANCO HARRIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Franco Harris, a giant in the football community.

Franco Harris committed his life to excellence. He ran for 12,000 yards and won four Super Bowls with the Pittsburgh Steelers, giving hope and inspiration to a community.

On Sunday, the Steelers were preparing to recognize Franco's contribution, 50 years after the play that is remembered as one of the greatest of all time, the ''Immaculate Reception.''

To remember him only for his legacy on the field would be a disservice. Franco Harris was committed to servicing and supporting food banks, blood drives, and youth sports leagues that run throughout central and western Pennsylvania.

Franco Harris loved the city of Pittsburgh, and he loved his alma mater of Penn State. He attended events throughout Pennsylvania, and he never gave the impression of being a Super Bowl MVP. He never gave the impression of being a first-ballot Hall of Famer.

Franco Harris gave the impression of simply being a man from his community, a proud Penn Stater, and a proud member of the Pittsburgh Steelers Nation.

Today, we remember the life of Franco Harris, and we wish that we had that opportunity to honor him in person on this Sunday.

The success that Franco Harris brought to the Pittsburgh Steelers carried a fan base far and wide. The success allowed the entire United States to become in one gleaming moment a Steelers Nation.

HONORING THE APOLLO 8 CREW

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, 54 years ago the Apollo 8 crew lifted from Cape Kennedy, Florida, embarking on the first manned mission to circle the Moon.

On Christmas Eve of that year, they would be the first to be pulled into lunar orbit. On that same day, they became the first three humans to cross to the far side of the Moon where no radio contact could be made with the Earth.

These three men—Frank Borman, Jim Lovell, and Bill Anders—would spend Christmas Eve unconnected from everyone that they loved.

While no other will be as far away from home this Christmas as the Apollo 8 astronauts, there will still be millions of Americans who will be unable to spend Christmas with their loved ones.

These will be the truck drivers on icy roads, the doctors and nurses working long shifts in snowed-in hospitals, police officers patrolling our streets, and men and women in uniform standing at far-away outposts serving to keep our Nation free and safe.

We owe a debt of gratitude to those who are unable to be with their loved ones and their friends this Christmas.

As you gather around your table and celebrate the birth of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, please join me in saying a prayer for those who are unable to be at home this Christmas day.

For those unable to see their children opening Christmas presents, for those unable to be with their grandchildren watching a train circle a Christmas tree, we are grateful for the work that they do.

From all of us here at the United States Capitol, I extend a heartfelt thanks for those individuals for their work and for their commitment to our Nation.

THANKING PENNSYLVANIA'S 13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as Congressional District lines shift in January, I am saddened by the fact that I will no longer have the honor of representing the Shanksville and Stoystown communities in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, the place where 40 heroes lost their lives while attempting to stop the September 11 terrorist attacks aboard United Flight 93.

In the weeks that followed, I took my family to that crash site to pay our respects and to say a prayer for those who had given their lives to save other lives.

The Shanksville and Stoystown communities have the burden and the

Printed on recycled paper.

honor of keeping that legacy for those 40 heroes alive.

National Park Service Director Steve Clark has done an incredible job to make the memorial a place of remembrance, and I look forward to continuing to work with him as he oversees the September 11th National Memorial Trail.

The Flight 93 National Memorial is a fitting tribute to the passengers and crew who died on that September morning with the knowledge that their deaths would ultimately save others' lives.

National Park Service Director Steve Clark and his entire team at the Flight 93 National Memorial have done an incredible job to maintain and preserve this site.

On behalf of the individuals from Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I say thank you for that service. I say thank you for preserving the memories of all those fallen heroes from the Flight 93 National Memorial.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 3285. An act to amend gendered terms in Federal law relating to the President and the President's spouse.

H.R. 5961. An act to make revisions in title 5, United States Code, as necessary to keep the title current, and to make technical amendments to improve the United States Code.

H.R. 7299. An act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to obtain an independent cybersecurity assessment of information systems of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7335. An act to improve coordination between the Veterans Health Administration and the Veterans Benefits Administration with respect to claims for compensation arising from military sexual trauma, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 7939. An act to make permanent certain educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1294. An act to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons that have engaged in significant theft of trade secrets of United States persons, and for other purposes.

S. 1324. An act to establish a Civilian Cyber Security Reserve as a pilot project to address the cyber security needs of the United States with respect to national security, and for other purposes.

S. 1942. An act to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes.

S. 3519. An act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Butterfield Overland National Historic Trail, and for other purposes.

S. 3773. An act to authorize leases of up to 99 years for land held in trust for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation.

S. 3946. An act to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017, and for other purposes.

S. 3949. An act to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

S. 4120. An act to maximize discovery, and accelerate development and availability, of promising childhood cancer treatments, and for other purposes.

S. 4240. An act to amend section 2441 of title 18, United States Code, to broaden the scope of individuals subject to prosecution for war crimes.

S. 4859. An act to reauthorize the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018, and for other purposes.

S. 5323. An act to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to allow States and local governments to use coronavirus relief funds provided under the American Rescue Plan Act for infrastructure projects, improve the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, provide Tribal governments with more time to use Coronavirus Relief Fund payments, and for other purposes.

S. 5328. An act to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to extend terminal lakes assistance.

S. 5329. An act to amend the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act to improve the program, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 117–81, the Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, appoints the following individual to serve as a member of the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology:

Dr. Michelle Rozo of Pennsylvania.

FAREWELL TO CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. BOURDEAUX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BOURDEAUX. Madam Speaker, I rise today with gratitude to bid this body farewell.

I thank my family, my friends, my supporters, and the wonderful people of Georgia's Seventh Congressional District for the honor of serving as your Representative in Congress.

While there are many things we accomplished, the most important occurred in my first week in office. On January 3, as I was on the floor to be sworn in, I looked at my phone and saw a notification that President Trump had tried to illegally pressure Georgia's secretary of state into finding 11,780 more votes to change the results of the election.

A few days later, on January 6, as I was in my office preparing remarks to defend Georgia's electoral count, I was told to lock down and to shelter in place. There I sat for hours and hours with my sister and a couple of staff as we followed on TV and through text threads the mob attacking the Capitol and the narrow escapes of many of my colleagues.

I was one of the first of my colleagues to call for impeaching President Trump because there was never any doubt in my mind that he had incited that crowd to march on the Capitol to try to block the vote to certify the election and to keep himself in power.

That night, I walked past the broken glass through the eerie, empty halls to certify the election of Joe Biden as the next President of the United States.

At some point during these events, majority leader STENY HOYER turned to me and said: ''I bet this wasn't what you expected when you ran for Congress.'' I told him that actually I ran for Congress precisely so that I could be standing at this place at this time to take this vote to certify the election and to defend our democracy.

I know that many of the people who supported me in the 4-year effort to flip Georgia's Seventh Congressional District and to deliver Georgia for the Democrats worked so hard and sacrificed so much in large part because they, too, saw the danger and worried that President Trump would stop at nothing to achieve and retain power. While there were many other important issues at stake, fundamentally, we saw our efforts as a rescue mission for our country.

I know that many other democratic frontliners saw their efforts the same way. I know that some of my Republican colleagues who took brave votes at great political risk shared our concerns.

So for those who are cynical about our politics, who believe that it is all about corruption, money, and power—and, yes, there is a lot of that—please know that many people of integrity, courage, and talent in both parties and in many different roles worked hard for years to be at the right place at the right time in this particular moment in our country's history so that they could hold the line to stop the forces of chaos and autocracy and renew our democracy for one more turn of the wheel.

I want to recognize the sacrifice of my family and thank my husband, Jeff, and my son, Nathan, who encouraged me all along the way. I want to recognize my sister, Margaret Bourdeaux, who threw herself into helping me day in and day out, and my aunt and uncle, Margaret and Howard Arbuckle, who stood by me when both my parents died in 2017 and told me I could not quit working for change, it was too important.

I thank my many supporters whose persistent acts of courage and sacrifice allowed me to have this brief but very important time in Congress.

While the preservation of our democracy was always top of mind, we accomplished quite a lot on other fronts, including the American Rescue Plan, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the CHIPS Act, and the Inflation Reduction Act.

Also critical to the Seventh District was the PPP Extension Act and almost

$18 million in community funding projects that will allow the restoration and preservation of our community's Black history, that will support critical early childhood education programs, that will promote small businesses and innovation and economic development and infrastructure, and that will support a vast array of much-needed mental health and other social service programs in our rapidly growing community.

To my staff, all that we have accomplished would not have been possible without you. Thank you for your hard work and dedication, and I look forward to seeing what you do next.

To the residents of Georgia's Seventh District, thank you again for the honor of representing our community in Congress.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LESLEE KATHRYN BUHLER ALEXANDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KUSTOFF. Madam Speaker, many in the Chamber know our friend Senator Lamar Alexander, but many of you may not know that earlier this year he lost his wife of 53 years, Leslee Kathryn Buhler Alexander, better known to all of us as ''Honey.''

Honey was a household name in Tennessee, not for being the first lady of Tennessee or the wife of a United States Senator, but for being the voice of so many across the State.

Honey grew up in Texas. She graduated high school in Austin in 1963 and received her college degree from Smith College in 1967. Honey later joined the Washington, D.C., staff of United States Senator John G. Tower.

Now, that summer, during a softball game between Senator Tower's staff and the staff of Senator Howard Baker, Jr., Honey met a young Baker staffer, Lamar Alexander. Honey and Lamar dated for about 18 months and married in 1969.

When Honey, Lamar, and their 11-month-old son, Drew, moved to Nashville in 1970, Honey began to focus on the health and well-being of families and children. She said: ''Strong families make strong children.''

Later, as Tennessee's first lady, Honey led the statewide Healthy Children Initiative with the goal of providing prenatal healthcare for every child. Honey dedicated her life to the well-being of our next generation.

Honey Alexander cofounded Leadership Nashville, served Family & Children's Service as president of its board and chaired multiple events, and additionally served on the boards of the Adventure Science Center, Vanderbilt Kennedy Center, the Junior League of Nashville, the Dede Wallace Center, and the Hermitage.

□ 1215

Honey and Lamar had three more children: Leslee, Kathryn, and Will. Through it all, Honey was a steadfast and committed partner during her husband's honorable career in public service.

Honey campaigned during Lamar's six races for Governor and United States Senator, served 8 years as the first lady of Tennessee, moved to Knoxville when Lamar was the president of the University of Tennessee, and then moved to Washington when Lamar was the United States Education Secretary and finally U.S. Senator. When Lamar was campaigning for President, Honey traveled on her own to over 80 different Iowa communities.

During the 1996 Presidential campaign in New Hampshire, Honey was interviewed on the Larry King Show on CNN. Larry King asked Honey this question: Do you really want to be the First Lady and live in the White House?

Honey answered in her own way, very succinctly with one word: ''No.''

That was Honey. It was clear to all of us that Honey was happiest at home with her family. I think that Honey summed it up well when she wrote: ''The most important facets of my life remain the same: supporting Lamar; mothering the children; helping others; and nurturing good physical, spiritual, emotional, and intellectual health in me and those closest to me.''

When Nashville's Family and Children's Service named its new home the Honey Alexander Center, the organization said, ''Honey Alexander has dedicated her life to the service of others.'' In my opinion, that really is the most suitable statement.

As a child, Honey's daughter Leslee wrote in a school essay: ''My mother is the lioness who keeps the family in hand and allows us to live and grow.''

We should all be so lucky to have a Honey Alexander in our lives.

As we grieve the loss of one of our favorite first ladies, we know that Tennessee is a better place to live and raise a family because of the work of this wonderful wife, mother, and friend.

From Roberta and me to Lamar, Leslee, Kathryn, and Will: We know your hearts are heavy this holiday season, but we want to say thank you. Thank you for allowing your wife and your mother to be a lioness for us all.

SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. KAHELE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KAHELE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on a critical issue for indigenous people of the United States, specifically Native Hawaiians.

Yesterday, in this august body, I introduced H.R. 9614 to amend the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, legislation critical to the preservation, protection, and restoration of the sovereign rights of the Native Hawaiian people.

Madam Speaker, 129 years ago, on January 17, 1893, 13 White men with the support of U.S. troops of the USS *Boston* illegally overthrew the Kingdom of Hawaii. In the years that would follow, the kingdom's beloved monarch, Queen Liliuokalani, was imprisoned; millions of acres of sovereign royal lands were stolen; olelo Hawaii, the Hawaiian language, was prohibited to be taught or spoken in public schools; the United States illegally annexed Hawaii via a simple majority joint resolution after failing to gain treaty ratification in the United States Senate; and by 1920, Native Hawaiians—decimated by Western diseases, the loss of their land, culture, and identity—were on the brink of extinction.

Realizing the plight of his people, Hawaii's second Native Hawaiian and territorial Delegate to the Congress, Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole, 102 years ago, authored one of the most important pieces of Federal legislation for Hawaiians, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920.

The act would set aside 203,000 acres to restore land and dignity to Native Hawaiians of 1/32 blood quantum, giving them leasing opportunities for homesteading, farming, ranching, and mercantile purposes.

However, Delegate Kuhio ran into fierce opposition and was forced to compromise with Western powerful sugar and ranching business interests by accepting a blood quantum requirement of 50 percent to qualify for a lease. This requirement would serve as a poison pill in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act dividing Native Hawaiians—a divide that remains to this day.

Inadequately funded and managed by the United States from 1921 to 1959, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and its day-to-day management was punted to the new State of Hawaii as a condition and requirement of statehood in 1959.

Realizing that Native Hawaiians were being quickly displaced from their land due to interracial marriages, the State of Hawaii and the United States lowered the blood quantum requirement for qualified beneficiary successors to 25 percent.

Madam Speaker, 100 years later, due to interracial marriages and blended families, many descendants of beneficiaries do not meet the 25 percent requirement for successorship.

In addition, the failure of both the State of Hawaii and the United States to meet its fiduciary, execution, management, and oversight obligations to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act has resulted in less than 10,000 Native Hawaiians being awarded a lease while an applicant wait list of almost 29,000 exists to this day.

As the applicant wait list grows, the median average age of an applicant grows, creating a sense of urgency as thousands have died on the wait list, and thousands more will die on the wait list, never fulfilling the true vision of Prince Kuhio to Aina

Ho'opulalula, or return Native Hawaiians to their land.

This bill, H.R. 9614, will reduce the blood quantum requirement to Delegate Kuhio's original intent of 1/32 for the successors of those who have, while also addressing the inequity of those who don't have by lowering the 50 percent blood quantum requirement forsuccessorship to 1/32 for the thousands of applicants and their successors on the DHHL applicant wait list.

With the 117th Congress coming to an end in just 13 days, it is my sincere hope that the 118th Congress will address this important issue and that an emerging new generation of Native Hawaiian political leaders in Hawaii will elevate this and the myriad of other issues that continue to suppress and harm the Native Hawaiian community.

Madam Speaker, I am confident that if we do that, we can effectuate sustainable and positive change across Hawaii and our Nation where all of our people thrive, not just a privileged few.

FAREWELL TO CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MEIJER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MEIJER. Madam Speaker, I rise today for the last time as a Member of the 117th Congress. I do not seek to dwell on the circumstances of my departure, although it does bring to mind a few lines from Yeats' ''Second Coming'':

> The best lack all conviction, while the worst
> Are full of passionate intensity.

Perhaps it takes a cataclysm like World War I to capture the naked, malevolent cynicism of our politics. Yeats also well captured the harrowing consequence of elite ineptitude that precipitated the slaughter of tens of millions:

> Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;
> Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world.

I read and re-read those words while flying from Hamid Karzai International Airport last August during the shameful end to 20 years of America's war in Afghanistan.

What I saw on the ground during that waking nightmare exemplified some of the best of the American men and women in uniform, but it also reflected the haplessness and incompetency of American policymaking.

It is easy to question why we are here in this Chamber, what our purpose is, and what it is we seek to achieve. I did not enter this body as some wide-eyed innocent; three years in war zones had stripped me of that.

But what I did not anticipate until I got here was how many of the problems we are confronting are problems of Congress' own making.

Look at Afghanistan. Across the rotunda, we are fighting an uphill battle to pass the Afghan Adjustment Act so that our allies who have risked their lives to support our operations aren't deported back to the same hell that 13 American servicemembers sacrificed their lives to rescue them from.

This should not be a Herculean task. Yet, Senators have the privilege of wrapping their hands around the neck of critical legislation and strangling it in back rooms. If they want to slit the throat of the Afghan Adjustment Act, then let them do it on the Senate floor in full view of the allies and veterans they are betraying.

The reason in the first place why we have to pass the Afghan Adjustment Act is due to the failure of our war in Afghanistan—a failure abetted by decades of Congress' lax oversight of the President and his Department of Defense.

To solve this, I pushed for Congress to take back its war powers, to take back that constitutional responsibility. But even when it comes to Congress asserting its own prerogative, this body has shown itself unwilling to do its job.

The current budget negotiations taking place on the other side of the rotunda also show a Congress unwilling to confront the very basic task of passing a budget on time. The last time we had a budget passed before the fiscal year started, I was in second grade. And here we sit, 72 hours before a government shutdown, while the Senate pats itself on the back for dropping a 4,155-page omnibus bill at 2 a.m. yesterday morning.

When Congress is incapable of solving problems of its own making, how can the American people have any faith that we can tackle the problems arising from the broader world?

What hope do we have of out-competing China and of winning this coming century if we can't even get out of a mess of our own making?

We need the best to regain their convictions, to set an example of what clear-eyed leadership looks like both at home and abroad. We need to hold the worst to account and reprise the moral resolve that has led us through dark times in this country many, many times before.

Too many have sacrificed too much for us to squander the opportunity before us, the opportunity to rise to the challenge of this moment, to set aside petty squabbles, the opportunity to build on the promise of limited government, economic freedom, and individual liberty—the promise that underpins the American Dream.

While I will not be in the 118th Congress to fight for the government our great people deserve, I remain steadfast to my commitment to make our Nation at last worthy of the sacrifices made in its name. And I pray that the next Congress learns from the mistakes of the last 2 years, that we learn from the mistakes of decades before, and that we have the courage necessary to fulfill the promise of a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise for two reasons.

First, as founding cochair of the Ukraine Caucus, I rise to express gratitude to our Speaker, NANCY PELOSI, for extending the invitation to Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to address our Congress in this beloved House tonight. What a consequential moment in world history his remarks will elucidate.

Our Ukraine Caucus, which is bipartisan, will warmly welcome him as a brother in the cause of liberty.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the names of Members of our bipartisan caucus.

CONGRESSIONAL UKRAINE CAUCUS MEMBERS

Ami Bera (CA–07)
Gus Bilirakis (FL–12)
Jamaal Bowman (NY–16)
Brendan Boyle (PA–02)
Julia Brownley (CA–26)
Vern Buchanan (FL–16)
Michael Burgess (TX–26)
Kat Cammack (FL–03)
André Carson (IN–07)
Matt Cartwright (PA–08)
Sean Casten (IL–06)
David Cicilline (RI–01)
Steve Cohen (TN–09)
Gerry Connolly (VA–11)
Jim Costa (CA–16)
Joe Courtney (CT–02)
Jason Crow (CO–06)
Danny K. Davis (IL–07)
Madeleine Dean (PA–04)
Rosa DeLaura (CT–03)
Suzan DelBene (WA–01)
Debbie Dingell (MI–12)
Lloyd Doggett (TX–35)
Brian Fitzpatrick (PA–01)
Ruben Gallego (AZ–07)
Josh Gottheimer (NJ–05)
Andy Harris (MD–01)
Jaime Herrera Beutler (WA–03)
Brian Higgins (NY–26)
French Hill (AR–02)
Jim Himes (CT–04)
Eleanor Holmes Norton (DC–00)
Steven Horsford (NV–04)
Ronny Jackson (TX–13)
Sheila Jackson Lee (TX–18)
Hakeem Jeffries (NY–08)
Bill Johnson (OH–06)
Mondaire Jones (NY–17)
David Joyce (OH–14)
Marcy Kaptur (OH–09)
William Keating (MA–09)
Andy Kim (NJ–03)
Ron Kind (WI–03)
Adam Kinzinger (IL–16)
Raja Krishnamoorthi (IL–08)
Ann Kuster (NH–02)
Doug Lamborn (CO–O5)
James Langevin (RI–02)
Mike Levin (CA–49)
Andy Levin (MI–09)
Nicole Malliotakis (NY–11)
Carolyn Maloney (NY–12)
A. Donald McEachin (VA–04)
Cathy McMorris Rodgers (WA–O5)
Jerry McNerney (CA–09)
Peter Meijer (MI–03)
Dan Meuser (PA–09)
Kweisi Mfume (MD–07)
Mariannette Miller-Meeks (IA–02)
Joe Morelle (NY–25)
Seth Moulton (MA–06)
Frank Pallone (NJ–06)
William Pascrell (NJ–09)
Nancy Pelosi (CA–12)
August Pfluger (TX–11)
Dean Phillips (MN–03)
Chellie Pingree (ME–01)
David Price (NC–04)
Mike Quigley (IL–O5)
Kathleen Rice (NY–04)
Deborah Ross (NC–02)
Bobby Rush (IL–01)
Tim Ryan (OH–13)
Mary Gay Scanlon (PA–O5)
Jan Schakowsky (IL–09)
Adam Schiff (CA–28)
Bobby Scott (VA–04)
Brad Sherman (CA–30)
Mikie Sherrill (NJ–11)
Elissa Slotkin (MI–08)
Adam Smith (WA–09)
Chris Smith (NJ–04)
Victoria Spartz (IN–05)
Haley Stevens (MI–11)
Chris Stewart (UT–02)
Eric Swalwell (CA–15)
Ritchie Torres (NY–15)
Lori Trahan (MA–03)
David Trone (MD–06)
Fred Upton (MI–06)
Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL–07)
Susan Wild (PA–O7)
Joe Wilson (SC–02)
Steve Womack (AR–03)

Ms. KAPTUR. Secondly, I also rise with considerable excitement as the Great Lakes Authority legislation,

which dozens and dozens of Members in both Chamber have supported, has been included in the 2023 omnibus bill.

The Great Lakes watershed is the only region in our Nation without an economic instrumentality helping it to adjust to changing economic conditions—the only place in this country. The Great Lakes Authority will unlock the economic heartland's full potential for the century ahead.

The Midwest communities that I represent are home to the people who make, build, and grow what makes, builds, and grows America.

For decades, however, our region has borne the brunt of job losses, largely the direct result of disastrous trade policies, underinvestment, and deindustrialization.

Since the passage of NAFTA in 1993, then China's entrance into the World Trade Organization in 2001, and CAFTA's passage in 2005, over 91,000 factories have closed across America—most in the region that I represent. Millions of good-paying jobs have been snuffed out.

□ 1230

Middle-class workers and families in the Great Lakes region, including Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, and New York, have suffered as good-paying jobs disappeared. Too many communities have been shattered.

The tragedy does not end there. Local governments have been left scrambling as declining revenues led to the collapse of budgets and the accumulation of crushing bonded indebtedness.

The size and scope of these accumulated economic challenges are too much for any one city or State to overcome alone. Places like Toledo, Lorain, Detroit, Buffalo, Flint, places with hardworking people throughout the region, have been scarred and struggle still to recover from the outsourcing of manufacturing and shipping jobs, including in agriculture, to penny-wage countries.

Meanwhile, impacted towns like Chicago, Erie, Pennsylvania, and Cleveland, Ohio, are limited in their ability to halt climate change and reverse its effects on their shorelines and natural habitats.

The Great Lakes region, the largest body of freshwater on Earth, needs accelerated investments and strategic support to get back on track.

Last year, in a bipartisan manner, this Congress accomplished what many had tried but failed to do: pass a historic investment in jobs and infrastructure. Billions of dollars are already on their way to some places, but we need to accelerate them to this region.

These dollars will empower our communities to rebuild roads and bridges; improve ports, rail lines, and airports; modernize energy and water infrastructure; and protect Lake Erie and the adjoining Great Lakes, which is the freshwater kingdom of the world and our continent.

All of this funding, every penny, is an investment in good-paying jobs. But to maximize the impact and turbocharge revitalization, our region needs a strategic plan to marshal these resources, work together, and invest for the future.

The Great Lakes region is the largest region in America that lacks such a Federal entity, and we can see where the West's water is served by the Bureau of Reclamation. The Delta Regional Authority helps 10 million people in the Delta region, and more than 400 counties from Mississippi to West Virginia are served by the Appalachian Regional Commission. Our region has long needed such an entity.

The Great Lakes authority will be a Federal-State mechanism created by us, the Congress, to spur creation of jobs and establish world-class worker education, training, and adjustment institutions in communities left behind.

Our goals for the Great Lakes authority are to foster innovation and expand the core U.S. manufacturing, industrial, and agricultural bases. We intend for it to promote new advances in renewable energy technologies, like solar, wind, and hydrogen, while helping us conserve and steward our environmental assets. It should also convene various agencies to help us produce this plan for the future. Finally, the Great Lakes authority provides a new opportunity for American progress, and I look forward to the true possibilities this authority will unleash.

I include in the RECORD a proposal from various members to President Biden.

Proposal: A Great Lakes Authority

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF:

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR. PRESIDENT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Rep. MARCY KAPTUR (D–OH),
Co-Chair, Great Lakes Task Force.
Rep. PAUL TONKO (D–NY),
Chair, Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee.
Rep. HALEY STEVENS (D–MI),
Co-Chair, House Manufacturing Task Force.
Rep. DEBBIE DINGELL (D–MI),
Co-Chair, Great Lakes Task Force.
Rep. BOBBY RUSH (D–IL),
Chair, Energy Subcommittee.

Summary. The eight states that comprise the U.S. portion of the Great Lakes watershed contain the core of America's commercial and defense industrial base.

The Department of Homeland Security defines these industries as ''America's Critical Manufacturing Sector''. Failure or disruption within these industries would result in cascading disruptions in other critical sectors of the economy, in multiple regions, and have significant national economic impact.

This existing industrial base contains the nation's largest pool of skilled and experienced production workers. The Region has an almost inexhaustible supply of fresh water. These 8 States do 25 percent of all U.S. trade with Canada, which is this nation's largest export market. In 2020, Canada imported more than $255 billion of U.S. goods and services.

This base provides a solid foundation for creating a unique 21st Century regional development strategy—one that can enable the United States to (1) build back its manufacturing base, (2) create millions of new and better jobs within the Region, and (3) restore an assured, U.S. defense industrial sector and a resilient energy platform sufficient to power U.S.-based production.

Franklin D. Roosevelt created the model for such a strategy in 1933 with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)—a unique institution brought into being to control the raging waters of the Tennessee River, provide low-cost electricity, and advance the economic development of the under-invested seven states in that Basin.

Our times require a 21st Century version of such an Authority in the Great Lakes Region—one that can protect and wisely use the fresh waters of the Great Lakes, build back better the Region's economy and be a necessary exemplar for climate change remediation.

The GLA's mission would be to:

Restore and protect America's principal source of fresh water.

Foster innovation, commercialize it, and by that create more and better jobs.

Strengthen and expand the core U.S. manufacturing and defense industrial base, and the required energy systems to sustain/power production.

Create world-class worker education, training and adjustment institutions.

Work with the Government and Provinces of Canada on our mutual Great Lakes challenges including the Great Lakes—Saint Lawrence Seaway Corporation.

The Chair of the Great Lakes Authority would be a Cabinet level official appointed by the President and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. The Chair would represent the U.S. Government. A five person board lead by the Chair would be joined by four bipartisan board members appointed by the U.S. House and Senate leadership.

The GLA would be governed by a five-person, bipartisan Board, each of whom serves for a five-year term. The Chair would be a Cabinet level official appointed by the President, confirmed by the U.S. Senate and be a full-time position. The other four members of the Board would be appointed by the Majority and Minority Leaders of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. Each would be confirmed by the U.S. Senate. Eligible appointees would be limited to residents of the Region who are currently active as a corporate manufacturing CEO, head of a major financial institution, President of a Land Grant University, or CEO of a major distribution company. These four positions would be part-time and compensated as is normal with private corporations.

The Great Lakes Authority would be funded by the same ways and means as was, and is now, the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and include both federally appropriated funds and revenues generated by GLA projects, with the same annual financing similar to that of the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Great Lakes Authority would be authorized and funded to:

Create and administer a regional infrastructure bank that could finance domestic civil works that have a dedicated revenue stream such as water and wastewater systems,

Create and finance other domestic civil works from appropriated funds,

Create and operate a business development fund to assist in the establishment and expansion of regional-based manufacturers,

Create university-based research, development, and technical consortiums,

Create the 18th National Laboratory, with satellites as necessary in GLA states, and dedicate it to advancing applied science, the

manufacturing arts, and the commercialization of advanced technology products,

Create a patent hub that will aggressively invest and develop new clean energy inventions, technologies and industries, and

Create and fund world-class remedial, transition and advanced education and training institutions and programs that invest in the workers of the Region.

The United States has long dealt with regional challenges with regional solutions. The TV A is an example. The purpose of this proposal is to outline why a Great Lakes Authority is needed and identify how it can make a major contribution to building back better this vital region of the United States. Today, alone of the U.S.'s major economic regions, the Great Lakes states do not have such a vital development institution.

The Challenge. Manufacturing and Job Losses—The United States has closed 91,000 factories and lost 5 million manufacturing jobs since NAFTA was enacted in 1993 and China joined the World Trade Organization in 2000. The 8-state Great Lakes Region lost 1.5 millions of those jobs—that is, 30 percent. Many of the Region's people were unable to adapt and have responded with addiction, suicide, conspiracy fantasies, and political radicalization. Manufacturing Jobs Lost Since NAFTA and China Entered the WTO (1Q 1993–1Q 2018).

Weakened Finances—These losses of factories and jobs, in turn, have greatly weakened the fiscal capacity of the Region's state and local governments.

A measure of this fiscal crisis is found in the high municipal indebtedness of the Region's cities. Detroit and Cleveland each have a municipal bonded indebtedness of more than two billion dollars. Toledo owes $1.6 billion and Milwaukee almost $1.4 billion. Faced with the high costs of operation, repairs, rehabilitation and replacement, coupled with unavoidable federal mandates that come with only 50 percent funding, these municipalities are forced to increase utility rates on customers who are already in economic trouble.

The On-Going, Great Lakes Ecological Catastrophe—The Region's five Great Lakes—Erie, Huron, Michigan, Ontario, and Superior—are the source of 21% of the world's surface freshwater and 84% of North America's. These Lakes undergird life, work and recreation for tens of millions of people. Yet, before our eyes they are succumbing to an ecological disaster of epic proportions. Dan Egan in The Death and Life of the Great Lakes writes:

The Great Lakes are now home to 186 nonnative species. None has been more devastating than the Junior Mint-sized zebra and quagga mussels . . . leaving trillions upon trillions of filter-feeding quagga mussels sucking the life out of the lake itself . . . native fish populations have been decimated. Bird-killing botulism outbreaks plague lakeshores. Poisonous algae slick capable of shutting down public water supplies have become a routine summertime threat. A virus that causes deadly hemorrhaging in dozens of species of fish, dubbed by some scientists the 'fish Ebola' has become endemic in the lakes and threatens to spread across the continent.

Yet, invasive species are only one of many threats to what in fact is the largest inland sea in the world. Researchers at the Universities of Wisconsin and Michigan have created a ''threat map'' that analyzes 34 distinct threats that affect these five lakes. The composite stresses include not only invasive species but also toxic algae, erosion, development, waste plastics and toxic pollutants among other sources.

Cumulative Stress in the Great Lakes. Today, the state and local governments of the region are themselves so economically strapped that they are fiscally incapable of making the remediations that the Lakes require. Major fiscal help and institutional leadership from the Federal Government is essential if this ecological catastrophe is to be stopped and then reversed.

Innovation—Regarding innovation in the Great Lakes region, a telling measure of the region's innovation decline is found by comparing whether these eight states have kept pace with the rest of the United States in devising inventions that are sufficiently new, non-obvious and useful that inventors and companies file and receive a patent from the United States Patent Office (USPTO). The Great Lakes states have not kept pace with innovation. Specifically, in 1990, 51,000 U.S. patents were issued and in 2020 the USPTO granted 188,000—an increase of 265 percent.

In 2020, California residents were granted 571 percent more patents than they were in 1990. Oregon residents got 553 percent more. Washington State residents were awarded a whopping 901 percent more. Not a single Great Lake State even reached the national average by 2020. All fell behind the pace of U.S. invention.

The Nuclear Power Issue—Heavy power demands across the region require a dependable baseload energy supply with a highly skilled workforce. Today, the Region has 17 nuclear reactors at 15 sites in operation. Nuclear power provides 15% of the electricity for Ohio and Wisconsin, 23% for Minnesota, 29% for Michigan, 33% for New York, 41% for Pennsylvania, and 53% for Illinois.

Competition pressures from massive, new natural gas supplies have created financial pressures that make nuclear power more expensive. These zero net carbon nuclear plants have become financially uncompetitive. Yet, thousands of companies and hundreds of thousands of workers depend on this nuclear base load. For the foreseeable future, nuclear energy must be a key segment of electricity generation or neither economic development nor climate change goals can be attained. Ways are means are required to extend the operation of these nuclear facilities and, working with all stakeholders, increase electric production beyond what private enterprise appears to be able to facilitate in a quickly changing and uncertain market.

The Brookings Study—A decade ago, the Great Recession and the collapse of the U.S. auto industry highlighted the manufacturing decline in the Region. Regional leaders engaged the Brookings Institute to help identify a consensus among private-sector and public stakeholders as to what to do to create the next economy. The result was a report: ''The Next Economy: Economic Recovery and Transformation in the Great Lakes Region.'' The report called for the federal, state, metropolitan leaders to join with the private and philanthropic sectors to:

Invest in the assets that matter—innovation, infrastructure and human capital, Devise new public-private institutions that are market-oriented and performance-driven, Reimagine metros' form and governance structures to set the right conditions for economic growth.

The report was issued in September 2010. The unstated expectation was that the report and leadership consensus would guide the Obama Administration's second round of recovery actions post-2010. It never happened. In November 2010, control of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives changed. What happened next is that the U.S. devolved into ten years of national political gridlock.

Neither the state, nor local governments, nor the industries, nor the companies, nor the people of the region could meet the magnitude of this challenge alone. Nor could they form a joint regional strategy because there was no regional institution through which the leaders of the Region could define, advocate and create such a truly regional strategy.

What the Great Lakes Region needed then, and needs even more now, is a 21st Century Great Lakes Authority—an institution that can help the Region innovate, create jobs and confront the compounding environmental and climate challenges.

This proposed Great Lakes Authority can be that Institution. By its structure, focus, coherence, funding and leadership it can help the Region and nation envision, implement and sustain an aggressive Great Lakes strategic development agenda. This proposed Authority can be an institutional anchor to aid the Region to sustain a long-term effort through the storms, calms and vagaries of national policy making.

A Great Lakes Authority. The United States has always supported regional solutions to regional development and regional challenges. The principal of these efforts is managed by the Bureau of Land Management, which traces its roots to 1812 and was formed, in part, to serve arid parts of the nation with regional water resources and power generation.

Then, in 1933 during the economic depression, FDR created the 7-state TVA. In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson created the 13-state Appalachian Regional Commission. Their successors have created regional commissions in other parts of the U.S.

These regional instrumentalities were created to strengthen the economies of these Regions and help those states achieve economic equality with the rest of the Nation. Additional regional efforts have been proposed in other states.

Two of these Regional Commissions (Delta and Northern Border) have been provided minuscule funding. The Southeast Crescent Region and Southwest Border Regional Commissions have not been activated.

Strikingly, the Great Lakes Region has neither a Regional Authority, such as TVA, nor even a lesser-funded regional commission. Simply put, building back better the Great Lakes Region is a challenge that requires an empowered and well-financed Great Lakes Authority.

Lessons from the TVA—Now, almost nine decades after its founding, some lessons from TVA's experiences provide clear guidance for this proposed Great Lakes Authority. Many environmental and economic problems are not bound by state boundaries. Regional approaches are required to solve regional challenges.

The development institutions and capacities of any Region are so atomized as to be ineffectual when dealing with broader issues of mutual concern. The 2010 Brookings report highlighted that: ''The metropolitan areas of the Great Lakes are ruled by a byzantine network of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school boards, fire districts, library districts, workforce boards, industrial development authorities, water and sewer districts and a host of other entities.'' The Brookings scholars concluded that the metropolitan areas of the Great Lakes need to begin speaking with a unified voice on economic development and design and implement a unified strategy. A Regional Authority can facilitate such coherence.

The TVA has a 200-person unit devoted to the economic development of the 7-state TVA region. It is far larger, better funded and more effective than any of the 7 state efforts in the Region. The TVA provides; (a) an international capacity to identify and source private capital investment, (b) secure domestic finance through state, municipal, banking and venture funds, as well as (c) the guidance required to select sites and coordinate

infrastructure and agreements at low, long-term interest rates. With these capacities, TVA has created a powerful supplement to state and local efforts to attract capital investment and jobs into the Tennessee Valley. It works well. The Great Lakes basin would benefit from this TVA approach.

Conclusion. When conceiving the TVA, President Franklin D. Roosevelt focused on equity. What FDR challenged was an inequality that was out of control between capital and labor and also between the regions of the United States, particularly the Southern and Appalachian regions. FDR closed much of this inequality—both between people and between regions. Since the early 1980s, the inequalities between the few and the many, the coasts and the interior, and the developed and underdeveloped regions of the U.S. have widened.

Now, it appears that a new era has opened with the Administration of President Joseph Biden. The new balance between economic efficiency and economic equity now appears to be once again emphasizing a more equitable distribution of economic growth and opportunities for both people and regions. The Great Lakes region has been falling behind by almost every measure and needs substantial attention to reverse economic and environmental challenges. A Great Lakes Authority is as vital a development tool for the Biden-Harris Era of today as TVA was for the Roosevelt Era of the 1930s.

HONORING DETECTIVE PAUL NEWELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, it is with profound sorrow and endless appreciation I rise today to honor the life of Detective Paul Newell of the Benton County Sheriff's Office in Arkansas.

He was one of Arkansas' finest law enforcement officers, a man who lived his life driven by a call to serve.

For more than two decades, he donned the badge. More importantly, he embodied the integrity and principled character the shield demands. He wore the uniform knowing it brought risk, but it also brought the reward of keeping Arkansans safe.

Detective Newell was one of the brave. He didn't pursue a career of comfort but one where he faced danger, helped those in need, and upheld the rule of law. He was devoted to being a guardian of the community he so loved.

It was in that spirit of service, Madam Speaker, while escorting the Wreaths Across America procession in northwest Arkansas, that Detective Newell was tragically killed in an accident involving his motorcycle in the line of duty 4 days ago.

He served in the military and was a veteran, patrol deputy, patrol sergeant, training sergeant, lieutenant, detective, and volunteer member of the Gravette, Arkansas, Fire Department. Wearing the uniform was fundamental to his life.

Those roles are only second to the titles he cherished most: proud son, husband, father, and grandfather. Our heartfelt sympathies are with his parents, his wife, his daughters, and his grandchildren.

I end with a sentiment that epitomizes the many accolades that have been shared by his fellow brothers and sisters in blue from Benton County Sheriff Shawn Holloway. ''We are beyond saddened at the loss of our fallen brother and friend. Detective Paul Newell was one of the most respected deputies at our agency. His presence can never be replaced, but his legacy will remain through the hundreds of people he has trained. I ask that everyone continue to keep his family and fellow deputies in their prayers.''

Madam Speaker, God bless Detective Paul Newell. His memory is a blessing, and the Third District of Arkansas is forever thankful to have had such a dedicated hero keeping us safe.

POSTAL SERVICE ELECTRIC VEHICLE ACQUISITION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Postal Service on its recent announcement to purchase a new vehicle fleet, 75 percent of which will be electric vehicles. I also rise to thank President Biden for his vision that led this country to that decision.

Yesterday's announcement by the Postal Service would not have been possible without the steadfast efforts of the Biden-Harris administration, including the landmark legislation President Biden signed into law earlier this year, the Inflation Reduction Act, and the postal reform legislation, which I authored.

I personally thank President Biden for his important leadership on this issue. His efforts to ensure that our Federal fleets, particularly the Postal Service fleet, transition to electric vehicles as soon as possible are a critical step to a cleaner environment and a more sustainable future for all Americans.

As chair of the Oversight and Reform Committee, electrifying the Postal Service fleet has been one of my top priorities for the last several years. I have spoken and written to the Postmaster General numerous times about the importance of adopting an all-electric fleet, and the committee has held briefings and hearings several times on this issue.

The Postal Service operates a fleet of nearly 230,000 cars and trucks. That is roughly one-third of the entire Federal fleet. It is the second largest fleet in our Nation and should set the standard for this Nation.

Unfortunately, this fleet is rapidly aging, with many vehicles already more than three decades old. The old postal trucks are often unsafe, have high maintenance costs, and get terrible gas mileage.

We cannot afford to continue polluting our environment with unnecessary carbon. This is simply unacceptable. We are in the middle of a climate crisis. The Federal Government should be leading the charge to reduce carbon emissions and green its fleets.

That is why I am elated the Postal Service has made the decision to acquire 45,000 electric next-generation delivery vehicles and an additional 21,000 other electric delivery cars and trucks between now and 2028.

I applaud the Postal Service for its commitment to purchasing only electric next-generation delivery vehicles after 2026, which is part of President Biden's vision for the future. This is a win for the Postal Service, the climate, and, most importantly, the American people.

This critical investment would not have been possible without the $3 billion President Biden championed and Congress provided in the Inflation Reduction Act. These funds will help purchase these vehicles and build the infrastructure necessary to support them.

These purchases will make the Postal Service a global leader in the adoption of electric vehicles and sets an example for other Federal agencies and the private sector as they develop their future fleets. They are also a testament to President Biden's efforts to prioritize the climate and make the world safer and more secure for future generations.

I commend the Postal Service for making this decision, and I look forward to the steps Congress and the administration will continue to take to protect our planet and to green our planet. This is a great step forward for a cleaner and better environment.

HONORING PITTSBURGH ATHLETES ROBERTO CLEMENTE AND FRANCO HARRIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of several Pittsburgh athletes. The first is a young man named Roberto Clemente.

Roberto Clemente was a tremendous player for the Pittsburgh Pirates. He had an 18-year career with the Pirates—3,000 hits, 240 home runs, two-time World Series champion, and he had an arm that was incredible. Nobody in the Major Leagues, after getting a single to right field, ever made a wide turn at first base. Clemente would throw them out, throw it behind them.

As we remember him as a baseball player—and this is his last hit, which was a double where he got his 3,000th hit—one of the things I really admired about Roberto Clemente was not the fact that he was a great athlete, that he was a great leader, but that he was a great humanitarian.

Roberto died on December 31, 1972. That is 50 years ago this New Year's Eve. He was on a mission trip to deliver aid to the victims of an earthquake in Nicaragua. Mr. Clemente was only 38 years old.

I think the thing that we need to remember as Americans is that while people have different talents, their commitment is always to their fellow man.

What I remember about Roberto Clemente was just how involved he was in Puerto Rico and in the islands because he knew they needed help.

On that day in 1972, in a DC–3 airplane loaded with medical supplies and food supplies, Clemente took off on a trip that would never reach the end he desired. The cargo shifted in the airplane, and the plane went into a spin and dove into the ocean.

We lost Roberto Clemente that day. We didn't just lose a great baseball player and a Hall of Fame player. We lost somebody else. On the back side of this, this is, perhaps, the picture—if you were to ask Roberto Clemente what uniform he liked the most, it would have been a toss-up between the Pittsburgh Pirates and U.S. Marines uniforms.

Roberto Clemente served in the Marine Corps from 1959 to 1962. In that time period, he was on the All-Star team and won a World Series twice, but again, it was his efforts to help his fellow human beings that we remember the most.

A tragic loss for us, but also something for all young people to look at and say: I want to be like him.

Also, Dr. JOYCE spoke earlier today about the loss of Pittsburgh Steelers running back and Hall of Famer Franco Harris.

□ 1245

Madam Speaker, I had the blessing of actually knowing Mr. Harris, he was a very imposing figure and he was a phenomenal athlete. When we think of Franco Harris, this is a picture of him. This is the last tackler that was trying to get him. He picked up a pass that ricocheted off a guy name Frenchie Fuqua and ran it into the end zone. The Pittsburgh Steelers ended up winning their first championship game that day.

In addition to his years in the NFL and in addition to the years of being an idol in the Pittsburgh community, Franco Harris was something else. Franco Harris was very approachable. Franco Harris always had time for those who needed something.

Pittsburgh Mayor Ed Gainey said today that Franco always said yes to helping our food banks, blood drives, and youth sports leagues. He loved this city and this city loved him. His memory will always be a blessing for the people of Pittsburgh.

When you think of these two athletes—not only their great prowess on the field of play, but their commitment to their fellow human beings—the thing that we really have to sort out and dwell on, especially at this time of the year, is that these are incredible people who did incredible things both on the field of athletics, but more importantly in the city in which they lived and for the people that were around them.

Roberto Clemente died in a mercy flight to Nicaragua and Franco died this morning just days before the Pittsburgh Steelers were going to retire his number and honor the 50th anniversary of the ''Immaculate Reception.''

RECOGNIZING JERRY KONTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jerry Konter, a builder and developer from Savannah, who on February 2 will conclude his successful term as the 2022 chairman of the National Association of Home Builders.

As chairman, Jerry has worked with both the administration and lawmakers on both sides of the aisle to provide solutions for our Nation's growing housing affordability crisis. This is an especially important issue and it is refreshing to have someone as knowledgeable and passionate as Jerry come to Washington with solutions and the know-how to make them a reality.

Jerry also recognizes the importance of giving back to his community. He has served on the Board of Directors for the Savannah Humane Society, as president of the Jewish Educational Alliance, and as a member of the Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Planning Commission.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of myself and the First Congressional District of Georgia, I thank Jerry for all of his hard work.

RECOGNIZING THE WARE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE CLASS 5A STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Ware County High School football team for winning the Class 5A State championship in the State of Georgia. This is a first and long-overdue State title for the Gators. They finished the season with a 14–0 record—also a first for the school.

Ware County faced no trouble as they cruised through four playoff games. They allowed only 27 points to be scored by their opponents. The Gators entered the championship game having allowed just 90 points all season. Their defense was one of the best in the State.

In their title matchup, the Gators faced the Warner Robins Demons, a Georgia powerhouse program known for their historic success. Warner Robins was a two-time defending State champion coming off of a historic 2021 season.

The Gators held Warner Robins to only 13 points and brought the title back home to Waycross.

Congratulations to the Ware County Gators, you made the First Congressional District of Georgia proud.

RECOGNIZING THE BENEDICTINE HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE CLASS 4A STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Benedictine High School football team for winning the Class 4A State championship in the State of Georgia.

This is the second year in a row that the Cadets have won the title. In fact, over the last 12 years, the Cadets have won the State title four times.

Benedictine faced no trouble in the playoffs, scoring a combined 155 points. The Cadets, known for their strong defensive teams, only allowed their opponents to score 51 points during their playoff run.

In their title matchup, Benedictine beat Cedartown 14–13. It was the Benedictine defense that won the game for the Cadets as the unit made a goal–line stand in a driving rainstorm in the final seconds of the game.

Congratulations, Benedictine, you have made the First Congressional District of Georgia proud.

RECOGNIZING STETSON BENNETT OF THE GEORGIA BULLDOGS

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize one of the First District of Georgia's finest, quarterback Stetson Bennett of the Georgia Bulldogs.

Stetson Bennett has now cemented himself as one of the greatest quarterbacks in the history of the University of Georgia.

Last week, Stetson finished fourth in the Heisman Trophy voting. Stetson was the first Georgia quarterback to be named a Heisman finalist and the first Bulldog to make the final cut for the award since Garrison Hearst in 1992.

This season, Stetson finished with 3,435 passing yards, 27 total touchdowns, and a completion rate of 68 percent through 13 games. He also showed off his speed, tacking on 148 yards rushing.

In the SEC championship game, Stetson threw for 274 yards and four touchdowns. Bennett will lead the Bulldogs into the college football playoff as they take on the Ohio State Buckeyes in the Chick-fil-A Peach Bowl.

Madam Speaker, I wish Stetson and the Bulldogs good luck as they try to become the first school to win back-to-back titles in college football playoff history.

Congratulations, Stetson, and Go Dawgs.

FAREWELL TO CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, this is my last speech on the House floor. I have given hundreds of speeches on this floor, but there will be no more. I am reminded of a quotation, each of us is called to do something, and if we don't do it, it won't get done.

For almost 15 years now, I have had the privilege to be in this Chamber to

do this work. Like many staffers who come to this great building, they seek to one day become Members of Congress, and I became one of those.

I was legislative counsel to the late Congressman Leo Ryan, who was assassinated in Jonestown, Guyana, trying to extract constituents who had been held there against their will by a cult leader name Jim Jones.

I am proud that, along with Congresswoman Gabby Giffords' name, Congressman Leo Ryan's name now appears above the Democratic cloakroom. I was shot five times on that airstrip and left to die, but obviously survived, and committed the rest of my life to public service.

In fact, I have the record here in Congress of being the Member who had the longest stretch between the time they first ran for Congress, which was 29 years before I was elected the second time.

What I know is this: We are specks in the timeline of history—few will remember us, but they will remember events. The corridor to the Members' dining room on the House side shows a mural of L'Enfant choosing the site for the U.S. Capitol, then President Washington is seen actually laying the cornerstone, and then in 1814 the British burning the Capitol, and then the Rotunda being used to house Union soldiers as a medical center.

There is one more mural that has to be placed in that corridor. It is the mural of January 6.

What will we do to prevent another one? That is the challenge to all of us.

What will we do to lower the rhetorical temperature in this sanctuary of democracy?

Will we ever end the blood sport that goes on in this Chamber?

Above us on the ceiling is the eagle with the words e pluribus unum: Out of many, one. It is our duty to our constituents, not to our Facebook audience or Twitter followers. It is not our goal to increase our followers. It is our duty to increase the confidence of our constituents in democracy in getting things done.

Madam Speaker, I hope the 118th Congress will do what I was not able to do in 10 years and get the ERA into the Constitution of the United States; it is 24 words. Every democracy in the world has an ERA in their constitution but the United States.

I hope that we will restore the right to reproductive autonomy for every woman.

I hope that we will do what we should do and pass an assault weapons ban. Surely, we can prohibit the purchase of these weapons of war by teenagers.

We should make permanent the child tax credit; we lifted half of the children in this country out of poverty last year when we did that.

We have got to do a better job of providing for our servicemen and servicewomen.

Madam Speaker, I have had an extraordinary staff these almost 15 years. They make me sound smarter than I am, more articulate than I am. They work long hours to move legislation. They plan conferences in the district for senior citizens, job seekers, students, and all the many, many townhalls we have had.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the names of former staff members. They are the sheroes and heroes of this institution.

FORMER DC STAFF

Barron YoungSmith	Jenny Werwa	Mike Beard
Benjamin Broadmeadow	Josh Connolly	Miriam Goldstein
Chuck Jackson	Justin Vogt	Mitchel Hochberg
Christine Seibert	Kat Skyles	Molly Fishman
Emily Small	Kate Brennan	Nahmyo Thomas
Felix Wu	Kate Loomis	Nina Serianne
Gina Davenport	Katherine Brandt	Page Beavers
Greg Roth	Kenneth Dowling	Peter Viola
Heather Melancon	Lindsey Stein	Rachel Marshall
Ian Staples	Luke Huisenga	Regi Sellote
Jacquii Wang	Mandy Smithberger	Ryan Galisewski
James Pollack	Mia Mazer	Sera Alptekin
Jason Hamm	Michelle McGrain	Thomas Puppi
		Yelena Tsilker

CURRENT DC STAFF

Yana Mayayeva	Brian Collins	Nolan Dunnahoo
Kate Adams	Ali Musser	
Tracy Manzer	Luisa Gunn	

CURRENT DISTRICT OFFICE STAFF

Katrina Rill	Angela Kimble	Sara Trejo
Raghda Karajah	Brian Perkins	

FORMER DISTRICT OFFICE STAFF

	Samantha Logan	John Krolik
Mike Larsen	Niall Roberts	Alana Paul
Tina Larsen	Estefani Morales	Ellen Ginsberg
Margaret Hernandez	Alexandra Carter	Julie Hoffman
Mark Nagales	Barbara Braganza	Jonathan Gast
Margo Rosen	Carolyn Wylie	Samantha Rojas
Mike Aydelott	Tom Adams	Meghan Coulson
Katie Ferrick	Michelle Kong	Rebecca Wolfson
Kathleen Wentworth	Aaron Keisler	Alyson Megur
Richard Steffen	Shauna France	Liz Becker
	Mark Leach	

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank my constituents for the greatest opportunity of my life—to serve them.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 57 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. KAHELE) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

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

Come Lord, our Redeemer; quickly come. Send Your spirit, Your spirit of wisdom and understanding, of counsel and might, that this world of pain and sadness, of war and dissension, would find peace and joy in the knowledge of You, O Lord, our God.

In the dark streets of our war-torn world, the alleys of our crime-ravaged cities, on the aisles of our divided Nation, shine Your everlasting light.

Dare we hope that after 300 days of the violence and suffering in Ukraine that You would cause the wolf to dwell with the lamb?

In the randomness of horror pillaging the towns and cities of our own country, will You tame the leopard to lie down alongside the goat?

Can the calf and the lion in our own house dwell in harmony?

Lead us, O God, to this most holy moment, that we not just dare to believe, but that we would be compelled to play our part in establishing Your peace in our world, in our Nation, and in this place.

Savior, like a shepherd lead us. We pray in Your name for our redemption.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 2022, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING IN JOINT MEETING HIS EXCELLENCY VOLODYMYR ZELENSKYY, PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time today, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF HON. ROSA L. DELAURO TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH THE REMAINDER OF THE 117TH CONGRESS

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 21, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ROSA L. DELAURO to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Congress.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is approved.

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 20, 2022.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 20, 2022, at 3:58 p.m.

That the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the bill S. 1466.

That the Senate passed S. 365.

That the Senate passed S. 989.

That the Senate passed S. 1402.

That the Senate passed S. 3168.

That the Senate passed S. 3308.

That the Senate passed S. 3388.

That the Senate passed S. 4104.

That the Senate passed S. 4411.

That the Senate passed S. 4719.

That the Senate passed S. 4949.

That the Senate passed S. 4978.

That the Senate passed S. 5087.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 203.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 441.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 478.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 785.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1095.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2472.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2473.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4622.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4881.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4899.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5271.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5349.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5650.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5659.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5794.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5865.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5900.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5952.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6042.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6064.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6080.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6218.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6220.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6221.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6267.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6386.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6427.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6604.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6630.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6917.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6961.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7514.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7518.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7519.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7638.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7735.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 8025.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 8026.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 8203.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 8226.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 8260.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 9308.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE CHRIS STEWART, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable CHRIS STEWART, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 21, 2022.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I, the Honorable CHRIS STEWART, U.S. Representative for the 2nd congressional district of Utah, have been served with a subpoena for documents issued by the Third Judicial District Court, Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

CHRIS STEWART,
Member of Congress.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO CONGRESSIONAL AWARD BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 803(a) of the Congressional Recognition for Excellence in Arts Education Act (2 U.S.C. 803(a)), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following individual on the part of the House to the Congressional Award Board:

Mrs. CHERI BUSTOS, Galena, Illinois

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUALS TO COMMISSION TO STUDY THE POTENTIAL CREATION OF A NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture Act (Public Law 117–140), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following individuals on the part of the House to the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture:

Dr. Jay Jie Xu, San Francisco, California

Mr. Dennis Cheng, New York, New York

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO INDEPENDENT MEXICO LABOR EXPERT BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 732(a) of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 116–113), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following individual on the part of the House to the Independent Mexico Labor Expert Board, to fill the existing vacancy thereon:

Mr. Rudy Ernesto Gonzalez, Oakland, California

CELEBRATING THE RECORD OF SERVICE OF CONGRESSWOMAN ELAINE LURIA

(Ms. SPANBERGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to celebrate the record of service of my friend and our colleague, Congresswoman ELAINE LURIA.

ELAINE came to Congress as one of the first two women who graduated from the United States Naval Academy to serve here in the Halls of Congress. She had an incredible 20-year career as a Navy Nuke before continuing her service here in the Halls of Congress. But for anyone who thought that she was solely focused on the Navy—and it did feel like she has always been focused on the Navy—she has been a

dedicated Congresswoman focused on the issues that matter to Virginia's Second District.

One of her proudest achievements, and first achievements of many, was passing bipartisan legislation to protect the Chesapeake Bay, a vital resource to her community.

ELAINE, as a member of the Armed Services Committee, has been a champion for our military and our Navy, and I caution anyone never to doubt Elaine when she says that the Navy is the strongest and most powerful element that our United States military has in the face of a rising Chinese threat.

To continue her service, ELAINE LURIA continued on the January 6 Committee where she has bravely, proudly, and resolutely wanted to have a defined history for generations to come of what happened in the lead-up to and on that day.

As she leaves Congress, I wish her and her family well. I am grateful for her friendship and her service to our great Commonwealth.

OUR BROKEN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION SYSTEM

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, our postsecondary education system is broken.

The Government Accountability Office recently released the troubling report blasting colleges for giving perspective students misleading information on financial aid letters. The report found that only 9 percent of college financial aid letters correctly calculated students' out-of-pocket costs, and nearly half misled students by blurring the lines between grants and loans, in some cases by tens of thousands of dollars.

This lack of transparency is inexcusable and outright shameful.

Students and families make one of the most critical financial decisions of their lives when they accept their financial aid offer. Schools should not hide the true cost of college from them.

That is why Representative LISA MCCLAIN and I introduced the College Cost Transparency and Student Protection Act to ensure that aid offers are clear, so student and parent choice are maximized.

EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA

(Ms. SHERRILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for two important reasons; first, in support of the bipartisan Equal Pay for Team USA Act to ensure that female athletes on Team USA may finally receive the equal compensation and benefits they have long deserved.

Earlier this year, we saw the U.S. Women's National Soccer Team successfully fight for equal pay between the men's and women's teams. It is now time for Congress to act and provide this same level of equality for all women competing on behalf of the United States globally.

That is why my colleague and I, Congresswoman NANCY MACE of South Carolina, led a bipartisan group of Members sending a letter to House leadership urging them to bring this bill to the House floor for a vote before the end of the 117th Congress.

I thank Senators CAPITO and CANTWELL for introducing this important legislation, and I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on Equal Pay for Team USA Act.

It is truly appropriate that when talking about strong, impressive women, I stand here to deliver a tribute to a dear friend of mine, Congresswoman ELAINE LURIA.

We entered Congress as the first two women from the United States Naval Academy to serve in the House, and she has been a constant and resolute champion of all things of the United States Navy. I have been proud to serve with her and will miss her in my time in Congress.

PRESIDENT BIDEN ENDANGERS FAMILIES

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the Supreme Court issued a hold to keep the Title 42 border control policy alive. This follows litigation by 19 States, along with a warning by the Border Patrol officials, of a doubling of illegal aliens crossing the border.

Implemented in 2020 by President Donald Trump, and was set to expire today, the pandemic-era program is a critical tool used to quickly expel illegal aliens. Since Biden took office, over 4 million illegal aliens have been caught crossing the border, including 230,000 in October.

The Biden administration is intentionally promoting the deadly drugs by cartels, the child human trafficking into our country, and terrorists crossing over into American society putting every family at risk of mass murder.

The newly elected House Republican majority will work to secure the border to protect families.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America.

Welcome President Volodymyr Zelenskyy of Ukraine to Washington. During my visit to Kiev last week, I saw firsthand the resolve of Ukraine. Ukraine will achieve victory.

□ 1415

OPPOSITION TO OMNIBUS SPENDING

(Mr. COMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to strongly encourage our Senate friends across the hall to oppose this omnibus spending bill and get back to regular order and allow Congress to debate this massive spending bill and to offer amendments on the floor the way the Founding Fathers designed this body.

We just had an election, Mr. Speaker, and the voters overwhelmingly said that the biggest issue to them was inflation. We have inflation because this body has spent too much money, but apparently, this body did not get the message from the voters.

I am going to have the honor of being the chairman of the House Oversight Committee in a few weeks. One of the priorities of this committee will be to eliminate waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in the Federal Government.

We have agencies like the NIH, the CDC, the FBI, the FDA, the IRS, and the list goes on and on, that cannot account for the spending of massive amounts of tax dollars, yet this body is going to give all those Federal agencies a blank check for another 12 months.

We need to oppose this and get back to regular order.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA ACT OF 2022

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2333) to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2333

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Equal Pay for Team USA Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. MODIFICATIONS TO UNITED STATES OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE AND NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES.

(a) UNITED STATES OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE.—

(1) DUTIES.—Section 220505(d) of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) with respect to a sport for which the corporation conducts separate programs for female and male athletes, to ensure that female and male athletes who represent the United States in international amateur athletic events receive, from funds directly provided by the corporation to the athlete (excluding any prize or award based on the athlete's performance in an international amateur athletic competition), equivalent and nondiscriminatory compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements, and payment or reimbursement for expenses, all insofar as these are implemented in connection with such amateur athletic events, where 'equivalent' means 'equal' except that it shall be permissible—

''(i) to consider merit, performance, seniority, or quantity of play in determining contract or other terms of participation; and

''(ii) to provide more beneficial terms of participation to athletes representing the United States in international events to address disparities in outside income, including in compensation made available by international sports federations and other event organizers, or the need to foster underdeveloped programs or address documented and justifiable personal need on the part of specific athletes or teams.'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) ADVOCACY.—The corporation shall take all reasonable steps, in collaboration with affected athletes, to advocate to international sports federations and other event organizers to equalize prizes, compensation, funding, and other support provided to athletes by such federations and organizers.''.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT ON EQUAL TREATMENT OF ATHLETES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 220514. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the corporation shall submit to Congress a report on the compliance of the corporation with paragraphs (1)(D) and (2) of section 220505(d).

''(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include detailed information on the median, minimum, and maximum stipends and bonuses provided to athletes, disaggregated by gender, race, and, as applicable, status of participation on a professional sports team.''.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''220514. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes.''.

(b) NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES.—

(1) DUTIES.—Section 220524(a) of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (14) as paragraphs (9) through (16), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

''(7) with respect to a sport for which a national governing body conducts separate programs for female and male athletes, ensure that female and male athletes who represent the United States in international amateur athletic events receive, from funds directly provided by the national governing body to the athlete (excluding any prize or award based on the athlete's performance in an international amateur athletic competition), equivalent and nondiscriminatory compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements, and payment or reimbursement for expenses, all insofar as these are implemented in connection with such amateur athletic events, where 'equivalent' means 'equal' except that it shall be permissible—

''(A) to consider merit, performance, seniority, or quantity of play in determining contract or other terms of participation; and

''(B) to provide more beneficial terms of participation to athletes representing the United States in international events to address disparities in outside income, including in compensation made available by international sports federations and other event organizers, or the need to foster underdeveloped programs or address documented and justifiable personal need on the part of specific athletes or teams;

''(8) take all reasonable steps, in collaboration with affected athletes, to advocate to international sports federations and other event organizers to equalize prizes, compensation, funding, and other support provided to athletes by such federations and organizers;''.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT ON EQUAL TREATMENT OF ATHLETES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 220530A. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, each national governing body shall submit to the corporation and Congress a report on the compliance of the national governing body with paragraphs (7) and (8) of section 220524(a).

''(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include detailed information on the median, minimum, and maximum stipends and bonuses provided to athletes, disaggregated by gender, race, and, as applicable, status of participation on a professional sports team.''.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''220530A. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the corporation shall—

(A) attain full compliance, and require as a condition of continued certification that each national governing body attains and maintains full compliance, with the applicable amendments made by this Act; and

(B) submit to Congress a report describing such compliance of the corporation and each national governing body; and

(2) each national governing body shall—

(A) attain full compliance with the applicable amendments made by this Act; and

(B) submit to Congress a report describing such compliance.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed—

(1) to supersede, nullify, or diminish the rights of any individual under any Federal law or the law of any State or political subdivision of any State or jurisdiction;

(2) to prohibit an individual athlete or a group of athletes from receiving compensation from an individual or entity other than a national governing body or the corporation for the use of, as applicable, the name, image, or likeness of the individual athlete or the names, images, or likenesses of the group of athletes; or

(3) to prohibit a team or group of athletes from accepting outside sponsorships or endorsements, or from participating in outside promotional events or marketing campaigns, even if a team or group of athletes of another gender are not offered equivalent sponsorships, endorsements, or participation in outside promotional events or marketing campaigns.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2333.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 2333, the Equal Pay for Team USA Act of 2022, is bipartisan legislation that would help ensure that all amateur athletes representing the United States in global athletic competitions, including the Olympics and Paralympics, are treated equally.

Specifically, the bill requires all such athletes, regardless of gender, to receive equal compensation, medical care, travel arrangements, expense reimbursements, and other benefits.

The bill also requires the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee, as well as national sports governing bodies, to report annually to Congress on compliance and, in collaboration with affected athletes, to advocate before international sports federations to ensure equal prizes and other support for male and female athletes.

While helping to ensure gender equality, the bill also carefully preserves the ability of athletes to accept outside sponsorships and endorsement deals and prizes such as Olympic or Paralympic medals.

It also clarifies that certain team members, such as team captains, may earn more than their teammates, and it allows the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee and national sports governing bodies to provide more beneficial terms, to the extent necessary, to account for existing gender-based disparities.

Female athletes competing on the world stage have suffered unequal treatment for far too long. Despite training and working just as tirelessly as their male counterparts, they often receive unequal benefits and compensation. This is unacceptable.

Congress must not only be on record stating clearly that we, as a Nation, value all members of Team USA, both women and men alike, but we must also take action to ensure just and equal treatment for all of our athletes who repeatedly do our Nation proud before the eyes of the world.

I thank our colleagues, Senators MARIA CANTWELL, SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO, AMY KLOBUCHAR, and CYNTHIA LUMMIS, for shepherding this long-overdue bill through the Senate, where it passed by voice vote.

I appreciate the leadership of Representatives MIKIE SHERRILL and NANCY MACE for bringing this measure forward in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, in 1894, the United States founded an organization that has since grown into the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee. The U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee is tasked with organizing the participation of U.S. athletes in international amateur athletic events.

In 1950, Congress granted the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee a Federal charter under title 36 of the U.S. Code. As a congressionally chartered organization, it takes an act of Congress to make changes to the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee's charter.

This bill would amend the bylaws for the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee and national governing bodies to require those entities to provide equal pay for male and female athletes who represent the U.S. in international amateur athletic events. This would include equal compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements, and reimbursement for expenses.

S. 2333 also requires a committee of national governing bodies to report annually to Congress on compliance with treating athletes equally.

We are simply asking for support for the bill and hope that the vote will be taken in a timely fashion.

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

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

The Equal Pay for Team USA Act of 2022 is a targeted approach to addressing the disparities in treatment among women and men who represent the United States in global amateur athletic competitions. For this reason, the bill has the support of many organizations, including the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee, U.S. Soccer, U.S. Squash, USA Curling, USA Volleyball, the Women's Basketball Coaches Association, the Women's Sports Foundation, the National Interscholastic Athletic Association, the National Women's Law Center, and the National Organization for Women.

The way we treat our amateur women athletes is a reflection of our Nation's values. Through their talents and hard work, these athletes showcase all that is best about America to the world.

All too often, they receive unequal pay or less favorable terms of employment merely because of their gender. It is time to correct this mistake and ensure that all American athletes competing on the world stage are treated fairly.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to pass the Equal Pay for Team USA Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2333.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

ENERGY SECURITY AND LIGHTERING INDEPENDENCE ACT OF 2022

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5168) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations within a class of nonimmigrant aliens, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 5168

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Energy Security and Lightering Independence Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. CHANGES IN NONIMMIGRANT CATEGORIES.

(a) TRANSIT THROUGH UNITED STATES.—Section 101(a)(15)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

''(C)(i) an alien in immediate and continuous transit through the United States, for a period not to exceed 29 days;

''(ii) an alien who qualifies as a person entitled to pass in transit to and from the United Nations Headquarters District (as defined in section 209A(e) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4309a(e))) and foreign countries, under the provisions of paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of section 11 of the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, done at Lake Success June 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 758); or

''(iii) an alien passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform, or to disembark from a vessel on which the alien performed, ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from another vessel engaged in foreign trade, for a period not to exceed 180 days;''.

(b) ALIEN CREWMEN.—Section 101(a)(15)(D) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by adding ''or'' at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) an alien crewman performing ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from another vessel engaged in foreign trade, who intends to land temporarily solely in pursuit of the alien's responsibilities as a crewman and to depart from the United States on the vessel on which the alien arrived or on another vessel or aircraft, for a period not to exceed 180 days;''.

SEC. 3. CONDITIONAL PERMITS TO LAND TEMPORARILY.

Section 252(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1282(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) 180 days, if the immigration officer determines that the crewman—

''(A) intends to depart, within the period for which the crewman is permitted to land, on the same vessel or on a vessel or aircraft other than the vessel on which the crewman arrived; and

''(B) will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from any other vessel engaged in foreign trade during such period.''.

SEC. 4. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

For purposes of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, the performance by a crewman of ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from any other vessel engaged in foreign trade shall not be considered, for immigration purposes, to be services, work, labor or employment by the crewman within the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 5168.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 5168, the Energy Security and Lightering Independence Act of 2022, will make a small but important technical fix to our immigration laws to ensure that the visas for certain crewmembers engaged in a process known as lightering are functional.

Lightering is the ship-to-ship transfer of crude oil or liquid natural gas from a smaller vessel onto a larger vessel, or vice versa, for import and export. Approximately 74 percent of all U.S. exports and 44 percent of U.S. imports are conducted by lightering.

Lightering vessel crewmembers are issued combination C–1/D visas by the U.S. State Department. A crewmember or D visa is a nonimmigrant visa for persons working aboard vessels at sea or airplanes on international flights, providing services required for the normal operation of those vessels, and intending to depart the United States on the same vessel or any other vessel within 29 days.

A transit or C–1 visa allows the crewmember to travel or transit through the United States as a passenger to join a ship or aircraft on which that crewmember will work.

Because the work aboard lightering vessels typically lasts 3 to 6 months,

the 29-day limit on the combination C–1/D visa by itself is not adequate. Therefore, for decades, Customs and Border Protection has granted parole to lightering vessel crewmembers upon arrival in the United States, allowing them to remain on board the vessel and then to depart after their services aboard the vessel are completed up to 6 months later.

This legislation simply modifies the maximum period of stay for lightering crewmembers under the C–1/D visa from 29 days to 180 days. The simple change makes the C–1/D visa functional for lightering crewmembers, thus eliminating the need for CBP to continue granting parole on a case-by-case basis.

The legislation makes clear that this is a narrow change that only applies to lightering crewmembers who are transiting through or landing temporarily in the United States and that these crewmembers are explicitly not eligible to work in the United States on the C–1/D visa.

This technical fix is also expected to save CBP $250,000 and 6,000 man-hours per year.

I thank Representative SYLVIA GARCIA for her leadership and for introducing this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

S. 5168 makes a narrow and positive change to U.S. immigration law to ensure that alien lighterers have access to visas that allow them to do their jobs on ships in U.S. waters.

Lightering is an offshore ship-to-ship transfer of oil from one oil tanker that is too big to travel into a U.S. port to a ship that is small enough to enter the port. According to the oil industry, lightering is used for over 50 percent of the crude oil imports into the United States.

In order to get the ships in U.S. waters, alien lighterers must currently obtain a C–1/D visa, which is a combination of a transit visa and a crewmember visa.

The C visa, or transit visa, allows the lighterer to enter the U.S. to board the ship on which he or she will be working. The D visa allows the lighterer to work as an alien crewman.

While the maximum period of stay allowed under the D visa is 29 days, the work of the lightering crews normally lasts anywhere from 3 to 6 months.

As a workaround to the 29-day limit, once lighterers are present at the U.S. port of entry, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, CBP, officers parole them into the United States for a 180-day period.

Recognizing the importance of the lightering industry and its crews to oil supply chain security, CBP has granted lighterers this parole under both Democrat and Republican administrations.

Unfortunately, such a situation is not what was contemplated when Congress created the parole authority. Statute requires that parole be used only on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit.

The Trump administration aimed to rein in executive abuse of the parole authority. In doing so, it initially curtailed the use of parole for lighterers but soon after returned to allowing the practice.

S. 5168 recognizes the importance of the lightering industry to the security of the oil supply chain. The bill creates a narrowly tailored subcategory of C and D visas for aliens performing ''ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from another vessel engaged in foreign trade.''

□ 1430

It is very specific to lighterers and allows them to remain in the United States for up to 180 days.

Mr. Speaker, I support this narrow change that will help ensure the security of our oil supply chain at a time when the Biden administration refuses to allow domestic industries producing energy here at home.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA), the sponsor of the bill and a member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to express my strong support for S. 5168, the Energy Security and Lightering Independence Act of 2022 by Senators PADILLA and CORNYN.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my Senate counterparts for their work on this important bipartisan legislation, as well as Chairman NADLER and his staff for their efforts in getting this bill to the floor today.

I am proud to champion and sponsor this bill in the House, and I encourage all my colleagues to support the swift passage of this bipartisan bill.

Lightering is the ship-to-ship transfer of crude oil and liquid natural gas from a smaller vessel onto a larger vessel, or vice versa, for import and export. These ships are just plain too big to come in, so smaller ship comes in.

Approximately, 74 percent of U.S. exports and 44 percent of U.S. imports are conducted by lightering. Lightering vessels are foreign-flagged and therefore staffed with foreign crew. These workers are highly trained, skilled, long-term employees whose sole function is to work on the lightering and get the transfer done. They are not authorized to do any other work offshore or on dock.

Currently, lightering crews transit through a U.S. port under a C–1/D visa, which allows workers a 29-day work period—only 29 days. However, under the current structure, lightering crewmembers do not fit well into this visa category because they rarely, if ever, transit for less than 29 days.

Because those visas are only valid for up to 29 days and the crewmembers' shift is often for 180 days, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, as has already been mentioned, must parole these crews to extend their visa time consistent with their work schedule. Let's be clear—paroles are burdensome for the workers and CBP, and there are additional costs to taxpayers.

These crewmembers are critical to the U.S. supply chain. If lightering crewmembers cannot enter the U.S. under a proper visa, lightering vessels cannot be appropriately staffed. This could result in delays and bottlenecks for U.S. energy exports or imports, impacting all of us. We cannot let this happen.

Therefore, my bill will bolster our energy security to ensure our lightering vessels are properly staffed. It makes a necessary technical correction to codify an existing State Department practice of issuing C–1/D visas for lightering. Again, this simply codifies a practice saving taxpayer dollars.

It would also allow crewmembers of lightering ships to work in the United States for up to 180 days in order for them to do their jobs thoroughly and completely.

This bill will bring more clarity to the lightering industry visa process for both the workers and all the U.S. Federal agencies involved, saving us tax dollars, and making things more efficient.

It will protect and secure the U.S. energy supply chain, which is a very important part of the economy in my district. It has already passed out of the Senate with bipartisan, unanimous support.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to sponsor this bill in the House. I thank my colleagues from Texas, Messrs. CRENSHAW, WEBER, GONZALES, CLOUD, and Mr. PALAZZO.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this very important piece of legislation, and let's get it to the President's desk at a time when we need to ensure that our supply chain continues without any issues.

Mr. Speaker, let's keep America's supply chain strong and please vote for this bill.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairman, I thank the manager, and I thank my colleague, Congresswoman SYLVIA GARCIA from Texas, and Senator CORNYN from Texas, and the other sponsors.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the crucialness of this legislation dealing with the lighterers. It is about the economic engine that many of us have in our communities, and that is, of course, the port, but also the travel and business and the issues of recreation that are encountered on large vessels.

This bill will give these individuals the time that they need to do the proper work safely, rather than the short time of 29 days, to have an extended period of time to respond is both, in this climate, an economic boost, a recognition of fairness in the immigration process, and to recognize the importance of the hard work that the lighterers do.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Congresswoman GARCIA, Members of the other body, and Senator CORNYN for the work that is going to shine a light on better productivity and a better economic aspect of this work.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, this legislation makes a modest but important technical change to the immigration laws that would improve the efficiency of our agencies and of a critical domestic industry.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 5168.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RESPECT FOR CHILD SURVIVORS ACT

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 4926) to amend chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, to require appropriate use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations of child sexual exploitation or abuse, the production of child sexual abuse material, or child trafficking conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4926

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Respect for Child Survivors Act''.

SEC. 2. MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 540D. Multidisciplinary teams

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'child sexual abuse material' means a visual depiction described in section 2256(8)(A) of title 18;

''(2) the term 'covered investigation' means any investigation of child sexual exploitation or abuse, the production of child sexual abuse material, or child trafficking conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(3) the term 'Director' means the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(4) the term 'multidisciplinary team' means a multidisciplinary team established or used under subsection (b)(2);

''(5) the term 'relevant children's advocacy center personnel' means children's advocacy center staff that regularly participate in multidisciplinary child support settings, including the director of the children's advocacy center, the coordinator of a multidisciplinary team, forensic interviewers, victim advocates, forensic medical evaluators, physicians, sexual assault nurse examiners, and mental health clinicians; and

''(6) the term 'victim advocate' means a person, whether paid or serving as a volunteer, who provides services to victims under the auspices or supervision of a victim services program.

''(b) FBI VICTIM SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the functions described in subsection (c) in connection with each covered investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director shall, unless unavailable or otherwise inconsistent with applicable Federal law—

''(A) use a multidisciplinary team; and

''(B) in accordance with paragraph (3), use—

''(i) a trained Federal Bureau of Investigation child adolescent forensic interviewer; or

''(ii) in the absence of a trained Federal Bureau of Investigation child adolescent forensic interviewer, a trained forensic interviewer at a children's advocacy center.

''(2) USE AND COORDINATION.—The Director shall use and coordinate with children's advocacy center-based multidisciplinary teams as necessary to carry out paragraph (1).

''(3) CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTERS.—The Director—

''(A) may work with children's advocacy centers to implement a multidisciplinary team approaches for purposes of covered investigations; and

''(B) shall allow, facilitate, and encourage multidisciplinary teams to collaborate with a children's advocacy center with regard to availability, provision, and use of services to and by victims and families that are participants in or affected by the actions at issue in a covered investigation.

''(4) REPORT.—The Director shall submit to the Attorney General an annual report identifying any interview of a victim reporting child sexual abuse material or child trafficking that took place—

''(A) without the use of—

''(i) a multidisciplinary approach;

''(ii) a trained forensic interviewer; or

''(iii) either the use of a multidisciplinary approach or a trained forensic interviewer; and

''(B) for each interview identified under subparagraph (A), describing the exigent circumstances that existed with respect to the interview, in accordance with paragraph (1).

''(5) MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Director shall seek to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a reputable national accrediting organization for children's advocacy centers—

''(A) under which—

''(i) the children's advocacy services of the national organization are made available to field offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the United States; and

''(ii) special agents and other employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are made aware of the existence of such memoranda and its purposes; and

''(B) which shall reflect a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach and provide for case review.

''(c) FUNCTIONS.—The functions described in this subsection are the following:

''(1) To provide for the sharing of information among the members of a multidisciplinary team, when such a team is used, and with other appropriate personnel regarding the progress of a covered investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

''(2) To provide for and enhance collaborative efforts among the members of a multidisciplinary team, when such a team is used, and other appropriate personnel regarding a covered investigation.

''(3) To enhance the social services available to victims in connection with a covered investigation, including through the enhancement of cooperation among specialists and other personnel providing such services in connection with a covered investigation.

''(4) To carry out other duties regarding the response to investigations of child sexual abuse or trafficking.

''(d) PERSONNEL.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each multidisciplinary team shall be composed of the following:

''(A) Appropriate investigative personnel.

''(B) Appropriate mental health professionals.

''(C) Appropriate medical personnel.

''(D) Victim advocates or victim specialists.

''(E) Relevant children's advocacy center personnel, with respect to covered investigations in which the children's advocacy center or personnel of the children's advocacy center were used in the course of the covered investigation.

''(F) Prosecutors, as appropriate.

''(2) EXPERTISE AND TRAINING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any individual assigned to a multidisciplinary team shall possess such expertise, and shall undertake such training as is required to maintain such expertise, in order to ensure that members of the team remain appropriately qualified to carry out the functions of the team under this section.

''(B) REQUIREMENT.—The training and expertise required under subparagraph (A) shall include training and expertise on special victims' crimes, including child sexual abuse.

''(e) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—

''(1) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), relevant children's advocacy center personnel who are assigned to work on a covered investigation under this section shall be granted access to the case information necessary to perform their role conducting forensic interviews and providing mental health treatment, medical care, and victim advocacy for Federal Bureau of Investigation cases.

''(B) INCLUDED INFORMATION.—The case information described in subparagraph (A) to which relevant children's advocacy center personnel shall be granted access includes—

''(i) case outcome of forensic interviews;

''(ii) medical evaluation outcomes;

''(iii) mental health treatment referrals and treatment completion;

''(iv) safety planning and child protection issues;

''(v) victim service needs and referrals addressed by the victim advocate;

''(vi) case disposition;

''(vii) case outcomes; and

''(viii) any other information required for a children's advocacy centers as a part of the standards of practice of the children's advocacy center; and

''(C) EXEMPT INFORMATION.—The case information described in subparagraph (A) does not include—

''(i) classified information;

''(ii) the identity of confidential informants; or

''(iii) other investigative information not included as a part of the standards of practice of the children's advocacy center.

''(2) SHARING INFORMATION WITH FBI.—Children's advocacy centers shall provide the Federal Bureau of Investigation with forensic interview recordings and documentation, medical reports, and other case information on Federal Bureau of Investigation-related cases.

''(3) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Bureau of Investigation may provide security clearances to relevant children's advocacy center personnel for purposes of case review by multidisciplinary teams, if it is determined that those personnel are eligible and possess a need-to-know specific classified information to perform or assist in a lawful and authorized government function.

''(B) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out subparagraph (A).

''(f) USE OF TEAMS.—Multidisciplinary teams used under this section shall be made available to victims reporting child sexual abuse or child trafficking in covered investigations, regardless of the age of the victim making the report.

''(g) CASE REVIEW BY MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM.—Throughout a covered investigation, a multidisciplinary team supporting an investigation under this section shall, at regularly scheduled times, convene to—

''(1) share information about case progress;

''(2) address any investigative or prosecutorial barriers; and

''(3) ensure that victims receive support and needed treatment.

''(h) AVAILABILITY OF ADVOCATES.—The Director shall make advocates available to each victim who reports child sexual abuse or child trafficking in connection with an investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

''(i) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

''(1) INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to augment any existing investigative authority of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or to expand the jurisdiction of any Federal law enforcement agency.

''(2) PROTECTING INVESTIGATIONS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the legal obligations of the Director under any other provision of law, including section 552a of title 5 (commonly known as the 'Privacy Act of 1974'), or require the sharing of classified information with unauthorized persons.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 540C the following:

''540D. Multidisciplinary teams.''.

SEC. 3. IMPROVING INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CHILD ABUSE CASES.

The Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 211 (34 U.S.C. 20301)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''3,300,000'' and inserting ''3,400,000''; and

(ii) by striking '', and drug abuse is associated with a significant portion of these'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively;

(C) by inserting afer paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) a key to a child victim healing from abuse is access to supportive and healthy families and communities;''; and

(D) in paragraph (9)(B), as so redesignated, by inserting '', and operations of centers'' before the period at the end;

(2) in section 212 (34 U.S.C. 20302)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by inserting ''coordinated team'' before ''response''; and

(B) in paragraph (8), by inserting ''organizational capacity'' before ''support'';

(3) in section 213 (34 U.S.C. 20303)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the heading, by inserting ''AND MAINTENANCE'' after ''ESTABLISHMENT'';

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking '', in coordination with the Director of the Office of Victims of Crime,''; and

(II) by inserting ''and maintain'' after ''establish'';

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking ''and victim advocates'' and inserting ''victim advocates, multidisciplinary team leadership, and children's advocacy center staff''; and

(II) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iv) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5);

(v) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) provide technical assistance, training, coordination, and organizational capacity support for State chapters; and''; and

(vi) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''and oversight to'' and inserting ''organizational capacity support, and oversight of'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and maintain'' after ''establish''; and

(II) in the matter following subparagraph (B), by striking ''and technical assistance to aid communities in establishing'' and inserting ''training and technical assistance to aid communities in establishing and maintaining''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) in clause (ii), by inserting ''Center'' after ''Advocacy''; and

(bb) in clause (iii), by striking ''of, assessment of, and intervention in'' and inserting ''and intervention in child''; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''centers and interested communities'' and inserting ''centers, interested communities, and chapters''; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''evaluation, intervention, evidence gathering, and counseling'' and inserting ''investigation and intervention in child abuse''; and

(II) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''judicial handling of child abuse and neglect'' and inserting ''multidisciplinary response to child abuse'';

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by striking ''so that communities can establish multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse'' and inserting ''and chapters so that communities can establish and maintain multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse and chapters can establish and maintain children's advocacy centers in their State'';

(iii) in paragraph (4)(B)—

(I) in clause (iii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(II) in by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(III) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

''(iv) best result in supporting chapters in each State; and''; and

(iv) in paragraph (6), by inserting ''under this Act'' after ''recipients'';

(4) in section 214 (34 U.S.C. 20304)—

(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall make grants to—

''(1) establish and maintain a network of care for child abuse victims where investigation, prosecutions, and interventions are continually occurring and coordinating activities within local children's advocacy centers and multidisciplinary teams;

''(2) develop, enhance, and coordinate multidisciplinary child abuse investigations, intervention, and prosecution activities;

''(3) promote the effective delivery of the evidence-based, trauma-informed Children's Advocacy Center Model and the multidisciplinary response to child abuse; and

''(4) develop and disseminate practice standards for care and best practices in programmatic evaluation, and support State chapter organizational capacity and local children's advocacy center organizational capacity and operations in order to meet such practice standards and best practices.'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking '', in coordination with the Director of the Office of Victims of Crime,'';

(C) in subsection (c)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''to the greatest extent practicable, but in no case later than 72 hours,'' after ''hours''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (D) through (I) and inserting the following:

''(D) Forensic interviews of child victims by trained personnel that are used by law enforcement, health, and child protective service agencies to interview suspected abuse victims about allegations of abuse.

''(E) Provision of needed follow up services such as medical care, mental healthcare, and victims advocacy services.

''(F) A requirement that, to the extent practicable, all interviews and meetings with a child victim occur at the children's advocacy center or an agency with which there is a linkage agreement regarding the delivery of multidisciplinary child abuse investigation, prosecution, and intervention services.

''(G) Coordination of each step of the investigation process to eliminate duplicative forensic interviews with a child victim.

''(H) Designation of a director for the children's advocacy center.

''(I) Designation of a multidisciplinary team coordinator.

''(J) Assignment of a volunteer or staff advocate to each child in order to assist the child and, when appropriate, the child's family, throughout each step of intervention and judicial proceedings.

''(K) Coordination with State chapters to assist and provide oversight, and organizational capacity that supports local children's advocacy centers, multidisciplinary teams, and communities working to implement a multidisciplinary response to child abuse in the provision of evidence-informed initiatives, including mental health counseling, forensic interviewing, multidisciplinary team coordination, and victim advocacy.

''(L) Such other criteria as the Administrator shall establish by regulation.''; and

(D) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

''(f) GRANTS TO STATE CHAPTERS FOR ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTERS.—In awarding grants under this section, the Administrator shall ensure that a portion of the grants is distributed to State chapters to enable State chapters to provide oversight, training, and technical assistance to local centers on evidence-informed initiatives including mental health, counseling, forensic interviewing, multidisciplinary team coordination, and victim advocacy.'';

(5) in section 214A (34 U.S.C. 20305)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''attorneys and other allied'' and inserting ''prosecutors and other attorneys and allied''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting ''Center'' after ''Advocacy''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A) a significant connection to prosecutors who handle child abuse cases in State courts, such as a membership organization or support service providers; and''; and

(6) by striking 214B (34 U.S.C. 20306) and inserting the following:

''SEC. 214B. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 213, 214, and 214A, $40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2028.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 4926.

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

There was no objection.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, how many people are necessary to stand up to get a roll call vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The yeas and nays can be supported by one-fifth of those Members present.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 4926, the Respect for Child Survivors Act is bipartisan legislation that responds to the testimony of Olympian McKayla Maroney, who bravely shared her story with Congress, alongside her fellow gymnasts, Simone Biles, Maggie Nichols, and Aly Raisman. They told Congress about the abuse they faced at the hands of Larry Nassar, and the failures of so many people to stop that abuse sooner.

Maroney testified that she was interviewed by an FBI agent in 2015. She testified that she spoke to the agent over the phone for nearly 3 hours, recounting numerous molestations and answering every question, trusting that sharing this information would lead to action and to protecting other young women.

''I began crying at the memory over the phone, and there was just dead silence,'' Maroney testified. She said, ''I was so shocked at the agent's silence and disregard for my trauma.'' Unfortunately, it was not until 17 months later that the agent even documented the interview. Unsurprisingly, it did not accurately describe Maroney's account of the abuse that she experienced.

The Respect for Child Survivors Act seeks to ensure that no one will experience what McKayla Maroney experienced when she trusted the FBI with her most personal traumatic memories.

This legislation requires the FBI to use multidisciplinary teams of experts when investigating cases of child sexual abuse, the production of child sexual abuse material, and child trafficking. These experts must receive training on special victims' crimes, including child sexual abuse, and they must provide trauma-informed care. The use of these multidisciplinary teams would prevent the re-traumatization of victims who come forward seeking justice.

The bill also requires the director of the FBI to annually report to the Attorney General about any interview of a victim reporting child sexual abuse material or child trafficking that took place without the use of a multidisciplinary approach or a trained forensic interviewer.

The bill also encourages the FBI to work with multidisciplinary teams at existing Children's Advocacy Centers, as established by the Victims of Child Abuse Act. The bill ensures that the FBI gives Children's Advocacy Center personnel access to critical case information so victims can get the medical, mental health, and advocacy services they need.

Finally, the bill requires that child sexual abuse and child trafficking cases are reviewed by a multidisciplinary team at regularly scheduled times so that the team can share information about case progress, address any investigative or prosecutorial barriers, and ensure that victims receive support and needed treatment.

This provision would ensure that none of these serious cases is neglected and that children are not endangered by a failure to investigate.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Senators CORNYN, COONS, GRASSLEY, and KLOBUCHAR for introducing this important legislation in the Senate. I thank Congressmen COSTA and GONZALES for championing it in the House. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bipartisan, bicameral legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 4926, the Respect for Child Survivors Act requires the FBI to use multidisciplinary teams when investigating certain crimes involving children.

This requirement includes, for example, situations where the interviewed victim is no longer a child, but was the victim of a crime as a child. The multidisciplinary teams would consist of a variety of professionals trained to work with children who had been victims of a crime. The goal of using these multidisciplinary teams is to prevent re-traumatizing victims.

S. 4926 also contains provisions related to information-sharing and case review for crimes involving children. These provisions would hopefully ensure that these cases are not forgotten or simply dropped without review.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and the manager of this bill.

I display this picture for everyone to see because a picture is worth a thousand words. This is McKayla and a constituent of mine, Simone Biles. As indicated, these women have spent years investing in their sport and rising to the level of excellence, and they are victims that should not have been victimized.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the Respect for Child Survivors Act.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the article titled: ''Senators Propose New Bill Following USA Gymnastics Scandal.''

[From NBC Los Angeles, September 22, 2022]

SENATORS PROPOSE NEW BILL FOLLOWING USA GYMNASTICS SCANDAL

(By Kristen Conti)

A group of senators have decided to roll out a bill to adjust the intricacies of the USA Gymnastics scandal with the implementation of The Respect for Child Survivors Act, following the Larry Nassar incident.

The intentions of the act are to improve the way the FBI interacts with underage witnesses and victims in sex abuse and human trafficking cases.

The catalyst for this endeavor surrounds the FBI's previous failures in handling the Nassar investigation from 2015. Nassar is currently facing decades in prison for abusing underage athletes on the USA Gymnastics team.

The FBI failed to act, despite being notified of the allegations in 2015. It took them over a year to take action, leaving Nassar many more months to prey on the girls.

Olympic gymnasts Simone Biles, Aly Raisman and Maroney are among the over 100 alleged victims of Nassar.

WHAT IS THE RESPECT FOR CHILD SURVIVORS ACT?

The Respect for Child Survivors Act, which primarily aims to handle the interactions between the FBI and abuse victims, is a parallel to two other acts—The Adult Survivors Act and The Child Victims Act (CVA).

The act, which has officially been introduced as a bill, will soon be assigned to a committee whose members will discuss and implement the necessary and proper changes to the bill. Next, the bill will be put before the chamber and be voted on, which will determine whether it will become a law.

The timeline for this process has yet to be determined.

WHEN WILL THE ADULT SURVIVORS ACT GO INTO EFFECT?

The Adult Survivors Act will go into effect in November 2022. The bill, which is sponsored by Senate Judiciary Committee Chair Brad Hoylman and Assembly Member Linda B. Rosenthal, was framed to resemble The Child Victims Act.

The CVA, previously passed in 2019 and extended in 2021, only covers abuse that happened to people under 18.

WHO DOES THE ADULT SURVIVORS ACT SERVE?

The victims in the Nassar case were under 18 when the crimes were committed and reported in 2015. However, it wasn't until 2016 that the FBI began to investigate and truly ignite action. And at this point, the young athletes surpassed the age limit the CVA covers.

The Adult Survivors Act allows a one-year windows for survivors of adult sexual abuse in New York to file a civil lawsuit. Claims will be eligible even when the statute of limitations has already expired.

WHAT DOES THE RESPECT FOR CHILD SURVIVORS ACT REQUIRE THE FBI TO DO?

The new legislation will require the FBI to use multidisciplinary teams with trauma expertise when investigating these types of cases, even in cases where the victim is no longer a child.

The bill aims to make sure cases like this are not prolonged like the Nassar investigation had been.

''It takes tremendous courage for young victims of sexual assault to tell their story and overcome the fear that they may not be taken seriously, may be ignored, or may be wrongfully blamed,'' said Sen. John Cornyn, R–Texas, one of the bill's sponsors.

''To avoid re-traumatizing victims during the investigation process, it's imperative we give these individuals the support they need to ensure survivors feel respected during the interview process and abusers are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.''

The bill was directly inspired by the testimony of former Olympic gymnast McKayla Maroney, who was wrongfully treated during FBI interviews about the scandal.

''They had legal, legitimate evidence of child abuse and did nothing,'' said Maroney at a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing in Sept. 2021.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, this bill was inspired by the heroic testimony of gymnast and survivor McKayla Maroney, who came before Congress to share a story of the abuse she and more than 100 others faced at the hands of Larry Nassar.

McKayla told Congress that when she was asked to speak to the FBI about Nassar's abuse, she told them everything, she poured her heart out to them. She spoke to FBI agents over the phone for 3 hours. Can you imagine how painful that was, as she sat on the floor of her bedroom recounting details of molestation—information she had not shared with her mother?

She wanted to make a difference. She wanted to protect others. She said it was the most uncomfortable conversation that she ever had in her life. But she thought as uncomfortable as it was, she was making a difference and, hopefully, protecting others from the same abuse. She thought and trusted that they would act quickly for the sake of the other girls. She waited and waited and waited and heard nothing. They did nothing.

□ 1445

We know now that the FBI's failure to listen to McKayla and other survivors allowed Nassar to continue his abuse, his torture of these young, beautiful women and continue to molest them. Our outstanding athletes who we cheer and are so proud when we are looking at the Olympics, look what they had to suffer.

These young women made great sacrifices to pursue their sport and represent the best of their country. They put their safety in the hands of their coaches and their doctors and ultimately, the FBI, the people who were all supposed to protect them but failed.

I am very grateful to Congressmen Costa and Gonzales and all the sponsors in the Senate. As the chair of the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, we had a hearing dealing with the human trafficking issues.

This is a mighty powerful bill. We hope that we will pass the no trafficking zone bill in the other body that complements this because I don't know if anybody realizes, this is a scourge, it is an epidemic. This bill will provide for wraparound services so that whatever is said by a child, that this can now be utilized to protect others. That is what the no trafficking zone is about, and that is what we are trying to protect.

As I close, Mr. Speaker, I want everybody to realize that just in the last 24 hours they talked about a sextortion campaign against young boys—where do they do it? Online. Where are children online? At schools, among other places—to extort from children who are asked to take pictures of themselves.

This legislation is crucial. The no trafficking zone legislation is crucial. We hope that it will pass as well, and we are grateful for the work that has been done.

Finally, let me say that I congratulate those who supported the Equal Pay for Team USA Act for 2022. I couldn't support it even more.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 4926, the "Respect for Child Survivors Act."

This bill was inspired by the heroic testimony of gymnast and survivor McKayla Maroney, who came before Congress to share her story of the abuse she and more than 100 others faced at the hands of Larry Nassar.

McKayla told Congress that when she was asked to speak to the FBI about Nassar's abuse, she told them everything. She spoke to FBI agents over the phone for three hours as she sat on the floor of her bedroom, recounting details of her molestation—information she had not even shared with her mother.

She said, "it was the most uncomfortable conversation I had ever had in my life, but I thought as uncomfortable as it was, I was making a difference, and hopefully protecting others from the same abuse . . . I thought and trusted that they would act quickly for the sake of other girls. I waited, and I waited and heard nothing."

We know now that the FBI's failure to listen to McKayla and other survivors allowed Nassar to continue his abuse and to molest more young women.

These young women made great sacrifices to pursue their sport and represent the best of their country. They put their safety in the hands of their coaches, their doctors, and ultimately, the FBI—people who were all supposed to protect them but failed.

McKayla is not alone in coming forward to bravely share her story so that Congress can do better to protect victims and survivors of abuse. In April, I convened the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security for a hearing on federal efforts to combat human trafficking.

At this hearing, we heard from survivors who explained the many hurdles faced by those who are trafficked. These individuals came from different parts of the country; they were different ages, ethnicities, and genders; and they experienced different types of abuse and trafficking, including both labor and sexual exploitation—but they nonetheless had a great deal in common.

They often put their trust in an adult who was supposed to protect them. They often told multiple people about their abuse before finding someone who would help them escape. And they experienced significant obstacles as they sought freedom, justice, and healing.

We must do more to make sure that the FBI is never an obstacle. The treatment that McKayla and other survivors experienced at the hands of the FBI never should have happened, and with this legislation, Congress can ensure that it will not ever happen again.

The Respect for Child Survivors Act directs the FBI to use multidisciplinary teams of trained experts to interview victims of child sexual abuse or child trafficking. This is critical to providing trauma-informed care and preventing further harm.

The bill also requires that victims are connected with advocates and that critical information is shared with these advocates to support victims' needs.

The bill encourages coordination with Children's Advocacy Centers, which already have significant expertise in supporting the diverse needs of child victims.

Lastly, the bill creates a case review process to ensure no victim or investigation is forgotten.

This legislation is supported by the Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network; the National District Attorneys Association; Army of Survivors; and the National Children's Alliance.

I thank Senators CORNYN, COONS, GRASSLEY, and KLOBUCHAR for their leadership in bringing forth this bipartisan legislation in the Senate, and I thank Congressman COSTA and Congressman GONZALES for championing the House companion.

While I hope that we continue to make progress in the fight to combat human trafficking in the 118th Congress, it is my hope that the Senate will pass my No Trafficking Zones Act, which already passed the House this year with bipartisan support.

There is much more that we can and should do to support victims of child abuse and human trafficking, and to prevent these horrible crimes from occurring, but I am pleased that we are taking this important step today.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I simply urge Members to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, this legislation is endorsed by the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network; the National District Attorneys Association; Army of Survivors; and the National Children's Alliance.

We must do better in helping survivors seek justice.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, the Respect for Child Survivors Act. As Co-Founder and Chairman of the Congressional Crime Survivors and Justice Caucus, I am proud to put forward legislation that helps protect the most vulnerable in our communities. This important legislation was brought about, in part, by the failings of the FBI during its handling of the Larry Nassar sexual abuse cases. The Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General found that the FBI did not properly handle or document evidence gathering with USA Gymnastics or the victims and did not notify state or local authorities of the sexual assault allegations. This bill is intended to prevent similar situations from happening with future investigations. The legislation will require the FBI to utilize multidisciplinary teams, made up of trauma-informed experts, when interviewing a victim who reports child abuse or trafficking. The use of these teams would prevent further traumatizing victims. In addition, the bill's information sharing and case review provisions would ensure accountability so cases are not mishandled in the future.

This legislation also includes another bill I am proud to lead, the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCAA) Reauthorization Act of 2021. This legislation will reauthorize funding for Children's Advocacy Centers through the Victims of Child Abuse Act through 2028. Victims and survivors of child abuse must have access to the resources and care provided by Children's Advocacy Centers to heal from their trauma. This legislation will put the authorized level in line with the increased Fiscal Year 2023 funding level set by appropriators. I worked to reauthorize VOCAA in both 2013 and 2018 and will continue to ensure that VOCAA is reauthorized and fully funded.

I want to thank the bipartisan group of legislators that have helped champion this legislation. In the House, Representatives TONY GONZALES and BRIAN FITZPATRICK are the Republican Leads on the Respect for Child Survivors Act and Victims of Child Abuse Act Reauthorization Act, respectively. I also would like to thank Senators COONS, CORNYN, KLOBUCHAR, and GRAHAM, who have championed this through the Senate. Finally, thank you to the Chairs and Ranking Members of the respective committees of jurisdiction in the House and Senate for helping to get these important pieces of legislation to the floor.

The Respect for Child Survivors Act is endorsed by Rape Abuse & Incest National Network, the National District Attorneys Association, Army of Survivors, the National Children's Alliance, Keep Kids Safe, Together for Girls, Darkness to Light, the Monique Bun Foundation for Children, the Survivors Network of those Abused by Priests (SNAP), and the Brave Movement. The VOCAA Reauthorization Act is endorsed by National Children's Alliance, National Children's Advocacy Center, Northeast Regional Children's Advocacy Center, Midwest Regional Children's Advocacy Center. Western Regional Children's Advocacy Center, Southern Regional Children's Advocacy Center, Fraternal Order of Police, National District Attorneys Association, National Association of Police Organizations, Major County Sheriffs' Association, Major Cities Chiefs Association, and the Sergeants Benevolent Association NYPD. I thank these groups for their support of these bills and for their advocacy.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of S. 4926—the Respect for Child Survivors Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 4926.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

EMMETT TILL AND MAMIE TILL-MOBLEY CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT OF 2021

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 450) to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 450

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2021''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The brutal lynching of Emmett Till and the subsequent bravery and boldness of his mother, Mamie Till-Mobley, became a catalyst for the civil rights movement.

(2) On August 28, 1955, 14-year-old Emmett Till was kidnapped, beaten, and shot in Money, Mississippi, where he had traveled from Chicago to stay with his great uncle, Moses Wright.

(3) The corpse of Emmett Till was discovered 3 days later in the Tallahatchie River and his murderers were acquitted despite Moses Wright providing an eyewitness testimony that the men on trial kidnapped Emmett Till.

(4) Mamie Till-Mobley, the mother of Emmett Till, demonstrated her love for her son and her courage and strength in suffering in the days that followed as she brought the body of Emmett Till back to Chicago for burial and demanded an open casket funeral, which drew more than 50,000 attendees.

(5) Mamie Till-Mobley further allowed a photograph to be taken of Emmett Till in his casket, which was shown throughout the world.

(6) The original casket of Emmett Till stands on display at the National Museum of African American History and Culture as an enduring reminder of the racial violence that is a part of the history of the United States that the people of the United States must confront.

(7) The heroic actions of Mamie Till-Mobley in the midst of evil, injustice, and grief became a catalyst for the civil rights movement and continued in the years to come as she worked for justice and honored the legacy of Emmett Till.

(8) Mamie Till-Mobley went on to create the Emmett Till Players, which was a significant national cultural contribution as teenagers traveled throughout the country presenting Martin Luther King Jr. speeches in the name of Emmett Till.

(9) Mamie Till-Mobley also served as chair and co-founder of the Emmett Till Justice Campaign, which had the dual mission of reopening the murder of Emmett Till for a reinvestigation and a passage into law of Federal legislation to ensure that other racially motivated murders during the civil rights era were investigated and, when possible, prosecuted.

(10) The efforts of the Emmett Till Justice Campaign led to the successful joint investigation by the State of Mississippi, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of Justice in 2004, the passage of the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–344; 122 Stat. 3934), signed into law by President George W. Bush, and the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–325; 130 Stat. 1965), signed into law by President Barack Obama.

(11) The people of the United States honor the legacy of Emmett Till and the incredible suffering and equally incredible courage, resilience, and efforts of Mamie Till-Mobley that led to the civil rights movement that began in the 1950s.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the posthumous presentation, on behalf of Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design in commemoration of Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the ''Secretary'') shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary. The design shall bear an image of, and inscriptions of the name of, ''Emmett Till'' and ''Mamie Till-Mobley''.

(c) AWARD OF MEDAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the award of the gold medal referred to in subsection (a), the gold medal shall be given to the National Museum of African American History and Culture, where it shall be displayed as appropriate.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the National Museum of African American History and Culture should make the gold medal received under paragraph (1) available for display elsewhere, particularly at other locations and events associated with Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley.

SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

(a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—Medals struck under this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 6. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck under this Act.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALES.—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals authorized under section 4 shall be deposited into the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of S. 450, the Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley Congressional Gold Medal Act, which is a companion to a House bill sponsored by Representative RUSH.

This bill will provide for a Congressional Gold Medal in commemoration of two very important figures in our American history and heroes of the civil rights movement, Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley.

It was not long ago that Emmett Till, a 14-year-old African-American child from Chicago, visited his family in Money, Mississippi. Shortly after his arrival, he was kidnapped, beaten, mutilated, and shot in the head. His murderers then sunk his body in a river with a cotton gin fan tied around his neck with barbed wire.

Mamie Till-Mobley, Emmett Till's mother, expressed both love and heroism in the face of the unthinkable, ensuring that her son's body was brought home to Chicago and insisting that his funeral be open casket.

She ensured that Emmett was dressed in his Sunday best and that nothing else about his body was touched, so that people could see the violence that had been perpetrated upon him and bear witness to the horrors of lynching.

Mamie issued an open invitation to her young son's funeral. 50,000 people heeded the call and were moved by the devastating effects that racism, prejudice, and hate had on Emmett's body and very life.

She allowed Jet Magazine to photograph Emmett in his casket, ensuring that all of America would have an image of her son to galvanize a nation against the horrors of lynching and illuminate the need for the civil rights of all.

Representative RUSH was 8 years old when Till was lynched and murdered; and he has said that one of the sharpest memories of his childhood is the image of Mamie Till-Mobley looking at her son's body in Jet Magazine.

Mamie Till-Mobley's bravery was a fomenting force for the civil rights movement, paving the way for subsequent advocacy to increase racial equality, including the Montgomery boycott. While we still have a long way to go to ensure racial equity, we owe a great deal of progress to the bravery and sacrifice of Mamie Till-Mobley and the way that she honored her son's life.

Representative RUSH represents Illinois' First District, where Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley resided. While Representative RUSH has been in office, their house has become a national landmark.

Representative RUSH is also the sponsor of H.R. 55, the Emmett Till Antilynching Act, which was signed into law earlier this year, and makes lynching a Federal hate crime, punishable by up to 30 years in prison. Due to the absence of this and other Federal and legal protections, Emmett Till's murderers served no time in prison for their crimes.

I am so appreciative of Representative RUSH's dedication to Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley and his work to ensure that lynching is recognized as a Federal crime, and that the Tills are honored for their bravery and legacy.

I am pleased to be able to vote ''yes'' for this bill before Representative RUSH's retirement at the end of this term, and I congratulate him on this accomplishment. I urge my colleagues to support this very important Congressional Gold Medal bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 450, a bill that will award, long overdue, the Congressional Gold Medal to Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley. It is a pleasure to be on the House floor with Chair WATERS to speak in favor of this bill and its strong bipartisan support.

On August 28, 1955, a 14-year-old African-American boy was brutally murdered while visiting family in Money, Mississippi, based on nothing more than an accusation, an accusation that he had flirted with a White woman 4 days earlier. This boy's name was Emmett Till.

The way Emmett was murdered by the woman's husband and brother are far too gruesome to describe here or in the findings of this bill, but they left a scar on America's history in a way that we will never forget.

When Till's body was found, it was so badly disfigured it was nearly unrecognizable, even to Emmett's own family. The only clue they had to identify him was an initialed signet ring.

As it happened far too often during this period in our history, authorities tried to expedite his burial to try to make the incident go away. Yet, Emmett's mother, as so eloquently described by Chair WATERS, Mamie Bradley insisted that her son's body be sent home to Chicago where he could be properly memorialized.

She knew that it was only through her son's mutilated body that the world could truly understand the evil that was perpetrated on her son. I cannot begin to imagine how difficult this decision was for her at that time and with those feelings.

But it was this decision that prompted Jet Magazine to publish the photo of Emmett; and it was this decision that ultimately led mainstream media to shine a light on the story.

I wish I could say that those who murdered Emmett Till were brought to justice but, sadly, and most unjustly, less than 2 weeks after Emmett's body was buried, an all-White jury deliberated for less than an hour and issued a not guilty verdict; this, despite the fact that there was ample eyewitness evidence to the contrary.

Despite a lack of immediate justice for this brutal murder, Emmett's mother, Mamie, never stopped drawing attention to her son's murder. As demonstrated by all of us here today, the Till trial brought to light the brutality of the Jim Crow South.

Mr. Speaker, S. 450 will honor Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley for the injustice that they suffered, and the bravery shown in the aftermath of this terrible incident in American history.

Mr. Speaker, I support S. 450, and I urge my colleagues to support it as well. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS).

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California for bringing this bill to the floor and giving me the opportunity to comment on it.

I rise in strong support. I grew up across the river from Mississippi in the State of Arkansas. I happened to be the same age as Emmett Till when he was murdered; I was 14, he was 14.

Then I had the opportunity to work with his mother, Ms. Mamie Till-Mobley, who lived in Chicago. The church, Roberts Temple, is now in my district, where his funeral was held, so I have always felt close to the situation. I have always felt a part of it.

Ms. Mobley, Emmett Till's mother, was a premier activist in Chicago. She lived in BOBBY's district, Congressman RUSH's district, but she was all over the city, all over the country, all over the world, hoping to bring attention to the situation.

□ 1500

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

I encourage my colleagues to support S. 450. I thank my friend, Mr. DAVIS of Parkdale, Arkansas, for his testimony. Parkdale is a great city in our southeast corner of Arkansas. I thank Chairwoman WATERS for her passionate support of this bill. This is a bill that has the universal support of people on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. 450, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

I appreciate Representative RUSH's dedication to ensuring that Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley's legacy and bravery are remembered and honored with this bill.

This Congressional Gold Medal bill will allow the American people to pay tribute to these brave individuals who catalyzed the civil rights movement and stood up against racial injustice in the face of immense hardship and without whom we would not be where we are today as a country that continues to work toward racial equality for all.

I thank Representative RUSH for championing this important bill.

I would add that, yes, I remember when it took place. I was 16 years old at the time. The parents and leaders of our community made sure that all the children in our communities, in our schools, and in our churches knew what had happened. They made sure that we understood what was going on in this country at that time.

We are never to forget what happened to Emmett Till and what happened to so many others when lynching was a way of life.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased that Mr. RUSH has championed this important bill. I urge all of my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor to lives and legacies of Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley. Their story is of major significance in the African American community and speaks to a turning point in American history. Today, the House passed the Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2021, which would award Emmett and Ms. Till-Mobley a Congressional Gold Medal.

I would like to start off by thanking Chairwoman MAXINE WATERS, Leader STENY HOYER, and Speaker NANCY PELOSI for their assistance in shepherding this bill through the House. With their help, we have gotten 290 House cosponsors for the bill, including every House Democrat and 67 House Republicans. I would also like to acknowledge Rep. DON BACON from the great state of Nebraska for serving as the Republican co-lead on this bill. I would also like to thank Senators RICHARD BURR of North Carolina and CORY BOOKER of New Jersey for serving as the Senate leads on the bill.

This year, I sought to bring light to the injustice of Emmett Till's lynching, through this and the Emmett Till Antilynching Act, which President Biden signed into law earlier this year. For African Americans of my generation, his brutal torture and murder was a painful, but very real reminder of the true horrors of white supremacy.

News of his death shaped my understanding of racism at a very early age. When the photo from Emmett Till's funeral ran in Jet Magazine, I will never forget how my mother gathered us around the coffee table and told us 'That's why I brought my boys out of the South.'

Emmett Till's lynching sent shockwaves through my community and deeply affected me and my family.

His gruesome murder—as well as Mamie Till-Mobley's courageous decision to have Jet publish a photo of his body and to hold an open-casket funeral for her son so people could see his mutilated body—exposed the brutal truth of racism. This caused such outrage, not only in the United States but abroad, and sparked the Civil Rights Movement.

It is no coincidence that the March on Washington, where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his iconic "I have a Dream" speech, was held on the eighth anniversary of Emmett's death. Emmett's lynching was a wake-up call for Black America and others. We could not stay quiet any longer.

I feel a heavy responsibility to continue telling Emmett and Ms. Till-Mobley's story. Not only did Emmett's death resonate deeply with me others of my generation, but he grew up on the South Side of Chicago, in what is now the Congressional District that I represent. The work that Ms. Till-Mobley started on racial justice continues today, and the same struggle to protect Black lives, Hispanic lives, LGBTQ lives, immigrants lives, Jewish lives, and others. We must continue telling their story for future generations to learn from.

Emmett's brutal murder catalyzed the Civil Rights Movement and a generation of civil rights activists. It had a ripple effect that can still be felt today, and began a worldwide movement to reckon with freedom, justice, and equality all around the world. His name will forever be spoken in the same breath as Dr. King's, Medgar Evers', Fred Hamtons, Mark Clark's, and George Floyd's just to name a few.

But Mr. Speaker, I am left thinking of Emmett, who would have been 81 years old if he were still alive today. He should be here today, reflecting on a life well lived, with still more yet to go. It is an unthinkable tragedy to lose a child in such a brutal, heinous way. This Nation allowed the horrors of white supremacy to fester for far too long, and that is what murdered Emmett Till. It is the least this Congress can do, 67 years after his death, to honor him and his mother, Mamie Till-Mobley, with the highest award Congress can bestow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 450.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VANESSA GUILLEN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 4411) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the "Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4411

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. VANESSA GUILLÉN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Vanessa Guillén Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Vanessa Guillén Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA), the sponsor of the House companion bill.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for all the support she has given me in getting this bill to the floor. It looks like we are almost there.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my strong support for S. 4411, the Vanessa Guillen postal facility renaming bill.

I thank my Senate counterparts for their work on this important legislation and all of my colleagues in the Texas delegation for cosponsoring this legislation.

I am proud to champion and sponsor this bill in the House, and I encourage all of my colleagues to support its swift passage today.

Vanessa was born to the parents of immigrants and grew up in my district in Houston. She was a standout athlete in high school, and from a young age, she knew she wanted to serve her country in the U.S. Army. She would tell people: I am going to join the Army.

She participated in the ROTC in her high school and knew that Army life was for her. She enlisted right after high school graduation and was eventually assigned to Fort Hood military base in Texas.

She was a rising star before her life was tragically cut short in April 2020 at the young age of 20 years old.

Her story has brought much-needed attention to address sexual harassment and sexual assault in the military. Her story has led to changes being implemented at Fort Hood and other military installations throughout the country and throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, we can't bring Vanessa back, but we can continue her legacy by renaming the post office close to her

high school in her honor. This building will serve as a reminder to the community of her sacrifice and dedication to our country. I am proud to champion and sponsor this bill. It has already passed the House earlier this Congress on a bipartisan basis.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a ''yes'' vote on S. 4411. Let's continue Vanessa's legacy. Let's continue fighting for justice for Vanessa.

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

Mr. Speaker, Houston native and Army Specialist Vanessa Guillen was stationed at Fort Hood, Texas. In April 2020, she was reported missing from her unit. Tragically, her body was found 2 months later along the Leon River near Fort Hood. It is believed Specialist Guillen was killed by a fellow soldier at Fort Hood who had been harassing and stalking her.

Specialist Guillen's death spurred a national policy conversation about the way in which sexual harassment claims have been handled by the military.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this postal naming bill honoring Vanessa Guillen's life and legacy.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in honoring the life of this young woman by naming a post office in Houston, Texas, after her.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of S. 4411, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 4411.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. JOANNE SMITH MEMORIAL REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS ACT OF 2022

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2834) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2834

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Dr. Joanne Smith Memorial Rehabilitation Innovation Centers Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. PRESERVING ACCESS TO REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(j)(7)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)(7)(E)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA SUBMITTED.—The'' and inserting ''PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA SUBMITTED.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The''; and

(2) by inserting after clause (i), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new clauses:

''(ii) PUBLIC RECOGNITION OF REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS.—Beginning not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this clause, the Secretary shall make publicly available on such Internet website, in addition to the information required to be reported on such website under clause (i), a list of all rehabilitation innovation centers, and shall update such list on such website not less frequently than biennially.

''(iii) REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS DEFINED.—For purposes of clause (ii), the term 'rehabilitation innovation centers' means a rehabilitation facility that, as of the applicable date (as defined in clause (v)), is a rehabilitation facility described in clause (iv).

''(iv) REHABILITATION FACILITY DESCRIBED.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), a rehabilitation facility described in this clause is a rehabilitation facility that—

''(aa) is classified as a rehabilitation facility under the IRF Rate Setting File for the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Prospective Payment System for Federal Fiscal Year 2019 (83 Fed. Reg. 38514), or any successor regulations that contain such information;

''(bb) holds at least one Federal rehabilitation research and training designation for research projects on traumatic brain injury or spinal cord injury from the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research at the Department of Health and Human Services, based on such data submitted to the Secretary by a facility, in a form, manner, and time frame specified by the Secretary;

''(cc) submits to the Secretary a description of the clinical research enterprise of the facility and a summary of research activities of the facility that are supported by Federal agencies;

''(dd) has a minimum Medicare estimated average weight per discharge of 1.20 for the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available according to the IRF Rate Setting File described in item (aa), or any successor regulations that contain such information; and

''(ee) has a minimum teaching status of 0.075 for the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available according to the IRF Rate Setting File described in item (aa), or any successor regulations that contain such information.

''(II) WAIVER.—The Secretary may, as determined appropriate, waive any of the requirements under items (aa) through (ee) of subclause (I).

''(v) APPLICABLE DATE DEFINED.—For purposes of clauses (iii) and (iv), the term 'applicable date' means—

''(I) with respect to the initial publication of a list under clause (ii), the date of the enactment of such clause; and

''(II) with respect to the publication of an updated list under clause (ii), a date specified by the Secretary that is not more than one year prior to the date of such publication.

''(vi) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Secretary may implement clauses (ii) through (v) by program instruction or otherwise.

''(vii) NONAPPLICATION OF PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to data collected under clauses (ii) through (v).''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services—

(1) shall submit to Congress a report containing any recommendations on action as the Secretary determines appropriate to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers (as defined in section 1886(j)(7)(E)(iii) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) may, in the report described in paragraph (1), as permitted by law, disseminate research, best practices, and other clinical information identified or developed by such rehabilitation innovation centers, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 2834 is named in honor and memory of the departed former president and CEO, Dr. Joanne Smith, of Shirley Ryan AbilityLab, who died last year on September 6.

She was a visionary and transformative figure in the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation by shifting the focus from rehabilitation to the outcome of ability. It means the capacity to transcend beyond one's physical setbacks and circumstances in recovering and to live a healthy and meaningful life.

Dr. Smith was a compassionate doctor, loving wife, and wonderful mother. She was the driving force behind the development, building, and implementation of the Shirley Ryan AbilityLab that opened in my district in 2017.

Dr. Smith stood on the shoulders of the late Dr. Henry Betts and his legacy at the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago, which was before the name change to Shirley Ryan AbilityLab. He was a tireless advocate for the rights of people with disabilities and served as medical director and CEO of the rehabilitation institute for many years.

People come from all over the world to be seen by our expert staff and researchers to receive cutting-edge technology from the hospital's medical discoveries. This facility was ranked number one in rehabilitation by U.S. News & World Report for the 31st year in a row. What a hospital.

In the United States, there are nearly 1,200 inpatient rehabilitation facilities. As we know, many of these institutions are small and are driving the

future of rehabilitation medicine and patient recovery. This unique category of comprehensive rehab hospitals treats the most complex conditions, such as traumatic brain injury, stroke, spinal cord injury, childhood disease, burns, and wartime injuries. They treat veterans, the elderly, the disabled, victims of violence, and children with birth defects.

In addition, they conduct research that drives the entire industry and take on a greater share of training of the next generation of clinicians. These unique facilities are advancing the practice and standards of rehabilitation across the field of medicine and helping to disseminate best practices throughout the country.

For years, I have worked with colleagues in both parties and in both Chambers to support, study, and share the wonders of these leading rehab hospitals. They provide hope to countless patients and their families.

S. 2834 is the companion bill to H.R. 9271, which received bipartisan and bicameral support. This legislation, which I am honored to partner on with Representatives JAN SCHAKOWSKY and DARIN LAHOOD from Illinois, recently passed the Senate on a bipartisan voice vote, and it was led by my friend Senator DURBIN and Senator CASSIDY, Republican of Louisiana.

I am pleased that we are considering it today. S. 2834 would direct CMS to study this class of rehab hospitals and provide recommendations on how to preserve patient access to these leading facilities. This will help share best practices, promote new research, and improve patient care across the entire medical field.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for S. 2834, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1515

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

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join today with Chairman DAVIS to speak in support of H.R. 9271, the Dr. Joanne Smith Memorial Rehabilitation Innovation Centers Act.

This bill is important. It will create a standard to publicly recognize industry-leading facilities through the distinction of being a rehabilitation innovation center. These exceptional facilities are truly at the cutting edge of treatment.

They are leaders in innovation—researching, developing, and applying new medical breakthroughs and technologies that can then be spread to patients and facilities across the Nation and the world.

I have seen firsthand the amazing positive impact of these premier institutions. I am proud that The Institute for Rehabilitation and Research, TIRR as we call it, Memorial Hermann, is located in Houston, Texas, serving patients in my district, in this country, and around the world.

I have had the privilege to visit TIRR Memorial Hermann to see firsthand how their patients benefit from life-changing care, particularly for patients who have suffered traumatic brain and spinal cord injuries.

The patients arriving at TIRR are often recovering from very medically complex injuries that really alter the course of their life. TIRR provides patients with a full team of specialized caregivers and physicians to ensure that each patient receives the very best plan of care for their injury, so they are able to return to their communities.

This incredible work and constant effort to research and develop new and innovative treatments for their patients has resulted in breakthroughs that have benefited patients not just in Houston but around the globe. Today I will share just two of the thousands of stories that highlight the life-changing impact TIRR has made for patients.

When our former colleague here in the House, Congresswoman Gabby Giffords, was horrifically attacked at point-blank range and miraculously stabilized from her critical condition, she was transferred to TIRR Memorial Hermann for her recovery. On that long road to recovery, TIRR's expert physicians, nurses, and therapists worked together with Gabby designing the right combination of intensive therapies and treatments. At TIRR, they still talk about Gabby's motivation, her focus, and positive approach that she showed throughout her remarkable recovery.

Corporal Nick Tullier was one of six Baton Rouge police officers shot during a 2016 ambush attack. Doctors told Nick's family he wouldn't survive 24 hours, but for nearly 6 years, he defied all odds after being treated at TIRR Memorial Hermann. He passed away a hero in May of this year.

I am immensely proud to have this amazing work happening in my home region of Houston. In my district and hometown, we are fortunate enough to host some of the TIRR patients at Memorial Hermann, the Woodlands Medical Center. I am honored to have had the opportunity to visit with the patients, nurses, doctors, and caregivers who are proudly part of the incredible work of TIRR Memorial Hermann. I commend them, as you do, for their incredible life-changing work.

I would also like to commend my friend and fellow member of the Ways and Means Committee, Congressman DARIN LAHOOD for his leadership in shepherding this bill to the floor. He unfortunately couldn't be here today, but on behalf of both of us and the Ways and Means Committee, I would urge everyone to vote ''yes'' on this bill.

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

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), one of the authors of this legislation and my dear friend and delightful colleague.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my dear friend and colleague from Illinois, DANNY DAVIS, for giving me the opportunity to speak in support of the Joanne Smith Rehabilitation Innovation Center.

I also offer a big thank you to Senator DURBIN, who was the chief sponsor of the legislation in the United States Senate and to finally bring this to fruition.

This bill will recognize rehabilitation research facilities in conducting not only research but treating patients based on the research that is found. It includes the Shirley Ryan AbilityLab in Chicago, which is also in Congressman DAVIS' district. This lab goes above and beyond to treat complex medical cases across the country. From traumatic brain injuries to third-degree burns, patients benefit from this work.

This bill ensures that cutting-edge research and best practices are shared across the country.

This bill honors Dr. Joanne Smith, who is the former president and CEO of the Shirley Ryan AbilityLab. As Congressman DAVIS pointed out, she sadly died of cancer last year, but Dr. Smith devoted her entire career to helping patients. It is fitting that we honor her legacy with this legislation, and I certainly appreciate the bipartisan support, and I urge all my colleagues to vote ''yes.''

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding, and I thank the bill's sponsors.

Mr. BRADY recently, in his speech, mentioned Nick Tullier, the officer from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, that was shot, and everyone expected Officer Tullier to be dead, for him to expire within hours of being shot. He took incredible shots to the chest and to the head. I will say it again, every physician I spoke to said he wasn't going to make it.

James Tullier and Mary Tullier, his parents, were remarkable parents in that every single day they sat by his side. TIRR Memorial Hermann Hospital, where Nick Tullier was for close to 6 years, did a remarkable job in ensuring that he would be able to live and would be able to sustain for many years.

Mr. Speaker, had it not been for the work of the hospital, the amazing innovation there, there is no question in my mind that those 5 or nearly 6 years that Nick Tullier was able to spend with his family, able to enjoy the company of his parents wouldn't have happened.

Mr. Speaker, I join my friend Mr. BRADY, and others, in supporting this legislation and recognizing the incredible work of these innovation centers. I urge adoption of the legislation.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I thank Congressman GRAVES for being here today and telling that story again about this outstanding man and his family and the care he got. I join with Dr. Davis. I applaud the sponsors of this bill. I urge all Members of this body to support this important piece of legislation.

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

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as I prepare to close, this may be the last time that I have an opportunity to be on the floor with former Chairman BRADY, Ranking Member BRADY, and I just want to say to him that it has been a pleasure working with him and observing his leadership on the Ways and Means Committee. Hopefully, the wind will always be at his back and the Sun will shine warmly upon his face.

Having a bill that is going to help continue to provide that kind of research—having this legislation on the floor here today, I was reminiscing a bit with myself of some of the many wonderful opportunities to have dialogue with Dr. Henry Betts, who was a guru in rehabilitation medicine, as was Dr. Smith. Dr. Betts and I often used to ride on the airplane together, coming from Chicago to Washington for whatever, and he was the most passionate man, most creative.

On a personal note, my former office manager and secretary had a stroke, and she was out for more than a year, but she went to the Rehabilitation Institute, came back, worked until she retired, is now living a very meaningful life as a retired person having all of her facilities.

The Rehabilitation Institute did that. Rehabilitation medicine did that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2834.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

HAZARD ELIGIBILITY AND LOCAL PROJECTS ACT

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 1917) to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Hazard Eligibility and Local Projects Act''.

SEC. 2. AUTHORITY TO BEGIN IMPLEMENTATION OF ACQUISITION AND DEMOLITION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) COVERED PROJECT.—The term ''covered project'' means a project that—

(A) is an acquisition and demolition project for which an entity began implementation, including planning or construction, before or after requesting assistance for the project under a hazard mitigation assistance program; and

(B) qualifies for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(3) HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The term ''hazard mitigation assistance program'' means—

(A) any grant program authorized under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133);

(B) the hazard mitigation grant program authorized under section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c); and

(C) the flood mitigation assistance program authorized under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c).

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE FOR COVERED PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An entity seeking assistance under a hazard mitigation assistance program may be eligible to receive that assistance for a covered project if—

(A) the entity—

(i) complies with all other eligibility requirements of the hazard mitigation assistance program for acquisition or demolition projects, including extinguishing all incompatible encumbrances; and

(ii) complies with all Federal requirements for the covered project; and

(B) the Administrator determines that the covered project—

(i) qualifies for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(ii) is compliant with applicable floodplain management and protection of wetland regulations and criteria; and

(iii) does not require consultation under any other environmental or historic preservation law or regulation or involve any extraordinary circumstances.

(2) COSTS INCURRED.—An entity seeking assistance under a hazard mitigation assistance program shall be responsible for any project costs incurred by the entity for a covered project if the covered project is not awarded, or is determined to be ineligible for, assistance.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This Act shall apply to covered projects started on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on use of the authority under this Act, including—

(1) how many applicants used the authority;

(2) how many applicants using the authority successfully obtained a grant;

(3) how many applicants were not able to successfully obtain a grant;

(4) the reasons applicants were not able to obtain a grant; and

(5) the extent to which applicants using the authority were able to comply with all necessary Federal environmental, historic preservation, and other related laws and regulations.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority provided under this Act shall cease to be effective on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1917, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1917. This bipartisan bill, sponsored by Congresswoman LIZZIE FLETCHER, makes it easier for municipalities to access Federal funds to protect people and property from disasters, like the major floods that have hit my State of New Jersey and other States across the country.

For every one taxpayer dollar invested in mitigation, up to $13 are saved. The vast majority of FEMA's mitigation investments are made via the Agency's longest running mitigation grant program, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, or HMGP, which began in 1989.

Since then, more than $5 billion have been obligated to HMGP projects, but due to various issues, including lack of capacity and burdensome red tape, more than $1 billion of these funds have gone unobligated.

Mr. Speaker, $1 billion in unspent hazard mitigation funds translates to a minimum of $4 billion in unrealized disaster recovery savings in the communities that were unable to advance these mitigation projects.

This bill begins to cut the red tape and make it easier for communities to start their projects early while still taking advantage of the HMGP grants to complete their hazard mitigation projects that involve acquisitions.

In short, H.R. 1917 helps communities access funding to complete mitigation projects that will save lives, property, and taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1530

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 1917, the Hazard Eligibility and Local Projects Act.

As the gentleman from New Jersey just stated, this is a critical bill. It has already passed the House once. It passed out of the Transportation Committee by voice vote.

I want to explain the scenario. In recent years, this Congress has provided record funding for mitigation projects, whether it be through the Corps of Engineers, the BRIC program through FEMA, or the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program that is based upon a formula of previous years disasters.

What this legislation does is it really is a technical fix. In many cases, Mr. Speaker, it can take FEMA not weeks or months to approve a mitigation project, but years. It can take years. In many cases, Mr. Speaker, these projects are absolutely critical projects; they have great urgency behind them.

We must have a project development and delivery process that reflects the urgency of the projects. This bill helps to fix that.

What it does is it doesn't necessarily wait on Federal approval to allow for a project to be reimbursed to be an eligible project. I want to be clear, Mr. Speaker. This doesn't change the rules of eligibility. Meaning a county, a parish, a borough, a State could not move forward on a project doing something that ultimately is not approved and then get reimbursed. So the criteria for qualifying projects remains intact.

This simply says if a parish, a county, a borough, or a State moves out on a mitigation project before approval from FEMA, they are not prevented or deemed ineligible from ultimately getting reimbursed under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

I thank Mrs. FLETCHER for her work on this. This is the second time the House has voted on this legislation. The first time the bill passed the House, I think it was 409–16. I am going to say it again, Mr. Speaker: 409–16.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation clearly enjoys broad bipartisan support. The Senate did make two small changes that we fully support. It does put a 3-year sunset on the bill. Secondly, it does require a report back to Congress to show the performance of the program and whether or not it should be renewed.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 1917, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Puerto Rico (Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN).

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 1917, the Hazard Eligibility and Local Projects Act, introduced by my colleague, Congresswoman LIZZIE FLETCHER from Texas, and which I am a proud cosponsor.

The reason for that is that this bipartisan bill supports our communities with their preparation and response efforts to any disasters. Specifically, it will make them eligible for certain Federal disaster mitigation assistance for projects that began prior to submitting a request for assistance.

The Senate amendment builds on this sound work by including a 3-year sunset clause that will allow Congress to assess the use of this authority and flexibility moving forward.

We need to support our constituents in their efforts to safeguard our communities against any disasters. In my district, Puerto Rico, and in several others across the country, we know all too well the impact certain disasters may have on our health, economy, and of course, everyday life.

This bill will support mitigation and related initiatives prior to the disaster taking place. As such, it reduces the need for post-disaster response funding and ensures the continuity of mitigation work once it has started.

Timely mitigation measures create and promote resiliency and lead to a faster recovery. As a cosponsor of H.R. 1917, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, as amended.

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

Mr. Speaker, again, this legislation is designed to address specific problems we have seen, bureaucracy and inefficiency. As the gentlewoman from Puerto Rico (Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN) just noted, this has impacts on communities that have experienced multiple disasters like in Puerto Rico, where they have had some profound impacts from hurricanes. We don't need to have the Federal Government revictimizing our citizens by creating bureaucratic steps.

As the gentleman from New Jersey stated in his opening, we have seen over and over again, we are making proactive investments in mitigation which results in significant savings. Studies show the number could be anywhere from $3 to I have seen studies approaching $20 in savings. This allows for those projects to move forward.

Again, this bill cuts through the bureaucracy and red tape. I urge adoption of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I am proud to stand with the 409. It is nice when we can pass important legislation with such a large majority, and I sometimes wonder about the 16. I don't know quite what is going on over there, but maybe the gentleman can tell me afterwards.

In closing, the Stafford Act entitles disaster-impacted States to HMGP grants after the disaster so that they can learn from the damage and protect their communities in the future.

The ability to complete post-disaster mitigation projects should be accessible to communities in a much more timely manner. H.R. 1917 does that. It will empower States to cut through the red tape and complete acquisition projects much more quickly and with fewer burdens.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 1917.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE RURAL WATER SYSTEM

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3168) to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3168

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE RURAL WATER SYSTEM.

(a) EXTENSION OF ENFORCEABILITY DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 309(d)(2) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3088; 133 Stat. 2669) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''April 30, 2023'' and inserting ''December 30, 2027''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''May 1, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2027''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(b)(2) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System Loan Authorization Act (Public Law 110–390; 122 Stat. 4191; 124 Stat. 3092) is amended by striking ''beginning on'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''beginning on December 31, 2027.''.

(b) COST INDEXING.—Section 312(c) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3095) is amended by striking ''All amounts made available under'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following:

''(1) WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT SUBACCOUNT.—All amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be adjusted as necessary to reflect the changes since October 1, 2007, in the construction cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved in the construction of the WMAT rural water system and the maintenance of the WMAT rural water system.

''(2) WMAT SETTLEMENT FUND.—All amounts made available under subsection (b)(2) shall be adjusted annually to reflect the changes since October 1, 2007, in the construction cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved in the construction of the WMAT rural water system and the maintenance of the WMAT rural water system.

''(3) WMAT MAINTENANCE FUND.—All amounts made available under subsection

(b)(3) shall be adjusted on deposit to reflect changes since October 1, 2007, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers West Urban 50,000 to 1,500,000 published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

''(4) WMAT COST OVERRUN SUBACCOUNT.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (e)(2)—

''(A) $35,000,000 shall be adjusted as necessary to reflect the changes since October 1, 2007, in the construction cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved in the construction of the WMAT rural water system and the maintenance of the WMAT rural water system; and

''(B) additional funds, in excess of the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), shall be adjusted as necessary to reflect the changes since April 1, 2021, in the construction cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved in the construction of the WMAT rural water system and the maintenance of the WMAT rural water system.

''(5) CONSTRUCTION COSTS ADJUSTMENT.—The amounts made available under subsections (a), (b)(2), and (e)(2) shall be adjusted to address construction cost changes necessary to account for unforeseen market volatility that may not otherwise be captured by engineering cost indices, as determined by the Secretary, including repricing applicable to the types of construction and current industry standards involved.

''(6) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after the enforceability date, any increase in the amounts appropriated under subsections (a)(1), (b)(3)(B), and (e)(2)(A) because of cost indexing shall not be available from funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

''(7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated funding for the purposes provided in this subsection.''.

(c) FUNDING FOR WMAT COST OVERRUN SUBACCOUNT.—Section 312(e)(2)(B) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3095) is amended by striking ''$11,000,000'' and inserting ''$541,000,000''.

(d) RETURN TO TREASURY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 312(e)(4)(B) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3096) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''shall be—'' and all that follows through the period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting ''shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 312(b)(2) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3093; 132 Stat. 1626) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) TRANSFERS TO FUND.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for deposit in the WMAT Settlement Fund $78,500,000.''.

(e) CONVEYANCE OF TITLE TO TRIBE.—Section 307(d)(2)(E) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3082; 132 Stat. 1626) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''water system—'' and all that follows through the period at the end of clause (ii)(II) and inserting ''water system is substantially complete, as determined by the Secretary in accordance with subsection (k).''.

(f) REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINATION OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE WMAT RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—Section 307 of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3080; 132 Stat. 1626) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINATION OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE WMAT RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—The WMAT rural water system shall be determined to be substantially complete if—

''(1) the infrastructure constructed is capable of storing, diverting, treating, transmitting, and distributing a supply of water as set forth in the final project design described in subsection (c); or

''(2) the Secretary—

''(A) expended all of the available funding provided to construct the WMAT rural water system; and

''(B) despite diligent efforts, cannot complete construction as described in the final project design described in subsection (c) due solely to the lack of additional authorized funding.''.

(g) REQUIREMENT.—Section 310(b) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3090) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) EXPENDITURES.—If, before the enforceability date, Federal funds are expended to carry out activities described in subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (2) in excess of the amounts provided pursuant to the White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System Loan Authorization Act (Public Law 110–390; 122 Stat. 4191), such expenditures shall be accounted for as White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Subaccount funds.''.

(h) ENFORCEABILITY DATE EFFECTIVENESS.—Section 309(d)(1) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3088; 133 Stat. 2669) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (G) as subparagraphs (E) through (H), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D) such amount, up to the amount made available under section 312(e)(2), as the Secretary determines to be necessary to construct the WMAT rural water system that is capable of storing, diverting, treating, transmitting, and distributing a supply of water as set forth in the final project design described in section 307(c) has been deposited in the WMAT Cost Overrun Subaccount;''.

(i) PROHIBITION.—Section 312(e) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3095) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts made available under paragraph (2)(B) shall not be made available from—

''(A) the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund established by section 70101(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (25 U.S.C. 149(a)); or

''(B) the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund established by section 10501(a) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (43 U.S.C. 407(a)).''.

(j) OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTING.—Section 312 of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3093) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection and annually thereafter, the Director of the Bureau shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives an annual report that describes all expenditures, during the year covered by the report, from—

''(A) the WMAT Settlement Fund established by subsection (b)(2)(A) and the WMAT Maintenance Fund established by subsection (b)(3)(A) (referred to in this subsection as the 'Funds'); and

''(B) the WMAT Cost Overrun Subaccount established by subsection (e)(1) (referred to in this subsection as the 'Subaccount').

''(2) INCLUSIONS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, but not be limited to:

''(A) Progress and cost accounting on the planning, design and construction of the Miner Flat Dam and any additional water supply facilities resulting from expenditures from the Funds and the Subaccount.

''(B) A cost accounting of the administrative expenses related to activities resulting from expenditures from the Funds and the Subaccount.

''(C) A cost accounting of the environmental regulatory and economic process related to activities resulting from expenditures from the Funds and the Subaccount.

''(D) A projection of such costs described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) for the next fiscal year and specific goals and objectives for the next fiscal year.

''(E) Whether those projections and specific goals and objectives have been met and any barriers encountered in the last fiscal year.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3168 to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe water rights settlement introduced by Senator KELLY of Arizona. Representative O'HALLERAN of Arizona has the House companion to this legislation.

This bill will amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe's existing water rights settlement to extend certain deadlines and to increase the authorization to construct the Tribe's rural water system.

The rural water system was originally authorized by Congress in 2010 as part of the Tribe's water rights settlement to provide a long-term water supply solution for the Tribe.

This bill will accommodate unanticipated but necessary design changes to the Tribe's planned water system.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in qualified support of S. 3168. I agree with the goals of this bill, which are to build a water storage project and provide a Tribe a

mechanism to develop its legal water rights.

The White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 intended to meet those stated goals. However, the legislation before us today is now the third time that Congress has needed to revisit that 2010 law.

It is not surprising because when Congress considered the underlying law that this bill amends, the Obama administration testified it had concerns with the legislation.

Then-Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Michael Connor stated that his agency ''determined the Tribe's cost estimate . . . is not sufficiently detailed or comprehensive to provide the necessary assurance that the project can be constructed for that amount of money.''

The Democrat majority at the time ignored the warnings of the Obama administration. As a result, the cost of the dam that would help deliver water to the reservation has ballooned.

Fast forward 12 years later, and here we are with this settlement in serious jeopardy due to unworkable timelines. Now we are rushing to fix mistakes that could have been avoided in 2010.

This bill would extend the settlement's enforceability deadline from April 2023 to December of 2027. It would also authorize additional discretionary spending for the construction of the 8,600-acre-feet water storage dam that the United States Government promised to deliver in the settlement.

To guarantee that we are not reopening this settlement yet again, this bill includes language that deems the settlement complete once the funds are expended. It would also require that any unspent funds be returned to the U.S. Treasury.

In addition, at my request, the bill would require annual reports to Congress detailing implementation progress and cost accounting for the settlement.

Lastly, the bill before us today does not include new mandatory spending, a positive change from previous versions of the legislation.

Unfortunately, when this bill was heard at the Water, Oceans, and Wildlife Subcommittee, the Biden administration did not make a witness available to answer any questions about the legislation at that hearing. To make matters worse, it was never marked up in the Natural Resources Committee.

Not only should this bill have gone through regular order, but we need to look at improving the congressional process for considering Indian water rights settlements. That starts with more transparency about what is being proposed.

For example, if Congress authorizes taxpayer funds, the administration needs to explain why the settlement represents a net benefit to the taxpayer, and a witness from the administration needs to be able to explain the rationale for the administration's conclusions. There needs to be regular order, not a rush to consider a bill by both Chambers in the ending days of Congress.

Despite my reservations about this bill's process—or lack thereof—I join my colleagues from Arizona to bring finality to this issue for the White Mount Apache Tribe and the non-Indian water users who depend on concluding this settlement once and for all.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3168.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES WATER RESILIENCY ACT OF 2022

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3308) to authorize the Colorado River Indian Tribes to enter into lease or exchange agreements and storage agreements relating to water of the Colorado River allocated to the Colorado River Indian Tribes, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3308

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Colorado River Indian Tribes Water Resiliency Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are to authorize—

(1) the CRIT to enter into lease or exchange agreements, storage agreements, and agreements for conserved water for the economic well-being of the CRIT; and

(2) the Secretary to approve any lease or exchange agreements, storage agreements, or agreements for conserved water entered into by the CRIT.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AGREEMENT FOR CONSERVED WATER.—The term ''agreement for conserved water'' means an agreement for the creation of system conservation, storage of conserved water in Lake Mead, or other mechanisms for voluntarily leaving a portion of the CRIT reduced consumptive use in Lake Mead.

(2) ALLOTTEE.—The term ''allottee'' means an individual who holds a beneficial real property interest in an allotment of Indian land that is—

(A) located within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation; and

(B) held in trust by the United States.

(3) CONSOLIDATED DECREE.—The term ''Consolidated Decree'' means the decree entered by the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona v. California, 547 U.S. 150 (2006).

(4) CONSUMPTIVE USE.—The term ''consumptive use'' means a portion of the decreed allocation that has a recent history of use by the CRIT within the exterior boundary of the Reservation. Any verified reduction in consumptive use pursuant to a lease or exchange agreement, a storage agreement, or an agreement for conserved water shall be deemed to be a consumptive use in the year in which the reduction occurred, subject to the condition that the reduction is reflected in the Water Accounting Report.

(5) CRIT.—The term ''CRIT'' means the Colorado River Indian Tribes, a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(6) DECREED ALLOCATION.—The term ''decreed allocation'' means the volume of water of the mainstream of the Colorado River allocated to the CRIT that is accounted for as part of the apportionment for the State in part I–A of the Appendix of the Consolidated Decree.

(7) LOWER BASIN.—The term ''Lower Basin'' has the meaning given the term in article II(g) of the Colorado River Compact of 1922, as approved by Congress in section 13 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act (43 U.S.C. 617l) and by the Presidential Proclamation of June 25, 1929 (46 Stat. 3000).

(8) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means an individual, a public or private corporation, a company, a partnership, a joint venture, a firm, an association, a society, an estate or trust, a private organization or enterprise, the United States, an Indian Tribe, a governmental entity, or a political subdivision or municipal corporation organized under, or subject to, the constitution and laws of the State.

(9) RESERVATION.—The term ''Reservation'' means the portion of the reservation established for the CRIT that is located in the State.

(10) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(11) STATE.—Except for purposes of section 16, the term ''State'' means the State of Arizona.

(12) STORAGE.—The term ''storage'' means the underground storage, in accordance with State law, of a portion of the consumptive use off the Reservation within the Lower Basin in the State.

(13) WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT.—The term ''Water Accounting Report'' means the annual report of the Bureau of Reclamation entitled the ''Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report: Arizona, California, and Nevada'' which includes the compilation of records in accordance with article V of the Consolidated Decree.

SEC. 4. LEASE OR EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the ''Indian Trade and Intercourse Act'') (25 U.S.C. 177) or any other provision of law, the CRIT is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary under section 7(a), and has the sole authority, to enter into, with any person, an agreement to lease or exchange, or an option to lease or exchange, a portion of the consumptive use for a use off the Reservation (referred to in this Act as a ''lease or exchange agreement''), subject to the conditions that the use off the Reservation is located in the Lower Basin in the State and is not located in the counties of Navajo, Apache, or Cochise in the State.

(b) TERM OF LEASE OR EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—The term of any lease or exchange

agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall be mutually agreed, except that the term shall not exceed 100 years.

(c) MODIFICATIONS.—Any lease or exchange agreement entered into under subsection (a) may be renegotiated or modified at any time during the term of the lease or exchange agreement, subject to the approval of the Secretary under section 7(a), subject to the condition that the term of the renegotiated lease or exchange agreement does not exceed 100 years.

(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any person entering into a lease or exchange agreement with the CRIT under this section shall use the water received under the lease or exchange agreement in accordance with applicable Federal and State law.

SEC. 5. STORAGE AGREEMENTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the ''Indian Trade and Intercourse Act'') (25 U.S.C. 177) or any other provision of law, the CRIT is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary under section 7(a), and has the sole authority, to enter into an agreement, including with the Arizona Water Banking Authority (or a successor agency or entity), for the storage of a portion of the consumptive use, or the water received under an exchange pursuant to an exchange agreement under section 4, at 1 or more underground storage facilities or groundwater savings facilities off the Reservation (referred to in this Act as a ''storage agreement''), subject to the conditions that the facility is located in the Lower Basin in the State and is not located in the counties of Navajo, Apache, or Cochise in the State.

(b) MODIFICATIONS.—Any storage agreement entered into under subsection (a) may be renegotiated or modified at any time during the term of the storage agreement, subject to the approval of the Secretary under section 7(a).

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any storage agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall be in accordance with applicable Federal and State law.

(d) DELEGATION OF RIGHTS.—The CRIT may assign or sell any long-term storage credits accrued as a result of a storage agreement, subject to the condition that the assignment or sale is in accordance with applicable State law.

SEC. 6. AGREEMENTS FOR CREATION OF WATER FOR THE COLORADO RIVER SYSTEM FOR STORING WATER IN LAKE MEAD.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the ''Indian Trade and Intercourse Act'') (25 U.S.C. 177) or any other provision of law, the CRIT is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary under section 7(a), and has the sole authority, to enter into, with any person, an agreement for conserved water, subject to the conditions that if the conserved water is delivered, the delivery is to a location in the Lower Basin in the State and is not to a location in the counties of Navajo, Apache, or Cochise in the State.

(b) TERM OF AN AGREEMENT FOR CONSERVED WATER.—The term of any agreement for conserved water entered into under subsection (a) shall be mutually agreed, except that the term shall not exceed 100 years.

(c) MODIFICATIONS.—Any agreement for conserved water entered into under subsection (a) may be renegotiated or modified at any time during the term of the agreement for conserved water, subject to the approval of the Secretary under section 7(a).

(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any agreement for conserved water entered into under subsection (a), and any use of conserved water, shall be in accordance with Federal law, including any program authorized by Federal law.

SEC. 7. SECRETARIAL APPROVAL; DISAPPROVAL; AGREEMENTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove any—

(1) lease or exchange agreement;

(2) modification to a lease or exchange agreement;

(3) storage agreement;

(4) modification to a storage agreement;

(5) agreement for conserved water; or

(6) modification to an agreement for conserved water.

(b) SECRETARIAL AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into a lease or exchange agreement, a storage agreement, or an agreement for conserved water with the CRIT, subject to the condition that the Secretary pays the fair market value for the CRIT reduced consumptive use.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) LEASE OR EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS AND STORAGE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary shall not approve any lease or exchange agreement, or any modification to a lease or exchange agreement, or any storage agreement, or any modification to a storage agreement, that is not in compliance with—

(A) this Act; and

(B) the agreement entered into between the CRIT, the State, and the Secretary under section 10(a).

(2) AGREEMENTS FOR CONSERVED WATER.—The Secretary shall not approve any agreement for conserved water, or any modification to an agreement for conserved water, that is not in compliance with—

(A) this Act; and

(B) other applicable Federal law, including any program authorized by Federal law.

(3) PERMANENT ALIENATION.—The Secretary shall not approve any lease or exchange agreement, or any modification to a lease or exchange agreement, any storage agreement, or any modification to a storage agreement, or any agreement for conserved water, or any modification to an agreement for conserved water, that permanently alienates any portion of the CRIT decreed allocation.

(d) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The requirement for Secretarial approval under subsection (a) shall satisfy the requirements of section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the ''Indian Trade and Intercourse Act'') (25 U.S.C. 177).

(e) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—Nothing in this Act, or any agreement entered into or approved by the Secretary under this Act, including any lease or exchange agreement, storage agreement, or agreement for conserved water, shall diminish or abrogate the authority of the Secretary to act under applicable Federal law or regulation, including the Consolidated Decree.

SEC. 8. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) COMPLIANCE.—When approving a lease or exchange agreement, a storage agreement, or an agreement for conserved water, the Secretary shall promptly comply with all aspects of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and all other applicable environmental laws and regulations.

(b) DOCUMENTATION.—The Secretary shall document any lease or exchange agreement, storage agreement, or agreement for conserved water in the Water Accounting Report.

SEC. 9. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CRIT AND THE STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before entering into the first lease or exchange agreement or storage agreement, the CRIT shall enter into an agreement with the State that outlines all notice, information sharing, and collaboration requirements that shall apply to any potential lease or exchange agreement or storage agreement the CRIT may enter into.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—The agreement required under subsection (a) shall include a provision that requires the CRIT to submit to the State all documents regarding a potential lease or exchange agreement or storage agreement.

SEC. 10. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CRIT, THE STATE, AND THE SECRETARY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before approving the first lease or exchange agreement or storage agreement under section 7, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the State and the CRIT that describes the procedural, technical, and accounting methodologies for any lease or exchange agreement or storage agreement the CRIT may enter into, including quantification of the reduction in consumptive use and water accounting.

(b) NEPA.—The execution of the agreement required under subsection (a) shall not constitute a major Federal action for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this Act prohibits the Secretary from agreeing with the CRIT and the State to a modification to an agreement entered into under subsection (a) (including an appendix or exhibit to the agreement) if the modification—

(1) is in compliance with this Act; and

(2) does not otherwise require congressional approval under section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the ''Indian Trade and Intercourse Act'') (25 U.S.C. 177) or any other provision of law.

SEC. 11. NO EFFECT ON THE CRIT DECREED ALLOCATION.

(a) TEMPORARY USE.—A lease or exchange agreement, a storage agreement, or an agreement for conserved water—

(1) shall provide for the temporary use, storage, or conservation of a portion of the consumptive use off the Reservation; and

(2) shall not permanently alienate the decreed allocation.

(b) PRIORITY STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The lease or exchange of a portion of the consumptive use shall not cause that portion to lose or change its priority under the Consolidated Decree.

(2) NONUSE.—Any nonuse by a person who is a party to any lease or exchange agreement or storage agreement with the CRIT shall not result in forfeiture, abandonment, relinquishment, or other loss by the CRIT of all or any portion of the decreed allocation.

(c) RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.—The lease, exchange, storage, or conservation of a portion of the consumptive use shall not reduce or limit the right of the CRIT to use the remaining portion of the decreed allocation on the Reservation.

(d) STORAGE AGREEMENTS.—A storage agreement entered into under this Act shall account for the quantity of water in storage off the Reservation in accordance with applicable State law.

SEC. 12. ALLOTTEE USE OF WATER.

(a) INTERFERENCE.—The lease, exchange, storage, or conservation of a portion of the consumptive use shall not directly or indirectly interfere with, or diminish, any entitlement to water for an allottee under Federal or Tribal law.

(b) WATER RIGHTS OF ALLOTTEES.—The Secretary shall protect the rights of the allottees to a just and equitable distribution of water for irrigation purposes, pursuant to section 7 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (commonly known as the ''Indian General Allotment Act'') (24 Stat. 390, chapter 119; 25 U.S.C. 381) (referred to in this section as the ''Act'').

(c) RELIEF UNDER TRIBAL LAW.—Prior to asserting any claim against the United States pursuant to the Act, or any other applicable law, an allottee shall exhaust all

remedies available under applicable Tribal law.

(d) RELIEF UNDER THE INDIAN GENERAL ALLOTMENT ACT.—Following an exhaustion of remedies available under applicable Tribal law, an allottee may seek relief under the Act or any other applicable law.

(e) RELIEF FROM THE SECRETARY.—Following exhaustion of remedies available under the Act, or any other applicable law, an allottee may petition the Secretary for relief.

SEC. 13. CONSIDERATION PAID TO THE CRIT.

The CRIT, and not the United States in any capacity, shall be entitled to all consideration due to the CRIT under any lease or exchange agreement, storage agreement, or agreement for conserved water.

SEC. 14. LIABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable to the CRIT or to any party to a lease or exchange agreement, a storage agreement, or an agreement for conserved water in any claim relating to the negotiation, execution, or approval of any lease or exchange agreement, storage agreement, or agreement for conserved water, including any claim relating to the terms included in such an agreement, except for claims relating to the requirements of section 8(a).

(b) OBLIGATIONS.—The United States shall have no trust obligation or other obligation to monitor, administer, or account for—

(1) any funds received by the CRIT as consideration under any lease or exchange agreement, storage agreement, or agreement for conserved water; or

(2) the expenditure of such funds.

SEC. 15. APPLICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act shall only apply to the portion of the decreed allocation that is available for use in the State.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—The portion of the decreed allocation that is available for use in the State shall not be used, directly or indirectly outside the Lower Basin in the State or in the counties of Navajo, Apache, or Cochise in the State.

SEC. 16. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act establishes, or shall be considered to establish, a precedent in any litigation involving, or alters, affects, or quantifies, any water right with respect to—

(1) the United States;

(2) any other Indian Tribe, band, or community;

(3) any State or political subdivision or district of a State; or

(4) any person.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3308, the Colorado River Indian Tribes Water Resiliency Act introduced by Senator MARK KELLY of Arizona.

This bill authorizes the Colorado River Indian Tribes, or CRIT, to lease a portion of its Colorado River allocation to assist Arizona communities and to help slow unprecedented water level declines behind Hoover Dam, which supplies water to tens of millions of people.

This authority will enable the CRIT to enter agreements to lease or conserve water to support Tribal economic development and to help address water shortages in the Colorado River Basin, which is currently in its 23rd year of a historic drought.

I want to commend the Natural Resources Committee Chair GRIJALVA for his work to develop this important legislation, along with Senator KELLY's efforts to advance this bill in the Senate.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise again in qualified support of the Colorado River Indian Tribes Water Resiliency Act. This bill would authorize the Colorado River Indian Tribes, or CRIT, to enter into agreements with non-Indian water users to lease, exchange, or store a portion of its decreed water rights in Arizona.

At a time when Arizona and the West are facing historic drought and water supply cutbacks, this bill could actually provide some near-term relief to those in desperate need of water.

In Arizona, for example, agricultural and other water deliveries from the Colorado River have been reduced. The farmers who feed America are staring at a bleak water future as a result.

This bill is not a cure-all, but it could help facilitate water transactions between the Colorado River Indian Tribes and Indian and non-Indian communities in Arizona increasing availability of water at no cost to the Federal Government.

Again, it is unfortunate that despite the legislation's potential benefits, it has not gone through regular order. In fact, this bill was never introduced in the House of Representatives, and the Natural Resources Committee did not have an opportunity to discuss the merits of this legislation or offer amendments at markup. Congress can do better than this, and the House fully intends to do so in the next Congress under a Republican watch.

Nevertheless, this no-Federal-cost legislation aims to give the Colorado River Indian Tribes parity with the authorities granted to Tribes under various other Indian water rights settlements in Arizona.

□ 1545

Mr. Speaker, despite my reservations over the lack of process on this measure, I join with my Republican and Democrat colleagues from Arizona, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I have no further requests for time, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3308.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE CHEHALIS RESERVATION LEASING AUTHORITY

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3773) to authorize leases of up to 99 years for land held in trust for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3773

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE CHEHALIS RESERVATION LEASING AUTHORITY.

Subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 539, chapter 615; 25 U.S.C. 415(a)), is amended, in the second sentence, by inserting '', land held in trust for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation'' after ''Crow Tribe of Montana''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, the Chehalis Tribe's Reservation in Washington was created in 1864 and sits at the confluence of the Chehalis and Black Rivers.

To develop supply chain infrastructure, the Tribe is seeking to finance improvements on an existing facility

located on Tribal trust land to secure a lease of the facility with an outside entity. The financing required for the project requires a lease agreement term of at least 86 years, which is currently not an option for the Tribe under the terms of the Long-Term Leasing Act.

Instead, the act limits lease agreement terms to no more than 25 years with an option to renew for an additional 25 years.

Since the passage of the Long-Term Leasing Act, Congress has allowed for longer leases by adding the names of certain Tribes to the Long-Term Leasing Act. Historically, such bills have been noncontroversial.

Since 1955, Congress has added 59 Tribes to the Long-Term Leasing Act. S. 3773 will serve as a Long-Term Leasing Act fix for the Chehalis Tribe to pursue its planned economic development activities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 3773 would amend current law to authorize the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation to lease their land held in trust for a term of up to 99 years.

Since 1834, land transactions with Native Americans have been prohibited unless specifically authorized by Congress. This has continued to apply to lands held in trust by the United States for the benefit of individual Indians or Tribes.

In 1955, Congress authorized that any Indian lands held in trust or land subject to a restriction against alienation could be leased by the Indian owner, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior for terms of 10 or 25 years.

Today the 10- or 25-year lease length can be a challenge, especially when Tribes want to engage in economic endeavors requiring longer lease periods.

To date, Congress has authorized specific Indian land or Indian Tribes to lease land, subject to approval of the Secretary, for a term of up to 99 years more than 50 times. This bill would provide the same authority for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, authorizing the Tribe to lease its trust land for terms up to 99 years.

Granting this authority will allow the Tribe to develop multiple warehouse facilities on the trust lands to support American supply chain infrastructure and generate economic opportunity for the Tribal community.

While I fully support the policy contained in S. 3773, I must, again, voice my frustration with the way in which the majority is considering these bills here today just days before Christmas.

This is not how we should be conducting our business in the House. Though I am frustrated with the process by which this bill came before us today, I am glad that it hasn't been buried in the omnibus with no discussions. I can say that about all these authorization bills that we are considering today. If there is a silver lining, it is that these haven't been buried into an omnibus—a 4,000-page-plus omnibus.

Mr. Speaker, I am supportive of the underlying legislation before us, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I have no further requests for time, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3773.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

HUALAPAI TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 2022

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 4104) to approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Hualapai Tribe and certain allottees in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4104

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to resolve, fully and finally, all claims to rights to water in the State, including the Verde River, the Bill Williams River, and the Colorado River, of—

(A) the Hualapai Tribe, on behalf of the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe; and

(B) the United States, acting as trustee for the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe, and the allottees;

(2) to authorize, ratify, and confirm the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, to the extent that agreement is consistent with this Act;

(3) to authorize and direct the Secretary to execute and perform the duties and obligations of the Secretary under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and this Act; and

(4) to authorize the appropriation of funds necessary to carry out the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and this Act.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) 1947 JUDGMENT.—The term ''1947 Judgment'' means the Judgment and the Stipulation and Agreement, including exhibits to the Judgment and the Stipulation and Agreement, entered on March 13, 1947, in United States v. Santa Fe Pac. R.R. Co., No. E–190 (D. Ariz.) and attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 3.1.1.

(2) AFY.—The term ''AFY'' means acre-feet per year.

(3) ALLOTMENT.—The term ''allotment'' means any of the 4 off-reservation parcels that are—

(A) held in trust by the United States for individual Indians in the Big Sandy River basin in Mohave County, Arizona, under the patents numbered 1039995, 1039996, 1039997, and 1019494; and

(B) identified as Parcels 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 on the map attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 3.1.6.

(4) ALLOTTEE.—The term ''allottee'' means any Indian owner of an allotment.

(5) AVAILABLE CAP SUPPLY.—The term ''available CAP supply'' means, for any year—

(A) all fourth priority water available for delivery through the Central Arizona Project;

(B) water available from Central Arizona Project dams and reservoirs other than the Modified Roosevelt Dam; and

(C) return flows captured by the Secretary for Central Arizona Project use.

(6) BILL WILLIAMS ACT.—The term ''Bill Williams Act'' means the Bill Williams River Water Rights Settlement Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–223; 128 Stat. 2096).

(7) BILL WILLIAMS AGREEMENTS.—The term ''Bill Williams agreements'' means the Amended and Restated Big Sandy River-Planet Ranch Water Rights Settlement Agreement and the Amended and Restated Hualapai Tribe Bill Williams River Water Rights Settlement Agreement, including all exhibits to each agreement, copies of which (excluding exhibits) are attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 3.1.11.

(8) BILL WILLIAMS RIVER PHASE 2 ENFORCEABILITY DATE.—The term ''Bill Williams River Phase 2 Enforceability Date'' means the date described in section 14(d).

(9) BILL WILLIAMS RIVER PHASE 2 WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.—The term ''Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement'' means the agreement of that name that is attached to, and incorporated in, the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 4.3.3.

(10) CAP CONTRACT.—The term ''CAP contract'' means a long-term contract (as defined in the CAP repayment stipulation) with the United States for delivery of CAP water through the CAP system.

(11) CAP CONTRACTOR.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''CAP contractor'' means a person that has entered into a CAP contract.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''CAP contractor'' includes the Hualapai Tribe.

(12) CAP FIXED OM&R CHARGE.—The term ''CAP fixed OM&R charge'' has the meaning given the term ''Fixed OM&R Charge'' in the CAP repayment stipulation.

(13) CAP M&I PRIORITY WATER.—The term ''CAP M&I priority water'' means water within the available CAP supply having a municipal and industrial delivery priority.

(14) CAP NIA PRIORITY WATER.—The term ''CAP NIA priority water'' means water within the available CAP supply having a non-Indian agricultural delivery priority.

(15) CAP OPERATING AGENCY.—The term ''CAP operating agency'' means—

(A) the 1 or more entities authorized to assume responsibility for the care, operation, maintenance, and replacement of the CAP system; and

(B) as of the date of enactment of this Act, the Central Arizona Water Conservation District.

(16) CAP PUMPING ENERGY CHARGE.—The term ''CAP pumping energy charge'' has the meaning given the term ''Pumping Energy Charge'' in the CAP repayment stipulation.

(17) CAP REPAYMENT CONTRACT.—The term ''CAP repayment contract'' means—

(A) the contract dated December 1, 1988 (Contract No. 14–06–W–245, Amendment No. 1), between the United States and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District for the Delivery of Water and Repayment of Costs of the Central Arizona Project; and

(B) any amendment to, or revision of, that contract.

(18) CAP REPAYMENT STIPULATION.—The term ''CAP repayment stipulation'' means the Stipulated Judgment and the Stipulation for Judgment, including any exhibits to those documents, entered on November 21, 2007, in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona in the consolidated civil action Central Arizona Water Conservation District v. United States, numbered CIV 95–625–TUC–WDB (EHC) and CIV 95–1720–PHX–EHC.

(19) CAP SUBCONTRACT.—The term ''CAP subcontract'' means a long-term subcontract (as defined in the CAP repayment stipulation) with the United States and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District for the delivery of CAP water through the CAP system.

(20) CAP SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term ''CAP subcontractor'' means a person that has entered into a CAP subcontract.

(21) CAP SYSTEM.—The term ''CAP system'' means—

(A) the Mark Wilmer Pumping Plant;

(B) the Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct;

(C) the Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct;

(D) the Tucson Aqueduct;

(E) any pumping plant or appurtenant work of a feature described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D); and

(F) any extension of, addition to, or replacement for a feature described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E).

(22) CAP WATER.—The term ''CAP water'' has the meaning given the term ''Project Water'' in the CAP repayment stipulation.

(23) CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT.—The term ''Central Arizona Project'' means the reclamation project authorized and constructed by the United States in accordance with title III of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1521 et seq.).

(24) CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT.—The term ''Central Arizona Water Conservation District'' means the political subdivision of the State that is the contractor under the CAP repayment contract.

(25) COLORADO RIVER COMPACT.—The term ''Colorado River Compact'' means the Colorado River Compact of 1922, as ratified and reprinted in article 2 of chapter 7 of title 45, Arizona Revised Statutes.

(26) COLORADO RIVER WATER ENTITLEMENT.—The term ''Colorado River water entitlement'' means the right or authorization to use Colorado River water in the State through a mainstem contract with the Secretary pursuant to section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act (43 U.S.C. 617d).

(27) DIVERSION.—The term ''diversion'' means an act to divert.

(28) DIVERT.—The term ''divert'' means to receive, withdraw, develop, produce, or capture water using—

(A) a ditch, canal, flume, bypass, pipeline, pit, collection or infiltration gallery, conduit, well, pump, turnout, dam, or any other mechanical device; or

(B) any other act of man.

(29) DOMESTIC PURPOSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''domestic purpose'' means any use relating to the supply, service, or activity of a household or private residence.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ''domestic purpose'' includes the application of water to not more than 2 acres of land to produce a plant or parts of a plant for—

(i) sale or human consumption; or

(ii) use as feed for livestock, range livestock, or poultry.

(30) EFFLUENT.—The term ''effluent'' means water that—

(A) has been used in the State for domestic, municipal, or industrial purposes, other than solely for hydropower generation; and

(B) is available for reuse for any purpose, regardless or whether the water has been treated to improve the quality of the water.

(31) ENFORCEABILITY DATE.—The term ''Enforceability Date'' means the date described in section 14(a).

(32) EXCHANGE.—The term ''exchange'' means a trade between 1 or more persons of any water for any other water, if each person has a right or claim to use the water the person provides in the trade, regardless of whether the water is traded in equal quantities or other consideration is included in the trade.

(33) FOURTH PRIORITY WATER.—The term ''fourth priority water'' means Colorado River water that is available for delivery in the State for the satisfaction of entitlements—

(A) in accordance with contracts, Secretarial reservations, perfected rights, and other arrangements between the United States and water users in the State entered into or established after September 30, 1968, for use on Federal, State, or privately owned land in the State, in a total quantity of not greater than 164,652 AFY of diversions; and

(B) after first providing for the delivery of Colorado River water for the CAP system, including for use on Indian land, under section 304(e) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1524(e)), in accordance with the CAP repayment contract.

(34) FREEPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''Freeport'' means the Delaware corporation named ''Freeport Minerals Corporation''.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ''Freeport'' includes all subsidiaries, affiliates, successors, and assigns of Freeport Minerals Corporation, including Byner Cattle Company, a Nevada corporation.

(35) GILA RIVER ADJUDICATION.—The term ''Gila River adjudication'' means the action pending in the Superior Court of the State, in and for the County of Maricopa, In Re the General Adjudication of All Rights To Use Water In The Gila River System and Source, W–1 (Salt), W–2 (Verde), W–3 (Upper Gila), W–4 (San Pedro) (Consolidated).

(36) GILA RIVER ADJUDICATION COURT.—The term ''Gila River adjudication court'' means the Superior Court of the State, in and for the County of Maricopa, exercising jurisdiction over the Gila River adjudication.

(37) GILA RIVER ADJUDICATION DECREE.—The term ''Gila River adjudication decree'' means the judgment or decree entered by the Gila River adjudication court in substantially the same form as the form of judgment attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 3.1.43.

(38) GROUNDWATER.—The term ''groundwater'' means all water beneath the surface of the Earth within the State that is not—

(A) surface water;

(B) effluent; or

(C) Colorado River water.

(39) HUALAPAI FEE LAND.—The term ''Hualapai fee land'' means land, other than Hualapai trust land, that—

(A) is located in the State;

(B) is located outside the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation or Hualapai trust land; and

(C) as of the Enforceability Date, is owned by the Hualapai Tribe, including by a tribally owned corporation.

(40) HUALAPAI LAND.—The term ''Hualapai land'' means—

(A) the Hualapai Reservation;

(B) Hualapai trust land; and

(C) Hualapai fee land.

(41) HUALAPAI RESERVATION.—The term ''Hualapai Reservation'' means the land within the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation, including—

(A) all land withdrawn by the Executive order dated January 4, 1883, as modified by the May 28, 1942, order of the Secretary pursuant to the Act of February 20, 1925 (43 Stat. 954, chapter 273);

(B) the land identified by the Executive orders dated December 22, 1898, May 14, 1900, and June 2, 1911; and

(C) the land added to the Hualapai Reservation by sections 11 and 12.

(42) HUALAPAI TRIBE.—The term ''Hualapai Tribe'' means the Hualapai Tribe, a federally recognized Indian Tribe of Hualapai Indians organized under section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5123) (commonly known as the ''Indian Reorganization Act'').

(43) HUALAPAI TRIBE CAP WATER.—The term ''Hualapai Tribe CAP water'' means the 4,000 AFY of the CAP NIA priority water that—

(A) was previously allocated to non-Indian agricultural entities;

(B) was retained by the Secretary for reallocation to Indian Tribes in the State pursuant to section 104(a)(1)(A)(iii) of the Central Arizona Project Settlement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–451; 118 Stat. 3487); and

(C) is reallocated to the Hualapai Tribe pursuant to section 13.

(44) HUALAPAI TRIBE WATER DELIVERY CONTRACT.—The term ''Hualapai Tribe water delivery contract'' means the contract entered into in accordance with the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and section 13(c) for the delivery of Hualapai Tribe CAP water.

(45) HUALAPAI TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement'' means the agreement, including exhibits, entitled ''Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Agreement'' and dated February 11, 2019.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ''Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement'' includes—

(i) any amendments necessary to make the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement consistent with this Act; and

(ii) any other amendments approved by the parties to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and the Secretary.

(46) HUALAPAI TRUST LAND.—The term ''Hualapai trust land'' means land, other than Hualapai fee land, that is—

(A) located—

(i) in the State; and

(ii) outside the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation; and

(B) as of the Enforceability Date, held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Hualapai Tribe.

(47) HUALAPAI WATER PROJECT.—The term ''Hualapai Water Project'' means the project constructed in accordance with section 6(a)(7)(A).

(48) HUALAPAI WATER TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.—The term ''Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account'' means the account established under section 6(a)(1).

(49) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ''Indian Tribe'' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(50) INJURY TO WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''injury to water rights'' means any interference with, diminution of, or deprivation of, a water right under Federal, State, or other law.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ''injury to water rights'' does not include any injury to water quality.

(51) LOWER BASIN.—The term ''lower basin'' has the meaning given the term in article II(g) of the Colorado River Compact.

(52) LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT FUND.—The term ''Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund'' means the fund established by section 403(a) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1543(a)).

(53) MEMBER.—The term ''member'' means any person duly enrolled as a member of the Hualapai Tribe.

(54) OM&R.—The term ''OM&R'' means—

(A) any recurring or ongoing activity relating to the day-to-day operation of a project;

(B) any activity relating to scheduled or unscheduled maintenance of a project; and

(C) any activity relating to replacing a feature of a project.

(55) PARCEL 1.—The term ''Parcel 1'' means the parcel of land that is—

(A) depicted as 3 contiguous allotments identified as 1A, 1B, and 1C on the map attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 3.1.6; and

(B) held in trust for certain allottees.

(56) PARCEL 2.—The term ''Parcel 2'' means the parcel of land that is—

(A) depicted as ''Parcel 2'' on the map attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 3.1.6; and

(B) held in trust for certain allottees.

(57) PARCEL 3.—The term ''Parcel 3'' means the parcel of land that is—

(A) depicted as ''Parcel 3'' on the map attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 3.1.6;

(B) held in trust for the Hualapai Tribe; and

(C) part of the Hualapai Reservation pursuant to Executive Order 1368, dated June 2, 1911.

(58) PARTY.—The term ''party'' means a person that is a signatory to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement.

(59) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(60) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of Arizona.

(61) STOCK WATERING.—The term ''stock watering'' means the watering of livestock, range livestock, or poultry.

(62) SURFACE WATER.—The term ''surface water'' means all water in the State that is appropriable under State law.

(63) TRUXTON BASIN.—The term ''Truxton Basin'' means the groundwater aquifer described in the report issued by the United States Geological Survey entitled ''Groundwater Availability in the Truxton Basin, Northwestern Arizona'', Scientific Investigations Report No. 2020–5017–A.

(64) WATER.—The term ''water'', when used without a modifying adjective, means—

(A) groundwater;

(B) surface water;

(C) effluent; and

(D) Colorado River water.

(65) WATER RIGHT.—The term ''water right'' means any right in or to groundwater, surface water, effluent, or Colorado River water under Federal, State, or other law.

SEC. 4. RATIFICATION AND EXECUTION OF HUALAPAI TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

(a) RATIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as modified by this Act and to the extent the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement does not conflict with this Act, the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement is authorized, ratified, and confirmed.

(2) AMENDMENTS.—If an amendment to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, or to any exhibit attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement requiring the signature of the Secretary, is executed in accordance with this Act to make the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement consistent with this Act, the amendment is authorized, ratified, and confirmed, to the extent the amendment is consistent with this Act.

(b) EXECUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement does not conflict with this Act, the Secretary shall execute the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, including all exhibits to, or parts of, the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement requiring the signature of the Secretary.

(2) MODIFICATIONS.—Nothing in this Act prohibits the Secretary from approving any modification to an appendix or exhibit to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement that is consistent with this Act, to the extent the modification does not otherwise require congressional approval under section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 177) or any other applicable provision of Federal law.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement (including all exhibits to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement requiring the signature of the Secretary) and this Act, the Secretary shall comply with all applicable provisions of—

(A) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(B) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), including the implementing regulations of that Act; and

(C) all other applicable Federal environmental laws and regulations.

(2) COMPLIANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and this Act, the Hualapai Tribe shall prepare any necessary environmental documents, consistent with all applicable provisions of—

(i) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(ii) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), including the implementing regulations of that Act; and

(iii) all other applicable Federal environmental laws and regulations.

(B) AUTHORIZATIONS.—The Secretary shall—

(i) independently evaluate the documentation submitted under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) be responsible for the accuracy, scope, and contents of that documentation.

(3) EFFECT OF EXECUTION.—The execution of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement by the Secretary under this section shall not constitute a major action for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

SEC. 5. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) WATER RIGHTS TO BE HELD IN TRUST.—

(1) HUALAPAI TRIBE.—The United States shall hold the following water rights in trust for the benefit of the Hualapai Tribe:

(A) The water rights for the Hualapai Reservation described in subparagraph 4.2 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement.

(B) The water rights for Hualapai trust land described in subparagraph 4.4 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement.

(C) The water rights described in section 12(e)(2) for any land taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Hualapai Tribe—

(i) after the Enforceability Date; and

(ii) in accordance with section 12(e)(1).

(D) All Hualapai Tribe CAP water.

(2) ALLOTTEES.—The United States shall hold in trust for the benefit of the allottees all water rights for the allotments described in subparagraph 4.3.2 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement.

(b) FORFEITURE AND ABANDONMENT.—The following water rights shall not be subject to loss through non-use, forfeiture, abandonment, or other operation of law:

(1) The water rights for the Hualapai Reservation described in subparagraph 4.2 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement.

(2) The water rights for Hualapai trust land described in subparagraph 4.4 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement.

(3) Any Colorado River water entitlement purchased by the Hualapai Tribe wholly or substantially with amounts in the Economic Development Fund described in section 8.1 of the Amended and Restated Hualapai Tribe Bill Williams River Water Rights Settlement Agreement.

(c) ALIENATION.—Any Colorado River water entitlement purchased by the Hualapai Tribe wholly or substantially with amounts in the Economic Development Fund described in section 8.1 of the Amended and Restated Hualapai Tribe Bill Williams River Water Rights Settlement Agreement shall be restricted against permanent alienation by the Hualapai Tribe.

(d) HUALAPAI TRIBE CAP WATER.—The Hualapai Tribe shall have the right to divert, use, and store the Hualapai Tribe CAP water in accordance with section 13.

(e) COLORADO RIVER WATER ENTITLEMENTS.—

(1) USES.—The Hualapai Tribe shall have the right to use any Colorado River water entitlement purchased by or donated to the Hualapai Tribe at the location to which the entitlement is appurtenant on the date on which the entitlement is purchased or donated.

(2) STORAGE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (3) and (5), the Hualapai Tribe may store Colorado River water available under any Colorado River water entitlement purchased by or donated to the Hualapai Tribe at underground storage facilities or groundwater savings facilities located within the State and in accordance with State law.

(B) ASSIGNMENTS.—The Hualapai Tribe may assign any long-term storage credits accrued as a result of storage under subparagraph (A) in accordance with State law.

(3) TRANSFERS.—The Hualapai Tribe may transfer the entitlement for use or storage under paragraph (1) or (2), respectively, to another location within the State, including the Hualapai Reservation, in accordance with the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and all applicable Federal and State laws governing the transfer of Colorado River water entitlements within the State.

(4) LEASES.—The Hualapai Tribe may lease any Colorado River water entitlement for use or storage under paragraph (1) or (2), respectively, to a water user within the State, in accordance with the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and all applicable Federal and State laws governing the transfer of Colorado River water entitlements within the State.

(5) TRANSPORTS.—The Hualapai Tribe, or any person who leases a Colorado River water entitlement from the Hualapai Tribe under paragraph (4), may transport Colorado River water available under the Colorado River water entitlement through the Central Arizona Project in accordance with all laws of the United States and the agreements between the United States and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District governing the use of the Central Arizona Project to transport water other than CAP water.

(f) USE OFF-RESERVATION.—No water rights to groundwater under the Hualapai Reservation or Hualapai trust land, or to surface water on the Hualapai Reservation or Hualapai trust land, may be sold, leased, transferred, or used outside the boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation or Hualapai trust land, other than under an exchange.

(g) GROUNDWATER TRANSPORTATION.—

(1) FEE LAND.—Groundwater may be transported in accordance with State law away from Hualapai fee land and away from land acquired in fee by the Hualapai Tribe, including by a tribally owned corporation, after the Enforceability Date.

(2) LAND ADDED TO HUALAPAI RESERVATION.—Groundwater may be transported in accordance with State law away from land added to the Hualapai Reservation by sections 11 and 12 to other land within the Hualapai Reservation.

SEC. 6. HUALAPAI WATER TRUST FUND ACCOUNT; CONSTRUCTION OF HUALAPAI WATER PROJECT; FUNDING.

(a) HUALAPAI WATER TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a trust fund account, to be known as the ''Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account'', to be managed, invested, and distributed by the Secretary and to remain available until expended, withdrawn, or reverted to the general fund of the Treasury, consisting of the amounts deposited in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account under paragraph (2), together with any interest earned on those amounts, for the purposes of carrying out this Act.

(2) DEPOSITS.—The Secretary shall deposit in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account the amounts made available pursuant to section 7(a)(1).

(3) MANAGEMENT AND INTEREST.—

(A) MANAGEMENT.—On receipt and deposit of funds into the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account, the Secretary shall manage, invest, and distribute all amounts in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account in a manner that is consistent with the investment authority of the Secretary under—

(i) the first section of the Act of June 24, 1938 (25 U.S.C. 162a);

(ii) the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.); and

(iii) this subsection.

(B) INVESTMENT EARNINGS.—In addition to the deposits made to the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account under paragraph (2), any investment earnings, including interest, credited to amounts held in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account are authorized to be appropriated to be used in accordance with paragraph (7).

(4) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated to, and deposited in, the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account, including any investment earnings, shall be made available to the Hualapai Tribe by the Secretary beginning on the Enforceability Date, subject to the requirements of this section.

(B) USE.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), amounts deposited in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account shall be available to the Hualapai Tribe on the date on which the amounts are deposited for environmental compliance, as provided in section 8.

(5) WITHDRAWALS.—

(A) WITHDRAWALS UNDER THE AMERICAN INDIAN TRUST FUND MANAGEMENT REFORM ACT OF 1994.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Hualapai Tribe may withdraw any portion of the amounts in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account on approval by the Secretary of a Tribal management plan submitted by the Tribe in accordance with the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.).

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—In addition to the requirements under the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Tribal management plan under this subparagraph shall require that the Hualapai Tribe spend all amounts withdrawn from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account and any investment earnings accrued through the investments under the Tribal management plan in accordance with this Act.

(iii) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary may carry out such judicial and administrative actions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to enforce the Tribal management plan under this subparagraph to ensure that amounts withdrawn by the Hualapai Tribe from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account under clause (i) are used in accordance with this Act.

(B) WITHDRAWALS UNDER EXPENDITURE PLAN.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Hualapai Tribe may submit to the Secretary a request to withdraw funds from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account pursuant to an approved expenditure plan.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible to withdraw amounts under an expenditure plan under this subparagraph, the Hualapai Tribe shall submit to the Secretary an expenditure plan for any portion of the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account that the Hualapai Tribe elects to withdraw pursuant to this subparagraph, subject to the condition that the amounts shall be used for the purposes described in this Act.

(iii) INCLUSIONS.—An expenditure plan under this subparagraph shall include a description of the manner and purpose for which the amounts proposed to be withdrawn from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account will be used by the Hualapai Tribe, in accordance with paragraph (7).

(iv) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall approve an expenditure plan submitted under clause (ii) if the Secretary determines that the plan—

(I) is reasonable; and

(II) is consistent with, and will be used for, the purposes of this Act.

(v) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary may carry out such judicial and administrative actions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to enforce an expenditure plan to ensure that amounts disbursed under this subparagraph are used in accordance with this Act.

(6) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section gives the Hualapai Tribe the right to judicial review of a determination of the Secretary relating to whether to approve a Tribal management plan under paragraph (5)(A) or an expenditure plan under paragraph (5)(B) except under subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Administrative Procedure Act'').

(7) USES.—Amounts from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account shall be used by the Hualapai Tribe—

(A) to plan, design, construct, and conduct related activities, including compliance with Federal environmental laws under section 8, the Hualapai Water Project, which shall be designed to divert, treat, and convey up to 3,414 AFY of water from the Colorado River in the lower basin in the State, including locations on or directly adjacent to the Hualapai Reservation, for municipal, commercial, and industrial uses on the Hualapai Reservation;

(B) to perform OM&R on the Hualapai Water Project;

(C) to construct facilities to transport electrical power to pump water for the Hualapai Water Project;

(D) to construct, repair, and replace such infrastructure as may be necessary for groundwater wells on the Hualapai Reservation and to construct infrastructure for delivery and use of such groundwater on the Hualapai Reservation;

(E) to acquire land, interests in land, and water rights outside the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation that are located in the Truxton Basin;

(F) to reimburse the Hualapai Tribe for any—

(i) planning, design, and engineering costs associated with the Hualapai Water Project that the Hualapai Tribe incurs using Tribal funds during the period—

(I) beginning on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(II) ending on the Enforceability Date; and

(ii) construction costs associated with the Hualapai Water Project that the Hualapai Tribe incurs using Tribal funds during the period—

(I) beginning on the date on which the Secretary issues a record of decision; and

(II) ending on the Enforceability Date; and

(G) to make contributions to the Economic Development Fund described in section 8.1 of the Amended and Restated Hualapai Tribe Bill Williams River Water Rights Settlement Agreement for the purpose of purchasing additional Colorado River water entitlements and appurtenant land.

(8) LIABILITY.—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury shall not be liable for the expenditure or investment of any amounts withdrawn from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account by the Hualapai Tribe under paragraph (5).

(9) TITLE TO INFRASTRUCTURE.—Title to, control over, and operation of any project constructed using funds from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account shall remain in the Hualapai Tribe.

(10) OM&R.—All OM&R costs of any project constructed using funds from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account shall be the responsibility of the Hualapai Tribe.

(11) NO PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTIONS.—No portion of the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account shall be distributed on a per capita basis to any member of the Hualapai Tribe.

(12) EXPENDITURE REPORTS.—The Hualapai Tribe shall annually submit to the Secretary an expenditure report describing accomplishments and amounts spent from use of withdrawals under a Tribal management plan or an expenditure plan under this Act.

(b) HUALAPAI WATER SETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION FUND ACCOUNT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a nontrust, interest-bearing account, to be known as the ''Hualapai Water Settlement

Implementation Fund Account'' (referred to in this subsection as the ''Implementation Fund Account'') to be managed and distributed by the Secretary, for use by the Secretary for carrying out this Act.

(2) DEPOSITS.—The Secretary shall deposit in the Implementation Fund Account the amounts made available pursuant to section 7(a)(2).

(3) USES.—The Implementation Fund Account shall be used by the Secretary to carry out section 15(c), including for groundwater monitoring in the Truxton Basin.

(4) INTEREST.—In addition to the deposits under paragraph (2), any investment earnings, including interest, credited to amounts unexpended in the Implementation Fund Account are authorized to be appropriated to be used in accordance with paragraph (3).

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) HUALAPAI WATER TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for deposit in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account $312,000,000, to be available until expended, withdrawn, or reverted to the general fund of the Treasury.

(2) HUALAPAI WATER SETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION FUND ACCOUNT.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for deposit in the Hualapai Water Settlement Implementation Fund account established by section 6(b)(1) $5,000,000.

(3) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts made available under paragraph (1) or (2) shall not be made available from the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund established by section 10501(a) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (43 U.S.C. 407(a)).

(b) FLUCTUATION IN COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a)(1) shall be increased or decreased, as appropriate, by such amounts as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in costs occurring after the date of enactment of this Act, as indicated by the Bureau of Reclamation Construction Cost Index—Composite Trend.

(2) CONSTRUCTION COSTS ADJUSTMENT.—The amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a)(1) shall be adjusted to address construction cost changes necessary to account for unforeseen market volatility that may not otherwise be captured by engineering cost indices as determined by the Secretary, including repricing applicable to the types of construction and current industry standards involved.

(3) REPETITION.—The adjustment process under this subsection shall be repeated for each subsequent amount appropriated until the amount authorized, as adjusted, has been appropriated.

(4) PERIOD OF INDEXING.—The period of indexing adjustment for any increment of funding shall end on the date on which the funds are deposited in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account.

SEC. 8. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning on the date of deposit of funds in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account, the Hualapai Tribe may commence any environmental, cultural, and historical compliance activities necessary to implement the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and this Act, including activities necessary to comply with all applicable provisions of—

(1) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(2) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), including the implementing regulations of that Act; and

(3) all other applicable Federal environmental or historical and cultural protection laws and regulations.

(b) NO EFFECT ON OUTCOME.—Nothing in this Act affects or directs the outcome of any analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or any other applicable Federal environmental or historical and cultural protection law.

(c) COMPLIANCE COSTS.—Any costs associated with the performance of the compliance activities under subsection (a) shall be paid from funds deposited in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account, subject to the condition that any costs associated with the performance of Federal approval or other review of such compliance work or costs associated with inherently Federal functions shall remain the responsibility of the Secretary.

(d) RECORD OF DECISION.—Construction of the Hualapai Water Project shall not commence until the Secretary issues a record of decision after completion of an environmental impact statement for the Hualapai Water Project.

(e) CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—Any costs of construction incurred by the Hualapai Tribe during the period beginning on the date on which the Secretary issues a record of decision and ending on the Enforceability Date shall be paid by the Hualapai Tribe and not from funds deposited in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account, subject to the condition that, pursuant to section 6(a)(7)(F), the Hualapai Tribe may be reimbursed after the Enforceability Date from the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account for any such costs of construction incurred by the Hualapai Tribe prior to the Enforceability Date.

SEC. 9. WAIVERS, RELEASES, AND RETENTIONS OF CLAIMS.

(a) WAIVERS AND RELEASES OF CLAIMS BY THE HUALAPAI TRIBE.—

(1) CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE AND OTHERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Hualapai Tribe, on behalf of the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees) and the United States, acting as trustee for the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees), as part of the performance of the respective obligations of the Hualapai Tribe and the United States under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and this Act, are authorized to execute a waiver and release of any claims against the State (or any agency or political subdivision of the State) and any other individual, entity, corporation, or municipal corporation under Federal, State, or other law for all—

(i) past, present, and future claims for water rights, including rights to Colorado River water, for Hualapai land, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever;

(ii) past, present, and future claims for water rights, including rights to Colorado River water, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever, that are based on the aboriginal occupancy of land by the Hualapai Tribe, the predecessors of the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe, or predecessors of the members of the Hualapai Tribe;

(iii) past and present claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, for Hualapai land, arising from time immemorial through the Enforceability Date;

(iv) past, present, and future claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever, that are based on the aboriginal occupancy of land by the Hualapai Tribe, the predecessors of the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe, or predecessors of the members of the Hualapai Tribe;

(v) claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, arising after the Enforceability Date, for Hualapai land, resulting from the off-reservation diversion or use of surface water, Colorado River water, or effluent in a manner not in violation of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement or State law;

(vi) past, present, and future claims arising out of, or relating in any manner to, the negotiation, execution, or adoption of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, any judgment or decree approving or incorporating the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, or this Act;

(vii) claims for water rights of the Hualapai Tribe or the United States, acting as trustee for the Hualapai Tribe and members of the Hualapai Tribe, with respect to Parcel 3, in excess of 300 AFY;

(viii) claims for injury to water rights arising after the Enforceability Date for Hualapai land resulting from the off-reservation diversion or use of groundwater from—

(I) any well constructed outside of the Truxton Basin on or before the date of enactment of this Act;

(II) any well constructed outside of the Truxton Basin, and not more than 2 miles from the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation, after the date of enactment of this Act if—

(aa) the well was constructed to replace a well in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(bb) the replacement well was constructed within 660 feet of the well being replaced; and

(cc) the pumping capacity and case diameter of the replacement well do not exceed the pumping capacity and case diameter of the well being replaced; or

(III) any well constructed outside the Truxton Basin, and not less than 2 miles from the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation, after the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the condition that the authorizations and restrictions regarding the location, size, and operation of wells in the Bill Williams River watershed set forth in the Bill Williams agreements and the Bill Williams Act, and the waivers of claims in the Bill Williams agreements and the Bill Williams Act, shall continue to apply to the parties to the Bill Williams agreements, notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection; and

(ix) claims for injury to water rights arising after the Enforceability Date, for Hualapai land, resulting from the off-reservation diversion or use of groundwater in the Truxton Basin from—

(I) any well constructed within the Truxton Basin for domestic purposes or stock watering—

(aa) on or before the date on which the Secretary provides written notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2); or

(bb) after the date on which the Secretary provides written notice to the State pursuant to that section if—

(AA) the well was constructed to replace a well in existence on the date on which the notice was provided;

(BB) the replacement well was constructed within 660 feet of the well being replaced; and

(CC) the pumping capacity and case diameter of the replacement well do not exceed the pumping capacity and case diameter of the well being replaced; and

(II) any well constructed within the Truxton Basin for purposes other than domestic purposes or stock watering—

(aa) on or before the date of enactment of this Act;

(bb) after the date of enactment of this Act if the Secretary has not provided written notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2); or

(cc) after the date of enactment of this Act if the Secretary has provided written notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2) and if—

(AA) the well was constructed to replace a well in existence on the on which date the notice was provided;

(BB) the replacement well was constructed within 660 feet of the well being replaced; and

(CC) the pumping capacity and case diameter of the replacement well do not exceed the pumping capacity and case diameter of the well being replaced.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The waiver and release of claims described in subparagraph (A) shall take effect on the Enforceability Date.

(C) RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND RETENTION OF CLAIMS.—Notwithstanding the waiver and release of claims described in subparagraph (A), the Hualapai Tribe, acting on behalf of the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe, and the United States, acting as trustee for the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees), shall retain any right—

(i) subject to subparagraph 12.7 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Hualapai Tribe under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement or this Act in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction;

(ii) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Hualapai Tribe under any judgment or decree approving or incorporating the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement;

(iii) to assert claims for water rights based on State law for land owned or acquired by the Hualapai Tribe in fee, under subparagraph 4.8 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement;

(iv) to object to any claims for water rights or injury to water rights by or for any Indian Tribe or the United States, acting on behalf of any Indian Tribe;

(v) to assert past, present, or future claims for injury to water rights against any Indian Tribe or the United States, acting on behalf of any Indian Tribe;

(vi) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Hualapai Tribe under the Bill Williams agreements or the Bill Williams Act in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction;

(vii) subject to paragraphs (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 5(e), to assert the rights of the Hualapai Tribe under any Colorado River water entitlement purchased by or donated to the Hualapai Tribe; and

(viii) to assert claims for injury to water rights arising after the Enforceability Date for Hualapai land resulting from any off-reservation diversion or use of groundwater, without regard to quantity, from—

(I) any well constructed after the date of enactment of this Act outside of the Truxton Basin and not more than 2 miles from the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation, except a replacement well described in subparagraph (A)(viii)(II), subject to the authorizations and restrictions regarding the location, size, and operation of wells in the Bill Williams River watershed, and the waivers of claims, set forth in the Bill Williams agreements and the Bill Williams Act;

(II) any well constructed within the Truxton Basin for domestic purposes or stock watering after the date on which the Secretary has provided written notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2), except for a replacement well described in subparagraph (A)(ix)(I)(bb); and

(III) any well constructed within the Truxton Basin for purposes other than domestic purposes or stock watering after the date of enactment of this Act, if the Secretary has provided notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2), except for a replacement well as described in subparagraph (A)(ix)(II)(cc).

(2) CLAIMS AGAINST UNITED STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Hualapai Tribe, acting on behalf of the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees) as part of the performance of the obligations of the Hualapai Tribe under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and this Act, is authorized to execute a waiver and release of all claims against the United States, including agencies, officials, and employees of the United States, under Federal, State, or other law for all—

(i) past, present, and future claims for water rights, including rights to Colorado River water, for Hualapai land, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever;

(ii) past, present, and future claims for water rights, including rights to Colorado River water, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever, that are based on the aboriginal occupancy of land by the Hualapai Tribe, the predecessors of the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe, or predecessors of the members of the Hualapai Tribe;

(iii) past and present claims relating in any manner to damages, losses, or injury to water rights (including injury to rights to Colorado River water), land, or other resources due to loss of water or water rights (including damages, losses, or injuries to hunting, fishing, gathering, or cultural rights due to loss of water or water rights, claims relating to interference with, diversion, or taking of water, or claims relating to the failure to protect, acquire, or develop water, water rights, or water infrastructure) within the State that first accrued at any time prior to the Enforceability Date;

(iv) past and present claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, for Hualapai land, arising from time immemorial through the Enforceability Date;

(v) past, present, and future claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever, that are based on the aboriginal occupancy of land by the Hualapai Tribe, the predecessors of the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe, or predecessors of the members of the Hualapai Tribe;

(vi) claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, arising after the Enforceability Date for Hualapai land, resulting from the off-reservation diversion or use of surface water, Colorado River water, or effluent in a manner not in violation of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement or State law;

(vii) past, present, and future claims arising out of, or relating in any manner to, the negotiation, execution, or adoption of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, any judgment or decree approving or incorporating the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, or this Act;

(viii) claims for injury to water rights arising after the Enforceability Date for Hualapai land resulting from the off-Reservation diversion or use of groundwater from—

(I) any well constructed on public domain land outside of the Truxton Basin on or before the date of enactment of this Act;

(II) any well constructed on public domain land outside of the Truxton Basin, and not more than 2 miles from the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation, after the date of enactment of this Act if—

(aa) the well was constructed to replace a well in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(bb) the replacement well was constructed within 660 feet of the well being replaced; and

(cc) the pumping capacity and case diameter of the replacement well do not exceed the pumping capacity and case diameter of the well being replaced; or

(III) any well constructed on public domain land outside of the Truxton Basin, and not less than 2 miles from the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation, after the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the condition that the authorizations and restrictions regarding the location, size, and operation of wells in the Bill Williams River watershed set forth in the Bill Williams agreements and the Bill Williams Act, and the waivers of claims in the Bill Williams agreements and the Bill Williams Act, shall continue to apply to the parties to the Bill Williams agreements, notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection; and

(ix) claims for injury to water rights arising after the Enforceability Date for Hualapai land resulting from the off-reservation diversion or use of groundwater in the Truxton Basin from—

(I) any well constructed on public domain land within the Truxton Basin for domestic purposes or stock watering—

(aa) on or before the date on which the Secretary provides written notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2); or

(bb) after the date on which the Secretary provides written notice to the State pursuant to that section if—

(AA) the well was constructed to replace a well in existence on the date on which the notice was provided;

(BB) the replacement well was constructed within 660 feet of the well being replaced; and

(CC) the pumping capacity and case diameter of the replacement well do not exceed the pumping capacity and case diameter of the well being replaced; and

(II) any well constructed on public domain land within the Truxton Basin for purposes other than domestic purposes or stock watering—

(aa) on or before the date of enactment of this Act;

(bb) after the date of enactment of this Act if the Secretary has not provided written notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2); or

(cc) after the date of enactment of this Act if the Secretary has provided written notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2) and if—

(AA) the well was constructed to replace a well in existence on the date on which the notice was provided;

(BB) the replacement well was constructed within 660 feet of the well being replaced; and

(CC) the pumping capacity and case diameter of the replacement well do not exceed the pumping capacity and case diameter of the well being replaced.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The waiver and release of claims described in subparagraph (A) shall take effect on the Enforceability Date.

(C) RETENTION OF CLAIMS.—Notwithstanding the waiver and release of claims described in subparagraph (A), the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees) shall retain any right—

(i) subject to subparagraph 12.7 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Hualapai Tribe under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement or this Act in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction;

(ii) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Hualapai Tribe under any judgment or decree approving or incorporating the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement;

(iii) to assert claims for water rights based on State law for land owned or acquired by the Hualapai Tribe in fee under subparagraph 4.8 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement;

(iv) to object to any claims for water rights or injury to water rights by or for any Indian Tribe or the United States, acting on behalf of any Indian Tribe;

(v) to assert past, present, or future claims for injury to water rights against any Indian Tribe or the United States, acting on behalf of any Indian Tribe;

(vi) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Hualapai Tribe under the Bill Williams agreements or the Bill Williams Act in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction;

(vii) subject to paragraphs (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 5(e), to assert the rights of the Hualapai Tribe under any Colorado River water entitlement purchased by or donated to the Hualapai Tribe; and

(viii) to assert any claims for injury to water rights arising after the Enforceability Date for Hualapai land resulting from any off-reservation diversion or use of groundwater, without regard to quantity, from—

(I) any well constructed after the date of enactment of this Act on public domain land outside of the Truxton Basin and not more than 2 miles from the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation, except for a replacement well described in subparagraph (A)(viii)(II), subject to the authorizations and restrictions regarding the location, size, and operation of wells in the Bill Williams River watershed, and the waivers of claims, set forth in the Bill Williams agreements and the Bill Williams Act;

(II) any well constructed on public domain land within the Truxton Basin for domestic purposes or stock watering after the date on which the Secretary has provided written notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2), except for a replacement well described in subparagraph (A)(ix)(I)(bb); and

(III) any well constructed on public domain land within the Truxton Basin for purposes other than domestic purposes or stock watering after the date of enactment of this Act, if the Secretary has provided notice to the State pursuant to section 15(c)(2), except for a replacement well as described in subparagraph (A)(ix)(II)(cc).

(b) WAIVERS AND RELEASES OF CLAIMS BY UNITED STATES, ACTING AS TRUSTEE FOR ALLOTTEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the United States, acting as trustee for the allottees of the Hualapai Tribe, as part of the performance of the obligations of the United States under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and this Act, is authorized to execute a waiver and release of any claims against the State (or any agency or political subdivision of the State), the Hualapai Tribe, and any other individual, entity, corporation, or municipal corporation under Federal, State, or other law, for all—

(A) past, present, and future claims for water rights, including rights to Colorado River water, for the allotments, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever;

(B) past, present, and future claims for water rights, including rights to Colorado River water, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever, that are based on the aboriginal occupancy of land by the allottees or predecessors of the allottees;

(C) past and present claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, for the allotments, arising from time immemorial through the Enforceability Date;

(D) past, present, and future claims for injury to water rights, if any, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever, that are based on the aboriginal occupancy of land by the allottees or predecessors of the allottees;

(E) claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, arising after the Enforceability Date, for the allotments, resulting from the off-reservation diversion or use of water in a manner not in violation of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement or State law;

(F) past, present, and future claims arising out of, or relating in any manner to, the negotiation, execution, or adoption of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, any judgment or decree approving or incorporating the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, or this Act; and

(G) claims for any water rights of the allottees or the United States acting as trustee for the allottees with respect to—

(i) Parcel 1, in excess of 82 AFY; or

(ii) Parcel 2, in excess of 312 AFY.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The waiver and release of claims under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the Enforceability Date.

(3) RETENTION OF CLAIMS.—Notwithstanding the waiver and release of claims described in paragraph (1), the United States, acting as trustee for the allottees of the Hualapai Tribe, shall retain any right—

(A) subject to subparagraph 12.7 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the allottees, if any, under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement or this Act in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction;

(B) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the allottees under any judgment or decree approving or incorporating the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement;

(C) to object to any claims for water rights or injury to water rights by or for—

(i) any Indian Tribe other than the Hualapai Tribe; or

(ii) the United States, acting on behalf of any Indian Tribe other than the Hualapai Tribe;

(D) to assert past, present, or future claims for injury to water rights against—

(i) any Indian Tribe other than the Hualapai Tribe; or

(ii) the United States, acting on behalf of any Indian Tribe other than the Hualapai Tribe; and

(E) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the allottees under the Bill Williams agreements or the Bill Williams Act in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) WAIVER AND RELEASE OF CLAIMS BY UNITED STATES AGAINST HUALAPAI TRIBE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the United States, in all capacities (except as trustee for an Indian Tribe other than the Hualapai Tribe), as part of the performance of the obligations of the United States under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and this Act, is authorized to execute a waiver and release of all claims against the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe, or any agency, official, or employee of the Hualapai Tribe, under Federal, State or any other law for all—

(A) past and present claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, resulting from the diversion or use of water on Hualapai land arising from time immemorial through the Enforceability Date;

(B) claims for injury to water rights, including injury to rights to Colorado River water, arising after the Enforceability Date, resulting from the diversion or use of water on Hualapai land in a manner that is not in violation of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement or State law; and

(C) past, present, and future claims arising out of, or related in any manner to, the negotiation, execution, or adoption of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, any judgment or decree approving or incorporating the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, or this Act.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The waiver and release of claims under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the Enforceability Date.

(3) RETENTION OF CLAIMS.—Notwithstanding the waiver and release of claims described in paragraph (1), the United States shall retain any right to assert any claim not expressly waived in accordance with that paragraph, including any right to assert a claim for injury to, and seek enforcement of, any right of the United States under the Bill Williams agreements or the Bill Williams Act, in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) BILL WILLIAMS RIVER PHASE 2 WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WAIVER, RELEASE, AND RETENTION OF CLAIMS.—

(1) CLAIMS AGAINST FREEPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the United States, acting solely on behalf of the Department of the Interior (including the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service), as part of the performance of the obligations of the United States under the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement, is authorized to execute a waiver and release of all claims of the United States against Freeport under Federal, State, or any other law for—

(i) any past or present claim for injury to water rights resulting from—

(I) the diversion or use of water by Freeport pursuant to the water rights described in Exhibit 4.1(ii) to the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement; and

(II) any other diversion or use of water for mining purposes authorized by the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement;

(ii) any claim for injury to water rights arising after the Bill Williams River Phase 2 Enforceability Date resulting from—

(I) the diversion or use of water by Freeport pursuant to the water rights described in Exhibit 4.1(ii) to the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement in a manner not in violation of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement;

(II) the diversion of up to 2,500 AFY of water by Freeport from Sycamore Creek as permitted by section 4.3(iv) of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement; and

(III) any other diversion or use of water by Freeport authorized by the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement, subject to the condition that such a diversion and use of water is conducted in a manner not in violation of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement; and

(iii) any past, present, or future claim arising out of, or relating in any manner to, the negotiation or execution of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement, the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, or this Act.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The waiver and release of claims under subparagraph (A) shall take effect on the Bill Williams River Phase 2 Enforceability Date.

(C) RETENTION OF CLAIMS.—The United States shall retain all rights not expressly waived in the waiver and release of claims under subparagraph (A), including, subject to section 6.4 of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement, the right to assert a claim for injury to, and seek enforcement of, the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement or this Act, in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction (but not a Tribal court).

(2) NO PRECEDENTIAL EFFECT.—

(A) PENDING AND FUTURE PROCEEDINGS.—The Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement shall have no precedential effect in any other administrative or judicial proceeding, including—

(i) any pending or future general stream adjudication, or any other litigation involving Freeport or the United States, including any proceeding to establish or quantify a Federal reserved water right;

(ii) any pending or future administrative or judicial proceeding relating to an application—

(I) to appropriate water (for instream flow or other purposes);

(II) to sever and transfer a water right;

(III) to change a point of diversion; or

(IV) to change a place of use for any water right; and

(iii) any proceeding regarding water rights or a claim relating to any Federal land.

(B) NO METHODOLOGY OR STANDARD.—Nothing in the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement establishes any standard or methodology to be used for the quantification of any claim to water rights (whether based on Federal or State law) in any judicial or administrative proceeding, other than a proceeding to enforce the terms of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement.

SEC. 10. SATISFACTION OF WATER RIGHTS AND OTHER BENEFITS.

(a) HUALAPAI TRIBE AND MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The benefits realized by the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees) under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, this Act, the Bill Williams agreements, and the Bill Williams Act shall be in full satisfaction of all claims of the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe, and the United States, acting in the capacity of the United States as trustee for the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe, for water rights and injury to water rights under Federal, State, or other law with respect to Hualapai land.

(2) SATISFACTION.—Any entitlement to water of the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees) or the United States, acting in the capacity of the United States as trustee for the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees), for Hualapai land shall be satisfied out of the water resources and other benefits granted, confirmed, quantified, or recognized by the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, this Act, the Bill Williams agreements, and the Bill Williams Act to or for the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees), and the United States, acting in the capacity of the United States as trustee for the Hualapai Tribe and the members of the Hualapai Tribe (but not members in the capacity of the members as allottees).

(b) ALLOTTEE WATER CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The benefits realized by the allottees of the Hualapai Tribe under the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, this Act, the Bill Williams agreements, and the Bill Williams Act shall be in complete replacement of and substitution for, and full satisfaction of, all claims with respect to allotments of the allottees and the United States, acting in the capacity of the United States as trustee for the allottees, for water rights and injury to water rights under Federal, State, or other law.

(2) SATISFACTION.—Any entitlement to water of the allottees or the United States, acting in the capacity of the United States as trustee for the allottees, for allotments shall be satisfied out of the water resources and other benefits granted, confirmed, or recognized by the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, this Act, the Bill Williams agreements, and the Bill Williams Act to or for the allottees and the United States, acting as trustee for the allottees.

(c) EFFECT.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), nothing in this Act or the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement—

(1) recognizes or establishes any right of a member of the Hualapai Tribe or an allottee to water on Hualapai land; or

(2) prohibits the Hualapai Tribe or an allottee from acquiring additional water rights by purchase of land, credits, or water rights.

SEC. 11. LAND ADDED TO HUALAPAI RESERVATION.

The following land in the State is added to the Hualapai Reservation:

(1) PUBLIC LAW 93–560.—The land held in trust by the United States for the Hualapai Tribe pursuant to the first section of Public Law 93–560 (88 Stat. 1820).

(2) 1947 JUDGMENT.—The land deeded to the United States in the capacity of the United States as trustee for the Hualapai Tribe pursuant to the 1947 judgment.

(3) TRUXTON TRIANGLE.—That portion of the S½ sec. 3, lying south of the south boundary of the Hualapai Reservation and north of the north right-of-way boundary of Arizona Highway 66, and bounded by the west section line of that sec. 3 and the south section line of that sec. 3, T. 24 N., R. 12 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Mohave County, Arizona.

(4) HUNT PARCEL 4.—SW¼NE¼ sec. 7, T. 25 N., R. 13 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Mohave County, Arizona.

(5) HUNT PARCELS 1 AND 2.—In T. 26 N., R. 14 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Mohave County, Arizona—

(A) NE¼SW¼ sec. 9; and

(B) NW¼SE¼ sec. 27.

(6) HUNT PARCEL 3.—SW¼NE¼ sec. 25, T. 27 N., R. 15 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Mohave County, Arizona.

(7) HUNT PARCEL 5.—In sec. 1, T. 25 N., R. 14 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Mohave County, Arizona—

(A) SE¼;

(B) E½SW¼; and

(C) SW¼SW¼.

(8) VALENTINE CEMETERY PARCEL.—W½NW¼SW¼ sec. 22, T. 23 N., R. 13 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Mohave County, Arizona, excepting and reserving to the United States a right-of-way for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States, pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

SEC. 12. TRUST LAND.

(a) LAND TO BE TAKEN INTO TRUST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary is authorized and directed to take legal title to the land described in paragraph (2) and hold such land in trust for the benefit of the Hualapai Tribe.

(2) CHOLLA CANYON RANCH PARCELS.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is, in T. 16 N., R. 13 W., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Mohave County, Arizona—

(A) SW¼ sec. 25; and

(B) NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼ sec. 35.

(b) RESERVATION STATUS.—The land taken into trust under subsection (a) shall be part of the Hualapai Reservation and administered in accordance with the laws and regulations generally applicable to land held in trust by the United States for an Indian Tribe.

(c) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The land taken into trust under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights, including easements, rights-of-way, contracts, and management agreements.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in subsection (a) affects—

(1) any water right of the Hualapai Tribe in existence under State law before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) any right or claim of the Hualapai Tribe to any land or interest in land in existence before the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) FUTURE TRUST LAND.—

(1) NEW STATUTORY REQUIREMENT.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, and except as provided in subsection (a), any land located in the State outside the exterior boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation may only be taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Hualapai Tribe by an Act of Congress—

(A) that specifically authorizes the transfer of the land for the benefit of the Hualapai Tribe; and

(B) the date of enactment of which is after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) WATER RIGHTS.—Any land taken into trust for the benefit of the Hualapai Tribe under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall include water rights only under State law; and

(B) shall not include any federally reserved water rights.

SEC. 13. REALLOCATION OF CAP NIA PRIORITY WATER; FIRMING; WATER DELIVERY CONTRACT; COLORADO RIVER ACCOUNTING.

(a) REALLOCATION TO THE HUALAPAI TRIBE.—On the Enforceability Date, the Secretary shall reallocate to the Hualapai Tribe the Hualapai Tribe CAP water.

(b) FIRMING.—

(1) HUALAPAI TRIBE CAP WATER.—Except as provided in subsection (c)(2)(H), the Hualapai Tribe CAP water shall be firmed as follows:

(A) In accordance with section 105(b)(1)(B) of the Central Arizona Project Settlement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–451; 118 Stat. 3492), for the 100-year period beginning on January 1, 2008, the Secretary shall firm 557.50 AFY of the Hualapai Tribe CAP water to the equivalent of CAP M&I priority water.

(B) In accordance with section 105(b)(2)(B) of the Central Arizona Project Settlement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–451; 118 Stat. 3492), for the 100-year period beginning on January 1, 2008, the State shall firm 557.50 AFY of the Hualapai Tribe CAP water to the equivalent of CAP M&I priority water.

(2) ADDITIONAL FIRMING.—The Hualapai Tribe may, at the expense of the Hualapai Tribe, take additional actions to firm or supplement the Hualapai Tribe CAP water, including by entering into agreements for that purpose with the Central Arizona Water Conservation District, the Arizona Water Banking Authority, or any other lawful authority, in accordance with State law.

(c) HUALAPAI TRIBE WATER DELIVERY CONTRACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement and the requirements described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall enter into the Hualapai Tribe water delivery contract.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Hualapai Tribe water delivery contract shall—

(i) be for permanent service (as that term is used in section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act (43 U.S.C. 617d));

(ii) take effect on the Enforceability Date; and

(iii) be without limit as to term.

(B) HUALAPAI TRIBE CAP WATER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Hualapai Tribe CAP water may be delivered for use in the lower basin in the State through—

(I) the Hualapai Water Project; or

(II) the CAP system.

(ii) METHOD OF DELIVERY.—The Secretary shall authorize the delivery of Hualapai Tribe CAP water under this subparagraph to be effected by the diversion and use of water directly from the Colorado River in the State.

(C) CONTRACTUAL DELIVERY.—The Secretary shall deliver the Hualapai Tribe CAP water to the Hualapai Tribe in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Hualapai Tribe water delivery contract.

(D) DISTRIBUTION OF CAP NIA PRIORITY WATER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), if, for any year, the available CAP supply is insufficient to meet all demands under CAP contracts and CAP subcontracts for the delivery of CAP NIA priority water, the Secretary and the CAP operating agency shall prorate the available CAP NIA priority water among the CAP contractors and CAP subcontractors holding contractual entitlements to CAP NIA priority water on the basis of the quantity of CAP NIA priority water used by each such CAP contractor and CAP subcontractor in the last year in which the available CAP supply was sufficient to fill all orders for CAP NIA priority water.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding clause (i), if the available CAP supply is insufficient to meet all demands under CAP contracts and CAP subcontracts for the delivery of CAP NIA priority water in the year following the year in which the Enforceability Date occurs, the Secretary shall assume that the Hualapai Tribe used the full volume of Hualapai Tribe CAP water in the last year in which the available CAP supply was sufficient to fill all orders for CAP NIA priority water.

(II) CONTINUATION.—The assumption described in subclause (I) shall continue until the available CAP supply is sufficient to meet all demands under CAP contracts and CAP subcontracts for the delivery of CAP NIA priority water.

(III) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall determine the quantity of CAP NIA priority water used by the Gila River Indian Community and the Tohono O'odham Nation in the last year in which the available CAP supply was sufficient to fill all orders for CAP NIA priority water in a manner consistent with the settlement agreements with those Tribes.

(E) LEASES AND EXCHANGES OF HUALAPAI TRIBE CAP WATER.—On and after the date on which the Hualapai Tribe water delivery contract becomes effective, the Hualapai Tribe may, with the approval of the Secretary, enter into contracts or options to lease, or contracts or options to exchange, the Hualapai Tribe CAP water within the lower basin in the State, and not in Navajo, Apache, or Cochise Counties, providing for the temporary delivery to other persons of any portion of Hualapai Tribe CAP water.

(F) TERM OF LEASES AND EXCHANGES.—

(i) LEASING.—Contracts or options to lease under subparagraph (E) shall be for a term of not more than 100 years.

(ii) EXCHANGING.—Contracts or options to exchange under subparagraph (E) shall be for the term provided for in the contract or option, as applicable.

(iii) RENEGOTIATION.—The Hualapai Tribe may, with the approval of the Secretary, renegotiate any lease described in subparagraph (E), at any time during the term of the lease, if the term of the renegotiated lease does not exceed 100 years.

(G) PROHIBITION ON PERMANENT ALIENATION.—No Hualapai Tribe CAP water may be permanently alienated.

(H) NO FIRMING OF LEASED WATER.—The firming obligations described in subsection (b)(1) shall not apply to any Hualapai Tribe CAP water leased by the Hualapai Tribe to another person.

(I) ENTITLEMENT TO LEASE AND EXCHANGE FUNDS; OBLIGATIONS OF UNITED STATES.—

(i) ENTITLEMENT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Hualapai Tribe shall be entitled to all consideration due to the Hualapai Tribe under any contract to lease, option to lease, contract to exchange, or option to exchange the Hualapai Tribe CAP water entered into by the Hualapai Tribe.

(II) EXCLUSION.—The United States shall not, in any capacity, be entitled to the consideration described in subclause (I).

(ii) OBLIGATIONS OF UNITED STATES.—The United States shall not, in any capacity, have any trust or other obligation to monitor, administer, or account for, in any manner, any funds received by the Hualapai Tribe as consideration under any contract to lease, option to lease, contract to exchange, or option to exchange the Hualapai Tribe CAP water entered into by the Hualapai Tribe, except in a case in which the Hualapai Tribe deposits the proceeds of any lease, option to lease, contract to exchange, or option to exchange into an account held in trust for the Hualapai Tribe by the United States.

(J) WATER USE AND STORAGE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Hualapai Tribe may use the Hualapai Tribe CAP water on or off the Hualapai Reservation within the lower basin in the State for any purpose.

(ii) STORAGE.—The Hualapai Tribe, in accordance with State law, may store the Hualapai Tribe CAP water at 1 or more underground storage facilities or groundwater savings facilities, subject to the condition that, if the Hualapai Tribe stores Hualapai Tribe CAP water that has been firmed pursuant to subsection (b)(1), the stored water may only be—

(I) used by the Hualapai Tribe; or

(II) exchanged by the Hualapai Tribe for water that will be used by the Hualapai Tribe.

(iii) ASSIGNMENT.—The Hualapai Tribe, in accordance with State law, may assign any long-term storage credit accrued as a result of storage described in clause (ii), subject to the condition that the Hualapai Tribe shall not assign any long-term storage credit accrued as a result of the storage of Hualapai Tribe CAP water that has been firmed pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

(K) USE OUTSIDE STATE.—The Hualapai Tribe may not use, lease, exchange, forbear, or otherwise transfer any Hualapai Tribe CAP water for use directly or indirectly outside of the lower basin in the State.

(L) CAP FIXED OM&R CHARGES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The CAP operating agency shall be paid the CAP fixed OM&R charges associated with the delivery of all Hualapai Tribe CAP water.

(ii) PAYMENT OF CHARGES.—Except as provided in subparagraph (O), all CAP fixed OM&R charges associated with the delivery of the Hualapai Tribe CAP water to the Hualapai Tribe shall be paid by—

(I) the Secretary, pursuant to section 403(f)(2)(A) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1543(f)(2)(A)), subject to the condition that funds for that payment are available in the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; and

(II) if the funds described in subclause (I) become unavailable, the Hualapai Tribe.

(M) CAP PUMPING ENERGY CHARGES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The CAP operating agency shall be paid the CAP pumping energy charges associated with the delivery of Hualapai Tribe CAP water only in cases in which the CAP system is used for the delivery of that water.

(ii) PAYMENT OF CHARGES.—Except for CAP water not delivered through the CAP system, which does not incur a CAP pumping energy charge, or water delivered to other persons as described in subparagraph (O), any applicable CAP pumping energy charges associated with the delivery of the Hualapai Tribe CAP water shall be paid by the Hualapai Tribe.

(N) WAIVER OF PROPERTY TAX EQUIVALENCY PAYMENTS.—No property tax or in-lieu property tax equivalency shall be due or payable by the Hualapai Tribe for the delivery of CAP water or for the storage of CAP water in an underground storage facility or groundwater savings facility.

(O) LESSEE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHARGES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Any lease or option to lease providing for the temporary delivery to other persons of any Hualapai Tribe CAP water shall require the lessee to pay the CAP operating agency all CAP fixed OM&R charges and all CAP pumping energy charges associated with the delivery of the leased water.

(ii) NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR PAYMENT.—Neither the Hualapai Tribe nor the United States in any capacity shall be responsible for the payment of any charges associated with the delivery of the Hualapai Tribe CAP water leased to other persons.

(P) ADVANCE PAYMENT.—No Hualapai Tribe CAP water shall be delivered unless the CAP fixed OM&R charges and any applicable CAP pumping energy charges associated with the delivery of that water have been paid in advance.

(Q) CALCULATION.—The charges for delivery of the Hualapai Tribe CAP water pursuant to the Hualapai Tribe water delivery contract shall be calculated in accordance with the CAP repayment stipulation.

(R) CAP REPAYMENT.—For purposes of determining the allocation and repayment of costs of any stages of the CAP system constructed after November 21, 2007, the costs associated with the delivery of the Hualapai Tribe CAP water, regardless of whether the Hualapai Tribe CAP water is delivered for use by the Hualapai Tribe or in accordance with any lease, option to lease, exchange, or option to exchange providing for the delivery

to other persons of the Hualapai Tribe CAP water, shall be—

(i) nonreimbursable; and

(ii) excluded from the repayment obligation of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District.

(S) NONREIMBURSABLE CAP CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the costs associated with the construction of the CAP system allocable to the Hualapai Tribe—

(I) the costs shall be nonreimbursable; and

(II) the Hualapai Tribe shall have no repayment obligation for the costs.

(ii) CAPITAL CHARGES.—No CAP water service capital charges shall be due or payable for the Hualapai Tribe CAP water, regardless of whether the Hualapai Tribe CAP water is delivered—

(I) for use by the Hualapai Tribe; or

(II) under any lease, option to lease, exchange, or option to exchange entered into by the Hualapai Tribe.

(d) COLORADO RIVER ACCOUNTING.—All Hualapai Tribe CAP water diverted directly from the Colorado River shall be accounted for as deliveries of CAP water within the State.

SEC. 14. ENFORCEABILITY DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (d), the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, including the waivers and releases of claims described in section 9, shall take effect and be fully enforceable on the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a statement of findings that—

(1) to the extent the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement conflicts with this Act—

(A) the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement has been revised through an amendment to eliminate the conflict; and

(B) the revised Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, including any exhibits requiring execution by any party to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, has been executed by the required party;

(2) the waivers and releases of claims described in section 9 have been executed by the Hualapai Tribe and the United States;

(3) the abstracts referred to in subparagraphs 4.8.1.2, 4.8.2.1, and 4.8.2.2 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement have been completed by the Hualapai Tribe;

(4) the full amount described in section 7(a)(1), as adjusted by section 7(b), has been deposited in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account;

(5) the Gila River adjudication decree has been approved by the Gila River adjudication court substantially in the form of the judgment and decree attached to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement as Exhibit 3.1.43, as amended to ensure consistency with this Act; and

(6) the Secretary has executed the Hualapai Tribe water delivery contract described in section 13(c).

(b) REPEAL ON FAILURE TO MEET ENFORCEABILITY DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if the Secretary fails to publish in the Federal Register a statement of findings under subsection (a) by April 15, 2029, or such alternative later date as may be agreed to by the Hualapai Tribe, the Secretary, and the State—

(A) this Act is repealed;

(B) any action taken by the Secretary and any contract or agreement entered into pursuant to this Act shall be void; and

(C) any amounts appropriated under section 7, together with any investment earnings on those amounts, less any amounts expended under section 6(a)(4)(B), shall revert immediately to the general fund of the Treasury.

(2) SEVERABILITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the Secretary fails to publish in the Federal Register a statement of findings under subsection (a) by April 15, 2029, or such alternative later date as may be agreed to by the Hualapai Tribe, the Secretary, and the State, section 11 and subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 12 shall remain in effect.

(c) RIGHT TO OFFSET.—If the Secretary has not published in the Federal Register the statement of findings under subsection (a) by April 15, 2029, or such alternative later date as may be agreed to by the Hualapai Tribe, the Secretary, and the State, the United States shall be entitled to offset any Federal amounts made available under section 6(a)(4)(B) that were used or authorized for any use under that section against any claim asserted by the Hualapai Tribe against the United States described in section 9(a)(2)(A).

(d) BILL WILLIAMS RIVER PHASE 2 ENFORCEABILITY DATE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement (including the waivers and releases described in section 9(d) of this Act and section 5 of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement) shall take effect and become enforceable among the parties to the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement on the date on which all of the following conditions have occurred:

(1) The Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement becomes enforceable pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) Freeport has submitted to the Arizona Department of Water Resources a conditional withdrawal of any objection to the Bill Williams River watershed instream flow applications pursuant to section 4.4(i) of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement, which withdrawal shall take effect on the Bill Williams River Phase 2 Enforceability Date described in this subsection.

(3) Not later than the Enforceability Date, the Arizona Department of Water Resources has issued an appealable, conditional decision and order for the Bill Williams River watershed instream flow applications pursuant to section 4.4(iii) of the Bill Williams River phase 2 water rights settlement agreement, which order shall become nonconditional and effective on the Bill Williams River Phase 2 Enforceability Date described in this subsection.

(4) The conditional decision and order described in paragraph (3)—

(A) becomes final; and

(B) is not subject to any further appeal.

SEC. 15. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) LIMITED WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—

(1) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In any circumstance described in paragraph (2)—

(i) the United States or the Hualapai Tribe may be joined in the action described in the applicable subparagraph of that paragraph; and

(ii) subject to subparagraph (B), any claim by the United States or the Hualapai Tribe to sovereign immunity from the action is waived.

(B) LIMITATION.—A waiver under subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(i) shall only be for the limited and sole purpose of the interpretation or enforcement of—

(I) this Act;

(II) the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement, as ratified by this Act; or

(III) the Bill Williams River phase 2 water right settlement agreement, as ratified by this Act; and

(ii) shall not include any award against the United States or the Hualapai Tribe for money damages, court costs, or attorney fees.

(2) CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED.—A circumstance referred to in paragraph (1)(A) is any of the following:

(A) Any party to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement—

(i) brings an action in any court of competent jurisdiction relating only and directly to the interpretation or enforcement of—

(I) this Act; or

(II) the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement; and

(ii) names the United States or the Hualapai Tribe as a party in that action.

(B) Any landowner or water user in the Verde River Watershed—

(i) brings an action in any court of competent jurisdiction relating only and directly to the interpretation or enforcement of—

(I) paragraph 10.0 of the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement;

(II) Exhibit 3.1.43 to the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement; or

(III) section 9; and

(ii) names the United States or the Hualapai Tribe as a party in that action.

(C) Any party to the Bill Williams River phase 2 settlement agreement—

(i) brings an action in any court of competent jurisdiction relating only and directly to the interpretation or enforcement of—

(I) this Act; or

(II) the Bill Williams River phase 2 settlement agreement; and

(ii) names the United States or the Hualapai Tribe as a party in that action.

(b) EFFECT ON CURRENT LAW.—Nothing in this section alters the law with respect to pre-enforcement review of Federal environmental or safety-related enforcement actions.

(c) BASIN GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWAL ESTIMATES.—

(1) GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWAL ESTIMATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the United States Geological Survey Water Use Program, shall issue an estimate for groundwater withdrawals in the Truxton Basin outside the boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation.

(B) ANNUAL ESTIMATES.—Each year after publication of the initial estimate required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary, acting through the United States Geological Survey Water Use Program, shall issue an estimate for groundwater withdrawals in the Truxton Basin outside the boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation until such time as the Secretary, after consultation with the Hualapai Tribe, determines that annual estimates are not warranted.

(2) NOTICE TO THE STATE.—Based on the estimates under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the State, in writing, if the total withdrawal of groundwater from the Truxton Basin outside the boundaries of the Hualapai Reservation exceeds the estimate prepared pursuant to that paragraph by 3,000 or more AFY, exclusive of any diversion or use of groundwater on Hualapai fee land and any land acquired by the Hualapai Tribe, including by a tribally owned corporation, in fee after the Enforceability Date.

(d) ANTIDEFICIENCY.—Notwithstanding any authorization of appropriations to carry out this Act, the United States shall not be liable for any failure of the United States to carry out any obligation or activity authorized by this Act (including all agreements or exhibits ratified or confirmed by this Act) if—

(1) adequate appropriations are not provided expressly by Congress to carry out the purposes of this Act; or

(2) there are not enough monies available to carry out this Act in the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.

(e) APPLICATION OF RECLAMATION REFORM ACT OF 1982.—The Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (43 U.S.C. 390aa et seq.) and any other acreage limitation or full-cost pricing provision of Federal law shall not apply to any person, entity, or tract of land solely on the basis of—

(1) receipt of any benefit under this Act;

(2) execution or performance of this Act; or

(3) the use, storage, delivery, lease, or exchange of CAP water.

(f) EFFECT.—

(1) NO MODIFICATION OR PREEMPTION OF OTHER LAW.—Unless expressly provided in this Act, nothing in this Act modifies, conflicts with, preempts, or otherwise affects—

(A) the Boulder Canyon Project Act (43 U.S.C. 617 et seq.);

(B) the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (43 U.S.C. 618 et seq.);

(C) the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the ''Colorado River Storage Project Act'') (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.);

(D) the Colorado River Basin Project Act (Public Law 90–537; 82 Stat. 885);

(E) the Treaty between the United States of America and Mexico respecting utilization of waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, signed at Washington February 3, 1944 (59 Stat. 1219);

(F) the Colorado River Compact;

(G) the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact;

(H) the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 991); or

(I) case law concerning water rights in the Colorado River system other than any case to enforce the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement or this Act.

(2) EFFECT ON AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this Act or the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement limits the right of the Hualapai Tribe to enter into any agreement for the storage or banking of water in accordance with State law with—

(A) the Arizona Water Banking Authority (or a successor agency or entity); or

(B) any other lawful authority.

(3) EFFECT OF ACT.—Nothing in this Act—

(A) quantifies or otherwise affects the water rights, claims, or entitlements to water of any Indian Tribe other than the Hualapai Tribe;

(B) affects the ability of the United States to take action on behalf of any Indian Tribe other than the Hualapai Tribe, the members of the Hualapai Tribe, and the allottees; or

(C) limits the right of the Hualapai Tribe to use any water of the Hualapai Tribe in any location on the Hualapai Reservation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 4104, the Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act introduced by Senator SINEMA of Arizona. Representative O'HALLERAN of Arizona has the House companion to this legislation.

The bill would authorize and approve the Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Agreement, quantifying the Tribe's rights to Colorado River water.

The bill authorizes $312 million so that the Tribe can manage the construction of a water supply project that will finally provide reliable water supplies to the Hualapai Reservation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I, again, rise in qualified support of the Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act. This bill would settle the Hualapai Tribe's last water rights claims in Arizona pertaining to the Colorado River Basin and the Verde River Basin. The first settlement, which only focused on the Bill Williams River Basin, was completed in 2014.

Unlike the settlements passed in 2010, which often promised to construct a specific water project for the Tribe to develop its water rights, this is a fund-based legal settlement meant to provide finality for all supplement parties. This would allow the Tribe to make its own decisions regarding how, when, and where to develop water infrastructure on its Reservation.

I have personally visited the Tribe and have seen firsthand how important this settlement is to the Hualapai.

Unfortunately, the process by which this bill has moved through Congress has been flawed from the beginning. During the Natural Resources Committee's consideration, the Biden administration failed to provide a witness with any knowledge of the settlement. Instead, it submitted written testimony which afforded our members no opportunity to engage in a discussion of the merits or concerns of the bill before us today.

That hearing was as far as the bill went, as the majority chose not to mark up the bill thereafter. Instead, we are considering a Senate bill that was not even sent to the House with a bill report explaining the reasons for changes the Senate made to the bill.

While the bill lacks a report to provide a legislative history, I am pleased that the bill was amended to no longer include mandatory funding, which addresses a principal concern of mine.

With respect to the legislative process, Congress can do better than this, and the soon-to-be Republican majority will provide a more robust process to consider these types of settlements, especially legislation that authorizes Federal expenditures.

Congress needs to have answers from the administration on whether expenditures will eliminate Federal legal and economic liability and whether the proposed funding represents a net benefit to the American taxpayer. Instead, at a hearing on this bill, the committee had a ''Weekend at Bernie's'' moment, having been presented with scripted testimony by a witness unable to answer any questions.

It is Congress' responsibility to ensure that any Indian water right settlement that we enact provides finality for the Tribe, the State of Arizona, the water and power users, and the American taxpayers.

While the process by which this bill came before us today was deeply flawed, this bill seeks to provide the finality that should be expected from such legislation.

Despite my reservations over the process, or lack thereof, I join with my Republican and Democrat colleagues from Arizona to urge adoption of this bill. I look forward to continuing to work with Senator SINEMA on important issues like these.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I have no further requests for time. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 4104.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

□ 1600

DON YOUNG RECOGNITION ACT

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5066) to designate Mount Young in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 5066

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Don Young Recognition Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) on June 9, 1933, Donald Edwin Young was born to James Young and Nora (Bucy) Young in Meridian, California;

(2) Don Young earned—

(A) an associate degree from Yuba Junior College; and

(B) a bachelor's degree in teaching from Chico State University;

(3) from 1955 to 1957, Don Young began decades of service to the United States when he served in the Army as part of the 41st Tank Battalion;

(4) in 1959, Don Young moved to Alaska and found his true home in the village of Fort Yukon, which is located 7 miles above the Arctic Circle;

(5) Don Young met and married the first love of his life, Lula ''Lu'' Young, in Fort Yukon;

(6) Don and Lu Young had—

(A) 2 wonderful daughters, Joni and Dawn (Sister); and

(B) 14 grandchildren;

(7) Don Young—

(A) taught fifth grade at a school run by the Bureau of Indian Affairs during the winter; and

(B) during the warmer months, worked—

(i) in construction, mining, fishing, and trapping; and

(ii) as a tugboat captain;

(8) Don Young—

(A) was elected mayor of Fort Yukon in 1964; and

(B) served as mayor of Fort Yukon until 1967;

(9) Don Young was elected to and served in—

(A) the Alaska House of Representatives from 1967 to 1970; and

(B) the Alaska State Senate from 1970 to 1973;

(10) Don Young—

(A) was elected to the House of Representatives in 1973 in a special election; and

(B) served 24 additional consecutive terms in the House of Representatives;

(11) Representative Don Young served as—

(A) the Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives from 1995 to 2001; and

(B) the Chair of Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives from 2001 to 2007;

(12) Representative Don Young was a champion for Alaska Natives, including as Chair of the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

(13) Representative Don Young—

(A) fiercely defended Alaska and Alaskans as the sole Representative for the largest State in the United States; and

(B) devoted himself to fulfilling the immense promise of his home State;

(14) Representative Don Young was a leader in strengthening the role of Alaska in providing for the national defense of the United States through his—

(A) support for—

(i) the Coast Guard;

(ii) the Alaskan Command; and

(iii) the ballistic missile defense; and

(B) steadfast commitment to the leadership of the United States in the Arctic;

(15) Representative Don Young—

(A) sponsored not fewer than 85 bills that were enacted into Federal law; and

(B) sponsored and cosponsored many more measures that were part of broader legislation;

(16) legislative achievements by Representative Don Young span the policy spectrum, from authorizing the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System to important amendments and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(17) Representative Don Young authored and advocated for generational laws, including—

(A) the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) in 1975;

(B) the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) in 1976;

(C) the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–57; 111 Stat. 1252) in 1997;

(D) SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59; 119 Stat. 1144) in 2005;

(E) the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Reauthorization Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–132; 121 Stat. 1360) in 2007; and

(F) the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 429) in 2021;

(18) Representative Don Young—

(A) formed strong relationships and friendships with Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle; and

(B) proudly worked with 10 different Presidents;

(19) in 2015, Representative Don Young married his second love, Anne Garland Walton, in the United States Capitol;

(20) on December 5, 2017, Representative Don Young became the 45th Dean of the House of Representatives, reflecting his status as the most senior Member of the House of Representatives;

(21) Representative Don Young was the longest-serving Republican in the history of Congress; and

(22) Representative Don Young ultimately served the 49th State with dedication and distinction for 49 years and 13 days, which is more than ¾ of the period during which Alaska has been a State.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MOUNT YOUNG, ALASKA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board on Geographic Names shall designate the 2,598-foot volcanic peak known as ''Mount Cerberus'' located at 51.93569°N, 179.5848°E, on Semisopochnoi Island in the State of Alaska as ''Mount Young''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the mountain peak described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to ''Mount Young''.

SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF DON YOUNG ALASKA JOB CORPS CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Job Corps center located at 800 East Lynn Martin Drive in Palmer, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the ''Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Job Corps center described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center''.

SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF DON YOUNG FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal office building located at 101 12th Avenue in Fairbanks, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the ''Don Young Federal Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal office building described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Don Young Federal Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CHU). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 5066, the Don Young Recognition Act.

Don Young was a force of nature. He was so much to so many people.

For Alaskans, he was our sole Congressman for 49 years, a giant fighting for the land and people he cherished—49 years for the 49th State.

For his family, he was a father, grandfather, and husband with a heart filled with love and stories.

For those in this body, he was a colleague quick to say yes to cosponsor legislation and famous for making unexpected friendships.

Don was truly a man of the House of Representatives. It was appropriate that, at the start of his lying in state at the Capitol, his casket was processed up the House steps, and his service was held in Statuary Hall, the old House floor.

I am glad that we are honoring him today at the conclusion of the 117th Congress, the final Congress in which he served, with this celebration of his life.

This bill is a perfect tribute to him in many ways. It highlights moments in his career, from his service in the Army, to his passing of the trans-Alaska pipeline bill, to his work crafting the Magnuson-Stevens fishery act, which started out on the House side and was then called the Young-Buck act.

It is fitting that the bill names a volcano in Alaska after him. Don, like the volcano, would often rumble and get heated.

Just like the volcanoes in Alaska, Don was very much a part of the foundation of our State.

The bill also designates a Job Corps center in Palmer, the Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center.

Don always spoke fondly about his time working construction in Alaska, driving a D8 Caterpillar bulldozer, and he always looked out for people who worked with their hands.

He was a champion for labor, and I think he would smile knowing that this center, which uplifts future generations of Alaskan workers, bears his name.

Lastly, this bill names a Federal building in Fairbanks after the Congressman. This, too, is fitting as Don represented the Alaskan interior during his time in the State legislature. Don lived in the village of Fort Yukon, and Fairbanks was his hub city.

Notably, the recently passed defense bill included another tribute to the Congressman, the Don Young Coast

Guard Authorization Act of 2022. Don always fought for the Coast Guard, and the bill contained provisions he secured to improve oil spill response in Alaska. He would be very happy knowing that the legislation he authored has been moving through the Congress even after his passing.

I thank Chairman GRIJALVA, Ranking Member WESTERMAN, and leadership on both sides for scheduling this bill. I also thank Senator MURKOWSKI and Senator SULLIVAN for sponsoring it and securing its passage in the Senate.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, the Don Young Recognition Act honors the legacy of the late dean of the House, who passed away in March of this year after serving the people of Alaska in Congress for 49 years.

This bill, led by Senators MURKOWSKI and SULLIVAN of Alaska, would designate one of the most active volcanoes in the Aleutian Islands as Mount Young.

This bill would also rename two Federal buildings in Alaska in his honor, the one in Fairbanks as the Don Young Federal Office Building and the one in Palmer as the Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center.

For those of us who were fortunate enough to count Don Young as a friend and colleague, there could be no more fitting tribute to the powerful dean of the House and former chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources than to rename an active volcano in his honor. Much like a volcano, Don Young was an active and fiery public servant and advocate for the great State of Alaska.

He was a brilliant legislator and a leader who delivered landmark legislation, including the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, and the America Needs Worthwhile Resources Act.

The excellent work he did in his nearly 50 years in Congress benefited not only the people of Alaska but our Nation as a whole.

It was an honor to serve with Don Young, and I was proud to consider him a mentor and dear friend. His breadth of experience, his leadership, and his colorful stories are sorely missed.

He left behind a legacy unlike any other, and it is fitting that we honor him with passage of this bill today.

I support this bill and someday hope to visit Mount Young and reflect on my friend's service to Alaska and America.

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

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 5066.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING THE NOT INVISIBLE ACT OF 2019

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5087) to amend the Not Invisible Act of 2019 to extend, and provide additional support for, the activities of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice Joint Commission on Reducing Violent Crime Against Indians, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 5087

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF, AND ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE ACTIVITIES OF, THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JOINT COMMISSION ON REDUCING VIOLENT CRIME AGAINST INDIANS.

(a) EXTENSION OF COMMISSION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION.—Section 4 of the Not Invisible Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–166; 134 Stat. 767) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)(B), by striking ''18 months after the enactment'' and inserting ''36 months after the date of enactment''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''2 years'' and inserting ''42 months''.

(b) ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR ACTIVITIES OF COMMISSION.—Section 4(b) of the Not Invisible Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–166; 134 Stat. 767) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''; OPERATION'' after ''MEMBERSHIP''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept and use gifts or donations of services or property from Indian tribes or Tribal entities, academic institutions, or other not-for-profit organizations as it considers necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission described in subsection (c).''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the crisis of missing and murdered Native people and trafficked Native women has devastated families and communities and, unfortunately, has gone unaddressed throughout history.

These losses are an open wound in our Tribal communities and add to the generational trauma facing Native American families that many of us have experienced.

In 2019, Senator CORTEZ MASTO of Nevada, along with Representatives TOM COLE, SHARICE DAVIDS, MARKWAYNE MULLIN, and Deb Haaland, introduced the Not Invisible Act, which passed last Congress, to assist in combating the longstanding missing and murdered indigenous people, or MMIP, crisis.

The Not Invisible Act established an advisory committee on violent crime to make recommendations to the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice on best practices to combat the epidemic of missing persons, murder, and trafficking of Native Americans and Alaska Natives.

It also created a point person within the Bureau of Indian Affairs charged with improving the coordination of violent crime prevention efforts across Federal agencies.

However, due to COVID–19 and a delayed transition between administrations, the Not Invisible Commission was delayed in organizing and action. S. 5087 will extend the duration of the commission and includes additional support for functions of the commission so they can continue to do their important work for Indian Country.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on S. 5087, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, S. 5087 would extend by an additional 18 months the sunset of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice's Joint Commission on Reducing Violent Crime Against Indians.

It would also extend by 18 months the time available for the commission to submit its findings and recommendations to Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney General.

This bill would clarify that the commission may accept and use gifts or donations of services or property from Indian Tribes, Tribal entities, academic institutions, or other not-for-profit organizations, as needed, to carry out its duties.

Signed into law on October 10, 2020, the Not Invisible Act of 2019 was intended to coordinate efforts to reduce violent crime within Indian lands and against Indians. The act required the Department of the Interior to designate a Bureau of Indian Affairs official to coordinate Federal prevention efforts, grants, and programs related to cases of Indians that were missing, murdered, or victims of human trafficking.

The act required the Department of the Interior and the Department of

Justice to establish a joint commission on violent crime on Indian lands and against Indians.

Within 18 months of enactment, the commission was required to develop and make publicly available recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General, and Congress on actions the Federal Government can take to combat violent crime against Indians and on Indian lands, including recommendations for identifying, reporting, and responding to instances of missing persons, murder, and human trafficking.

The Department of the Interior has reported that the commission was not fully established until April 2022 and has requested additional time to do its work.

While I believe the findings and recommendations of the commission are warranted, I am disappointed in the process for this legislation.

S. 5087 has no House companion bill, and Democrats failed to conduct regular order for this legislation before bringing it to the floor of the House.

The authorization for the commission expired in October, yet this majority failed to prioritize extension of this authorization to address this important issue.

Instead, we are here just days before the end of the 117th Congress, rushing this and other issues off the floor of the House and to the President for his signature.

While I support the goals of this legislation, this is not how we should be conducting our business in the House.

Madam Speaker, I support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 5087.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER ACT OF 2022

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 989) to establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 989

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTERS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to further align the resources provided by the Department of Education with the policies set forth in the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) through establishment of a program within the Department of Education to support 1 or more Native American language resource centers.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Education is authorized to make a grant to, or enter into a contract with, an eligible entity for the purpose of—

(1) establishing, strengthening, and operating a Native American language resource center; and

(2) staffing the center with individuals with relevant expertise and experience, including staff who speak American Indian and Alaska Native languages and the Native Hawaiian language and have worked in language education in the American Indian and Alaska Native languages and the Native Hawaiian language in a preschool, elementary school, secondary school, adult education, or higher education program.

(c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The Native American language resource center established under subsection (b) shall carry out activities to—

(1) improve the capacity to teach and learn Native American languages;

(2) further Native American language use and acquisition;

(3) preserve, protect, and promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans to use, practice, and develop Native American languages in furtherance of—

(A) the policies set forth in the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.); and

(B) the United States trust responsibility to Native American communities;

(4) address the effects of past discrimination and ongoing inequities experienced by Native American language speakers;

(5) support the revitalization and reclamation of Native American languages; and

(6) support the use of Native American languages as a medium of instruction for a wide variety of age levels, academic content areas, and types of schools, including Native American language medium education.

(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The Native American language resource center established under subsection (b) may also carry out activities—

(1) to encourage and support the use of Native American languages within educational systems in the same manner as other world languages, including by encouraging State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and institutions of higher education to offer Native American language courses the same full academic credit as courses in other world languages;

(2) to support the development, adoption, and use of educational outcome metrics aligned with the Native American language of instruction, including assessments, qualifications, and processes based on promising practices in Native American language medium education;

(3) to provide assistance to Native American language programs seeking Federal resources;

(4) to encourage and support teacher preparation programs that prepare teachers to teach Native American languages and to use Native American languages as a medium of instruction, including by disseminating promising practices and developing pedagogical programming and through appropriate alternative pathways to teacher certification;

(5) to provide information and resources—

(A) on promising practices in the use and revitalization of Native American languages in Native American communities, including use in educational institutions; and

(B) for the use of technology in school and community-based Native American language programs to support the retention, use, and teaching of Native American languages;

(6) to support the use of distance learning technologies and training for parents, students, teachers, and learning support staff associated with Native American language programs, including—

(A) the compilation and curation of digital libraries and other online resources for Native American languages, except that any materials collected by the center shall only be materials provided by a Native American language program or Native American community;

(B) the development of optional distance learning curricula appropriate for preschool, elementary school, secondary school, adult education, and postsecondary education;

(C) pedagogical training for Native American language teachers; and

(D) other efforts necessary to continue Native American language acquisition through distance learning;

(7) to provide technical assistance for Native American communities and school systems to develop Native American language medium education programs in preschool, elementary school, secondary school, or adult education programs conducted through the medium of Native American languages;

(8) to support Native American language programs and Native American communities in—

(A) accessing international best practices, resources, and research in indigenous language revitalization; and

(B) gathering and sharing technical assistance, promising practices, and experiences;

(9) for the operation of intensive programs, including summer institutes, to train Native American language speakers, to provide professional development, and to improve Native American language instruction through preservice and in-service language training for teachers; and

(10) that otherwise support the Native American language resource center established under subsection (b) to carry out the activities required in subsection (c).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESEA DEFINITIONS.—The terms ''elementary school'', ''local educational agency'', ''secondary school'', and ''State educational agency'' have the meanings given the terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) an institution of higher education;

(B) an entity within an institution of higher education with dedicated expertise in Native American language and culture education; or

(C) a consortium that includes 1 or more institutions of higher education or 1 or more entities described in subparagraph (B).

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(4) NATIVE AMERICAN; NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE.—The terms ''Native American'' and ''Native American language'' have the meanings given those terms in section 103 of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2902).

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $3,000,000 for each fiscal year.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 989, the Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 989, the Native American Languages Resource Center Act of 2022.

By 1990, some 150 remaining Native American languages were dying out after decades of policies that worked to eliminate Native American languages. While Congress has previously acted to reverse those efforts, Native American languages are still at risk.

To that end, I applaud Senator BRIAN SCHATZ for championing the Native American Language Resource Center Act.

□ 1615

Specifically, this bill will create a center that will provide support for Native American language programs in schools serving students of all ages and at all levels of learning from pre-K to Ph.D.; serve as a resource to Federal, Tribal, State, local governments, and other organizations to spread best practices for the development of Native American language teaching and learning; and support teacher preparation programs that prepare teachers to teach Native American languages.

Madam Speaker, research shows that the best way to reverse Native American language extinction is to invest in Native American language education. The Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022 will accomplish that goal.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 989, the Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022.

This legislation will support Native American language centers toward fulfilling the mission of the Native American Language Act, a bipartisan bill passed in 1990, with the intent of revitalizing Native American languages.

This legislation has been helping Native American Tribes preserve their cultural heritage for 32 years. S. 989 will help advance this mission. Specifically, S. 989 ensures taxpayer funds are targeted toward the intended purpose preserving Native languages.

Promoting and preserving Native American languages is a challenging mission, but a worthy one. Sadly, some languages have already been lost.

In 2008, Chief Marie Smith Jones passed away. She was the last speaker of the Eyak language of an Alaskan indigenous Tribe. When she died, so would have the Eyak language if she had not worked to create a dictionary and recordings of the language.

According to the National Geographic, one language dies every 14 days. S. 989 will help prevent that from happening. Simply put, this legislation works to provide Native American language centers with the resources they need to keep our country's cultures, traditions, and heritage alive.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of S. 989, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, S. 989 will assist Native American resource centers in further aligning the resources they are provided by the Department of Education with the goals of the Native American Language Act.

By supporting the development, preservation, and promotion of Native American languages, this legislation ensures that the rich, cultural heritage and traditions of Native Americans are not lost to future generations.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues who have spoken in support of S. 989, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Now more than ever, Congress needs to take action to reaffirm our commitments to indigenous populations and make good on our promise to preserve Native American languages.

The Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022 is a critical step to achieving that goal. By creating a hub for resources and learning, Congress will signal their commitment to protecting Native American languages.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 989.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

DURBIN FEELING NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES ACT OF 2021

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill, (S. 1402) to amend the Native American Languages Act to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1402

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act of 2021''.

SEC. 2. ENSURING THE SURVIVAL AND CONTINUING VITALITY OF NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106 of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2905) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) EVALUATION; REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the President shall—

''(1) require the heads of the various Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities to carry out an evaluation described in subsection (a)(1); and

''(2) submit to Congress a report that describes—

''(A) the results of the evaluations; and

''(B) the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Education, after consultation with Indian tribes, traditional leaders, and representatives of Native American language communities, for amendments to Federal laws that are needed—

''(i) to bring the Federal laws into compliance with this Act;

''(ii) to improve interagency coordination for purposes of supporting revitalization, maintenance, and use of Native American languages; and

''(iii) to reduce duplication, inefficiencies, and barriers Native American language communities face in accessing Federal programs to support efforts to revitalize, maintain, or increase the use of Native American languages.''.

(b) SURVEY ON NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.—The Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 108. SURVEY ON NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of the Administration for Native Americans (referred to in this section as the 'Secretary'), shall undertake a survey of the use of all Native American languages in the United States.

''(b) UPDATES.—Prior to conducting each subsequent survey after the initial survey under subsection (a), the Secretary shall update the survey in accordance with this section.

''(c) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall design the initial survey under subsection (a) and each updated survey under subsection (b)—

''(1) in consultation with Indian tribes; and

''(2) after considering feedback received from Native American language speakers and experts.

''(d) CONTENTS.—Each survey under subsection (a) shall solicit—

''(1) information on which Native American languages are currently spoken;

''(2) estimates of the number of speakers of each Native American language;

''(3) any language usage statistics or information that the Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and Native American language speakers and experts, determines to be relevant and appropriate;

''(4) information on the types of Native American language maintenance and revitalization projects and practices that are currently being carried out;

''(5) information on any unmet Native American language resource needs of Indian tribes and Native American language communities; and

''(6) any other information that the Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and Native American language speakers and experts, determines to be necessary.

''(e) COORDINATION.—The Secretary may coordinate, and enter into cooperative agreements with, the Director of the Bureau of the Census for the purposes of carrying out this section.

''(f) OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out outreach and engagement activities to provide Indian tribes, Native language communities, and the public information about—

''(A) opportunities to provide input on the development and design of each survey under subsection (a), including information on the consultations required under subsection (c);

''(B) the goals and purpose of the surveys conducted under subsection (a); and

''(C) the benefits and importance of participation in surveys under subsection (a).

''(2) GRANTS, CONTRACTS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may carry out the outreach and engagement activities required under paragraph (1)—

''(A) directly;

''(B) in partnership with the Bureau of the Census; or

''(C) through grants to, or contracts or cooperative agreements with—

''(i) Indian tribes;

''(ii) tribal organizations; and

''(iii) nonprofit organizations that work with Indian tribes, Native American language programs, and Native American language communities.

''(g) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section requires an Indian tribe, Native American language community, or Native American language speaker—

''(1) to participate in a survey under subsection (a); or

''(2) to provide specific or culturally sensitive information in completing such a survey.

''(h) AVAILABILITY OF SURVEY MATERIALS AND FINDINGS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and prior to conducting each survey under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available, a description of—

''(A) the feedback received under subsection (c) on the design of the survey;

''(B) the form and content of the survey;

''(C) the plan for deploying the survey to ensure a robust response; and

''(D) how the Secretary will ensure any survey enumeration efforts are culturally informed and appropriate.

''(2) RESULTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which analysis of each survey under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available, the results of the survey.

''(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $1,500,000 for each fiscal year—

''(1) preceding a fiscal year during which a survey under subsection (a) is conducted; and

''(2) during which a survey under that subsection is conducted.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 1402, the Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act of 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 1402, the Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act of 2021.

Preserving Native American languages is essential to preserving the identity, traditions, and culture of the Native American community.

Regrettably, for decades, the Federal Government created policies that sought to suppress the use of Native American languages.

In response, President George H.W. Bush signed the Native American Language Act into law, which ensures the rights and freedoms of Native Americans to use, practice, and develop Native American languages.

The bill before us today, the Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act of 2021 helps ensure the Federal Government makes good on that promise. Specifically, the bill directs the President to review Federal agencies' compliance with the Native American Language Act requirements and make recommendations to improve interagency coordination.

It would also authorize a Federal survey of Native American language use and language revitalization programs' unmet needs every 5 years. These surveys will serve as ''health checks'' to improve targeting of Federal resources for Native American languages.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in preserving Native American languages and pass S. 1402.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1402, the Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act, named after Durbin Feeling, a linguist from the Cherokee Nation who passed away in 2020. This bill takes positive steps to preserve the legacy of Native languages and cultures.

In short, this legislation directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, HHS, to work with other Federal agencies, local, and Tribal partners to examine which laws are helping protect Tribal languages and which aren't.

This legislation will bolster efforts to preserve, promote, and revitalize Tribal languages and culture. This legislation also creates a voluntary survey to assess the use of Native American languages. It is important to know if these efforts are effective.

This bill also promotes good governance. The President will be required to report to Congress on whether Federal laws are hindering the preservation of Native American languages. This is an example of responsible legislating, which includes limiting redundancy, holding agencies accountable, and ensuring laws are working as intended.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. 1402, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, the Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act is a commonsense bill that will help preserve the integrity of Native languages and culture.

Directing the Secretary of HHS to work across the Federal Government and with Tribal leaders to examine which laws are helping Native languages thrive is pragmatic. Directing the President to keep us informed on those efforts is also wise.

Language is integral to any culture; this sensible legislation will aid in the important work of keeping Native American languages alive and strong.

Madam Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, now more than ever, it is critical that we work together to preserve Native American languages.

During the pandemic, Native Americans lost their lives at higher rates compared to other demographics in the United States. The loss of Tribal members inflicted an immeasurable loss to Native Americans' traditions and languages.

Today, we have an opportunity to help correct the course. I urge my colleagues to pass the Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act of 2021 and support and preservation of Native American languages.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1402.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

AMENDING THE BILL EMERSON GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5329) to amend the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act to improve the program, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 5329

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. BILL EMERSON GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT.

The Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or is charged a good Samaritan reduced price'' before the period at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (10) as paragraphs (7) through (11), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

''(6) GOOD SAMARITAN REDUCED PRICE.—The term 'good Samaritan reduced price' means, with respect to the price of an apparently wholesome food or apparently fit grocery product, a price that is an amount not greater than the cost of handling, administering, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, and distributing the apparently wholesome food or apparently fit grocery product.''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(12) QUALIFIED DIRECT DONOR.—The term 'qualified direct donor' means a retail grocer, wholesaler, agricultural producer, agricultural processor, agricultural distributor, restaurant, caterer, school food authority, or institution of higher education (as defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)).''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by inserting ''at zero cost or at a good Samaritan reduced price'' after ''needy individuals'' each place it appears;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) DIRECT DONATIONS TO NEEDY INDIVIDUALS.—A qualified direct donor shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the qualified direct donor donates in good faith to a needy individual at zero cost.''; and

(D) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated), by striking ''and (2)'' and inserting '', (2), and (3)''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 5329, a bill to amend the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act to improve the program, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 5329, the Food Donation Improvement Act of 2021, championed by Mr. MCGOVERN of Massachusetts, Mr. NEWHOUSE of Washington, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, and the late Mrs. Walorski of Indiana.

Nearly 40 percent of the food in the United States is wasted, and the U.S. spends over $408 billion each year disposing of food that has never even been eaten.

Meanwhile, in 2021 more than 10 percent of households in America struggled with food insecurity. The Food Donation Improvement Act of 2021 addresses food insecurity by tackling food waste.

Specifically, the bill makes improvements to the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act by expanding liability protections that will encourage food donation, including by protecting direct donation to needy individuals.

Madam Speaker, simply put, the Food Donation Improvement Act of 2021 makes it easier to donate food that might otherwise go to waste.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in tackling food waste and insecurity and vote ''yes'' on S. 5329.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1630

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 5329, the Food Donation Improvement Act. This bipartisan, bicameral bill will help expand the donation of food to those most in need. This is the perfect bill to pass during the holiday season, a time when we are reminded that it is better to give than to receive.

Specifically, this commonsense legislation extends liability protections to those who donate food, either directly to a person in need or to those selling food at a deeply reduced cost. In other words, it is another avenue to help disadvantaged Americans get the food they need to thrive.

Helping nonprofits, farmers, schools, restaurants, and others to assist the hungry in their neighborhoods without increasing costs to taxpayers is legislating at its best.

This bill ensures generous Americans can give food to those in need without facing unnecessary liability. Our country is one of the most generous in the world. It is time to unleash that generosity.

S. 5329 will help reduce food waste, while also increasing support from Americans most in need. According to Forbes: ''Approximately 40 percent of food in the U.S. is wasted, and the U.S. spends $408 billion each year processing, transporting, storing, and disposing of food that is never eaten.''

This is an unnecessary waste, especially when so many Americans could use this food to feed their families. That is why I support this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes.''

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN).

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, if you go out behind almost any restaurant, hotel, grocery store, catering company, or even at some farms in America, you will find a dirty little secret that is as offensive as it is solvable; food waste.

This bill, the Food Donation Improvement Act, has a simple goal: Make it easier for people with extra food to donate it to people in need.

It has been a long and winding road to get here today. This was supposed to be a part of the omnibus bill. We have very broad bipartisan support from Democratic and Republican leaders on both sides of the Capitol. All four corners on the committees of jurisdiction, Senators BOOZMAN and STABENOW, and our colleagues, Representatives VIRGINIA FOXX and BOBBY SCOTT signed off on this.

Due to a clerical error, the text of the bill was left out, so we are trying to pass this as a freestanding bill. All we are doing here is making sure this truly bipartisan bill moves forward and gets to the President's desk.

Hunger is not inevitable. We live in a land of abundance. There is plenty of food for everyone; so much so, in fact, that close to 40 percent of food that is perfectly good gets wasted in America. We don't have a shortage of food, we have a mismatch between abundance and need, a mismatch we can solve by passing this commonsense, bipartisan bill.

This bill is so bipartisan because it is very clear that ambiguous, outdated laws are preventing people who have extra food from donating it to people who need extra food. All we are doing here is expanding protections to increase the quantity and efficiency of food donation efforts.

Madam Speaker, after decades of work, we are moving in the right direction on hunger. The Biden administration has released a National Strategy

on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health, identifying the need to reduce barriers to food recovery as part of their whole-of-government response. The Food Donation Improvement Act is an important step toward making that goal a reality.

Again, I thank Leader SCHUMER, Senator BLUMENTHAL, Senator BOOZMAN, Chairwoman STABENOW, Speaker PELOSI, Chairman BOBBY SCOTT, and my good friend, Ranking Member VIRGINIA FOXX.

I also thank Representatives DAN NEWHOUSE, CHELLIE PINGREE, and the late Jackie Walorski, for their support of this effort.

I specifically recognize Alex Urry, Dick Meltzer, and Keith Stern, in the Speaker's Office; Carrie Hughes and Andre Lindsay of the Education and Labor Committee; and Caitlin Hodgkins and Jenn Chandler on my own team.

I thank all the anti-hunger and environmental advocacy organizations, industry leaders, retailers, and food companies who fought so hard to pass this bill.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this bipartisan bill that will prevent food from going to waste and get us closer to the goal of ending hunger in America once and for all.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I thank my colleague and friend, JIM MCGOVERN, also for calling this bill to my attention last week. He pointed this out to me, and I say that Republicans support good government solutions that prevent waste, while also providing for those most in need.

Today's legislation is the embodiment of commonsense solutions. It provides the assurance many Americans need to guarantee they are protected when giving to those in need.

Our laws should be promoting charity and generosity, not curtailing it. There is no reason to let food go to waste when we can get it to those families most in need.

This bipartisan, bicameral legislation will get food to the hungry, and it does so without adding to the taxpayers' tab. This is a win-win.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, food waste is unacceptable as millions of children and families face food insecurity. By encouraging retailers and organizations to donate food, the Food Donation Improvement Act of 2021 will make it easier to donate food and, ultimately, crack down on food waste.

While we have more work to do to ensure every American has consistent access to nutritious meals, this bill offers us the opportunity to send a message to Americans that improving food security is a clear priority for every Member of Congress.

I thank Mr. MCGOVERN of Massachusetts, Mr. NEWHOUSE of Washington, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, and the late Mrs. Walorski of Indiana for their leadership on this bill.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 5329.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLONEL MARY LOUISE RASMUSON CAMPUS OF THE ALASKA VA HEALTHCARE SYSTEM ACT OF 2022

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5016) to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Anchorage, Alaska, as the ''Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System'', and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 5016

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Mary Louise (Milligan) Rasmuson was born April 11, 1911, in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(2) Mary Louise received a Bachelor of Science degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology and a Master of Education degree from the University of Pittsburgh.

(3) Mary Louise was one of the first two women to receive an Honorary Doctorate of Laws degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

(4) In 1942, Mary Louise joined the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps as a Private and was in the first graduating class.

(5) Mary Louise worked up the ranks, and in 1957, President Dwight Eisenhower appointed Mary Louise as the Fifth Director of the Women's Army Corps and she was reappointed to this position by President John F. Kennedy in 1961.

(6) In 1962, Colonel Rasmuson retired from the Army.

(7) Colonel Rasmuson was recognized for her outstanding service in the Women's Army Corps with the Legion of Merit award with two Oak Leaf Clusters for her work in expanding the roles and duties of women in the Army, as well as her role in integrating Black women in the Women's Army Corps.

(8) Colonel Rasmuson became Director of the Women's Army Corps during tumultuous times and is credited with enhancing the image and recruitment of women into the Women's Army Corps during her years as the Director.

(9) Colonel Rasmuson expanded opportunities for women to serve in assignments previously reserved only for men, starting with the assignments of 12 enlisted women into the First Missile Master Unit at Fort Meade, Maryland.

(10) Colonel Rasmuson was instrumental in enabling women to be promoted above the grade of E–7 into the highest enlisted ranks of the Army, E–8 and E–9.

(11) During her time in the Women's Army Corps, Colonel Rasmuson was the guiding force behind the Army opening up the college enlistment option to women under the self-enhancement programs and witnessed the first female enlisted member attend college under those programs.

(12) The career of Colonel Rasmuson also laid the groundwork for women to be fully integrated into the United States Army when the Women's Army Corps was disbanded in 1978.

(13) In 1961, Mary Louise married a prominent leader in Alaska, Elmer E. Rasmuson, and she was the first Director of the Women's Army Corps to be married while serving in that position.

(14) After her retirement from military service in 1962, Mary Louise moved to Alaska where she continued her leadership as a veteran in her community in Alaska.

(15) Mary Louise served as First Lady of Anchorage after the devastating magnitude 9.2 earthquake in 1964, after her husband, Elmer, was elected as mayor, serving from 1964 to 1967.

(16) Mary Louise was an advocate of social justice, education, and the arts during her 45 years of work on the Board of the Rasmuson Foundation.

(17) Mary Louise served as the Honorary Chair and was a major founder to renovate the Anchorage Veterans Memorial on the Delaney Parkstrip in downtown Anchorage.

(18) Mary Louise also contributed to the Army Women's Museum, the National Museum of the American Indian, and the National Museum of the United States Army.

(19) Mary Louise was the Chair of the Anchorage Museum Foundation and helped establish the museum in Anchorage, serving as its Chair for 21 years.

(20) On July 30, 2012, Mary Louise died at her home in Anchorage, at the age of 101, but her legacy of character and leadership will endure as an example to all who serve in the United States military.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF COLONEL MARY LOUISE RASMUSON CAMPUS OF THE ALASKA VA HEALTHCARE SYSTEM.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Anchorage, Alaska, shall, after the date of the enactment of this Act, be known and designated as the ''Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System''.

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the medical center referred to in subsection (a) shall be considered to be a reference to the Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on S. 5016.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson, an Army veteran, a tireless advocate for women servicemembers, and a decades-long champion of women's and civil rights.

The bill before us, S. 5016, would appropriately name VA's medical center in Anchorage, Alaska, the Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System.

I thank Senator MURKOWSKI for her work on this bill in the Senate, and my colleague, Representative PELTOLA, for leading this effort in the House. Colonel Rasmuson was born in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1911. She graduated with a bachelor's degree in education from the Women's College at Carnegie Mellon University, and later earned a master's degree in school administration from the University of Pittsburgh.

Soon after, Colonel Rasmuson became one of the first two women ever to receive an Honorary Doctorate of Laws degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology, anticipating a long career ahead of breaking barriers for women.

In 1942, Colonel Rasmuson enlisted in the World War II effort, joining the Women's Army Corps as a private. Thanks to her diligent service, she quickly worked her way up through the ranks and, in 1957, President Dwight Eisenhower appointed Colonel Rasmuson as the fifth director of the Women's Army Corps.

In her capacity as director, she pushed for the integration of Black women into the Army, while working to change laws which denied women promotion opportunities and service credits. During her tenure, for the first time, women were authorized for appointments at the highest enlisted ranks of the Army, E–8 and E–9.

Colonel Rasmuson would be reappointed as director of the Women's Army Corps in 1961 by President Kennedy before retiring from the Army in 1962. For her valuable service as director, she earned the prestigious Legion of Medal award with two Oak Leaf clusters, in recognition of her brave contribution to female servicemembers.

In retirement, she moved to Alaska with her husband, Elmer Rasmuson, serving as first lady of Anchorage from 1964 to 1967 during her husband's mayorship.

Afterward, Colonel Rasmuson served for 45 years on the board of the Rasmuson Foundation, directing more than $200 million in grants to Alaskan nonprofit organizations, veterans' memorials, and educational services.

On July 30, 2012, Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson passed away at her home in Anchorage, Alaska, at the age of 101. Thanks to her lifelong leadership, she will always be remembered for the lasting impact she left on the U.S. Army, pushing it ever-closer to gender equality.

Indeed, it was thanks to her impactful work as director of the Women's Army Corps that, in 1978, this segregated branch of the United States Army was disbanded, integrating all female and male units into one cohesive force.

While the fight for gender equality for our servicemembers and veterans continues, Colonel Rasmuson's leadership reminds us of the great strides our country has made toward justice, freedom, and equality for all.

S. 5016 has letters of support from several veterans service organizations, including The American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Disabled American Veterans.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD these letters of support.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, November 8, 2022.

CHAIRMAN JON TESTER
Committee on Veterans' Affairs,
Washington, DC.
CHAIRMAN MARK TAKANO
Committee on Veterans' Affairs,
Washington, DC.
RANKING MEMBER JERRY MORAN
Committee on Veterans' Affairs,
Washington, DC.
RANKING MEMBER MIKE BOST
Committee on Veterans' Affairs,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TESTER, RANKING MEMBER MORAN, CHAIRMAN TAKANO, AND RANKING MEMBER BOST: We, the members of the Alaska delegation, write to recommend renaming the Alaska Veterans Affairs Healthcare System Muldoon Road Campus in Anchorage, Alaska to honor the legacy of Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson.

Colonel Rasmuson was an exception leader throughout her distinguished military career. After retiring, she continued to tirelessly serve Alaska and the veteran community in many remarkable ways.

Whereas the VA system only has three clinics named after women and Alaska boasts the most veterans per capita in the nation, we can find no better way to honor Colonel Rasmuson, her family, and most importantly, our veterans in Alaska.

Renaming the center after Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson is fitting and deserved recognition for such an exemplary veteran and American hero. Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

Sincerely,

LISA MURKOWSKI,
United States Senator.
DAN SULLIVAN,
United States Senator.
MARY SATTLER PELTOLA,
Representative for All Alaska.

THE AMERICAN LEGION,
DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA,
Anchorage, Alaska, August 22, 2022.

TO ALASKA'S CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION: The American Legion, Department of Alaska, fully supports the State of Alaska's Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and Alaska VA Medical Center's Director Mr. Thomas Steinbrunner's request to rename the Alaska VA Medical Center to the Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson VA Campus.

Colonel Rasmuson dedicated her time and energy to her military career and to her Alaska communities. She served with great honour. It would be a privilege for Alaska to have the Alaska VA Medical Center named in her behalf.

Sincerely,

DEBORAH DAVIS,
Department Commander.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS,
DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA,
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL CENTER,
Anchorage, AK.

Letter of Support:

The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) in Alaska is honored to support the redesignation of the VA Medical Campus to recognize Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson. Her many accomplishments and support to veterans is well known.

We of the Alaska VFW are eager to lend our support in any way. Let's do what's necessary to cement her legacy.

TROY D. ECK,
Commander, Department of Alaska.

KEEPING OUR PROMISE TO AMERICA'S VETERANS,
September 2, 2022.

DEAR SECRETARY MCDONOUGH: What an honor and privilege to recommend the Anchorage VA Campus be renamed ''Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson VA Campus''.

Colonel Rasmuson paved the way for our military female who serve our country today. Mary Louise did so much for Alaska Military and Veterans while she was alive, and even though she is no longer with us, her legacy continues through a trust fund that continues to bring light to our Military and Veterans here in Alaska.

The Alaska DAV is proud to be Veterans that stands and recommend this change immediately.

PAMELA F. BEALE,
Commander, Metro Chapter 7.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I wholeheartedly support this bill, and I urge all my colleagues to do the same.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 5016, a bill to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Anchorage, Alaska, as the Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System.

Mary Louise Rasmuson was born, as was said earlier, in April 1911 in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. During World War II, she answered the Nation's call and enlisted in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps as a private. She became one of the first women to serve in that role.

Having quickly risen through the ranks, President Eisenhower appointed Colonel Rasmuson as the Director of the Women's Army Corps.

Colonel Rasmuson was instrumental in the integration of Black women into the Women's Army Corps and was awarded the Legion of Merit for leadership. At her direction, she also expanded opportunities for women to serve in assignments previously reserved only for men. She also advocated for new avenues for women to advance their military careers.

After serving for over 20 years in the Army, she retired in July of 1962 and moved to Alaska, where she continued

to serve her community as a veteran. Colonel Rasmuson engaged in several efforts to preserve the veterans' stories in museums and memorials around the country until she passed away in 2012 at the age of 101. Now, her story of service will be told for generations.

Colonel Rasmuson not only paved the way for successful integration of women into what is now our U.S. Army, she also was a role model of character and outstanding service to our Nation.

Naming the VA facility in Alaska in her honor is a fitting tribute.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA), my friend and a strong supporter of this piece of legislation, which is fitting as someone who has broken barriers herself in supporting this legislation of someone who broke barriers for the U.S. military.

□ 1645

Mrs. PELTOLA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 5016, the Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System Act.

Colonel Rasmuson was an inspiration and driving force for advancing the role of women in the military and engaging in critical community service. Her presence was felt in every community she touched, and her legacy has lived on for future generations.

In 1942, as the United States engaged in World War II, Mary Louise Rasmuson wanted to serve her country and joined the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. She was part of their first graduating class and laid the groundwork for millions of women to come.

As she continued her military career, Colonel Rasmuson soared through the ranks and took on multiple leadership roles in the Army. In 1957, she was appointed as the fifth director of the Women's Army Corps and was appointed again in 1961 by President Kennedy. Colonel Rasmuson retired from the Army in 1962, but her legacy and community impact expanded well beyond these years.

Following her military retirement, Mary Louise Rasmuson moved to Alaska, where she was a monumental philanthropist and pivotal member of the community. She secured funding for dozens of programs to support Alaskans, most notably for the Anchorage Museum.

Most importantly, Colonel Rasmuson was a strong leader for veterans, especially female veterans, assisting them in securing their benefits.

This bill is a perfect tribute to Mary in many ways. It highlights her dedication to veterans in Alaska, philanthropic work, and deep commitment to improving the lives of all Alaskans.

This bill would designate the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Anchorage as the Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System, a fitting tribute to a woman who gave so much to the veterans of Alaska.

I thank Chairman TAKANO, Ranking Member BOST, and leadership on both sides for scheduling this bill. I also thank Senators MURKOWSKI and SULLIVAN for sponsoring and securing its passage in the Senate.

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

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, as everyone has spoken about how this needs to be, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in passing S. 5016, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 5016.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STUDENT VETERAN EMERGENCY RELIEF ACT OF 2022

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 7939) to make permanent certain educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Veterans Auto and Education Improvement Act of 2022''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Educational assistance benefits during emergency situations.
Sec. 3. Extension of time limitations for use of entitlement.
Sec. 4. Extension of payment of vocational rehabilitation subsistence allowances.
Sec. 5. Payment of work-study allowances during emergency situations.
Sec. 6. Payment of allowances to veterans enrolled in educational institutions closed for emergency situations.
Sec. 7. Apprenticeship or on-job training requirements.
Sec. 8. Prohibition of charge to entitlement of students unable to pursue a program of education due to an emergency situation.
Sec. 9. Department of Veterans Affairs approval of certain study-abroad programs.
Sec. 10. Eligibility for educational assistance under Department of Veterans Affairs Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of certain individuals who receive sole survivorship discharges.
Sec. 11. Uniform application for Department of Veterans Affairs approval of courses of education.
Sec. 12. Notice requirements for Department of Veterans Affairs education surveys.
Sec. 13. Exception to requirement to submit verification of enrollment of certain individuals.
Sec. 14. Expansion of eligibility for self-employment assistance under veteran readiness and employment program.
Sec. 15. Possible definitions of certain terms relating to educational assistance.
Sec. 16. Extension of certain limits on payments of pension.
Sec. 17. Termination of certain consumer contracts by servicemembers and dependents who enter into contracts after receiving military orders for permanent change of station but then receive stop movement orders due to an emergency situation.
Sec. 18. Residence for tax purposes.
Sec. 19. Portability of professional licenses of members of the uniformed services and their spouses.
Sec. 20. Provision of nonarticulating trailers as adaptive equipment.
Sec. 21. Eligibility for Department of Veterans Affairs provision of additional automobile or other conveyance.
Sec. 22. Department of Veterans Affairs treatment of certain vehicle modifications as medical services.
Sec. 23. Determination of budgetary effects.

SEC. 2. EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS DURING EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 36 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subchapters I and II as subchapters II and III, respectively; and

(2) by inserting before subchapter II, as so redesignated, the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER I—EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

''§ 3601. Definition of emergency situation

''In this chapter, the term 'emergency situation' means a situation that—

''(1) the President declares is an emergency; and

''(2) the Secretary determines is an emergency for purposes of the laws administered by the Secretary.

''§ 3602. Continuation of educational assistance benefits during emergency situations

''(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) If the Secretary determines under subsection (c) that an individual is negatively affected by an emergency situation, the Secretary may provide educational assistance to that individual under the laws administered by the Secretary as if such negative effects did not occur.

''(2) The authority under this section is in addition to the other authorities of the Secretary to provide benefits in emergency situations, but in no case may the Secretary provide more than a total of four weeks of additional educational assistance by reason of any other such authority and this section.

''(b) HOUSING AND ALLOWANCES.—In providing educational assistance to an individual pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary may—

''(1) continue to pay a monthly housing stipend under chapter 33 of this title, during a month the individual would have been enrolled in a program of education or training but for the emergency situation at the same rate such stipend would have been payable if the individual had not been negatively affected by the

emergency situation, except that the total number of weeks for which stipends may continue to be so payable may not exceed four weeks; and

''(2) continue to pay payments or subsistence allowances under chapters 30, 31, 32, 33, and 35 of this title and chapter 1606 of title 10 during a month for a period of time that the individual would have been enrolled in a program of education or training but for the emergency situation, except that the total number of weeks for which payments or allowances may continue to be so payable may not exceed four weeks.

''(c) DETERMINATION OF NEGATIVE EFFECTS.—The Secretary shall determine that an individual was negatively affected by an emergency situation if—

''(1) the individual is enrolled in a covered program of education of an educational institution or enrolled in training at a training establishment and is pursuing such program or training using educational assistance under the laws administered by the Secretary;

''(2) the educational institution or training establishment certifies to the Secretary that such program or training is truncated, delayed, relocated, canceled, partially canceled, converted from being on-site to being offered by distance learning, or otherwise modified or made unavailable by reason of the emergency situation; and

''(3) the Secretary determines that the modification to such program or training specified under paragraph (2) would reduce the amount of educational assistance (including with respect to monthly housing stipends, payments, or subsistence allowances) that would be payable to the individual but for the emergency situation.

''(d) EFFECT ON ENTITLEMENT PERIOD.—If the Secretary determines that an individual who received assistance under this section did not make progress toward the completion of the program of education in which the individual is enrolled during the period for which the individual received such assistance, any assistance provided pursuant to this section shall not be counted for purposes of determining the total amount of an individual's entitlement to educational assistance, housing stipends, or payments or subsistence allowances under chapters 30, 31, 32, and 35 of this title and chapter 1606 of title 10.

''§ 3603. Continuation of educational assistance benefits for certain programs of education converted to distance learning by reason of emergency situations

''In the case of a program of education approved by a State approving agency, or the Secretary when acting in the role of a State approving agency, that is converted from being offered on-site at an educational institution or training establishment to being offered by distance learning by reason of an emergency or health-related situation, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary may continue to provide educational assistance under the laws administered by the Secretary without regard to such conversion, including with respect to paying any—

''(1) monthly housing stipends under chapter 33 of this title; or

''(2) payments or subsistence allowances under chapters 30, 31, 32, and 35 of this title and chapter 1606 of title 10.

''§ 3604. Effects of closure of educational institution and modification of courses by reason of emergency situation

''(a) CLOSURE OR DISAPPROVAL.—Any payment of educational assistance described in subsection (b) shall not—

''(1) be charged against any entitlement to educational assistance of the individual concerned; or

''(2) be counted against the aggregate period for which section 3695 of this title limits the receipt of educational assistance by such individual.

''(b) EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE DESCRIBED.—Subject to subsection (d), the payment of educational assistance described in this subsection is the payment of such assistance to an individual for pursuit of a course or program of education at an educational institution under chapter 30, 31, 32, 33, or 35 of this title or chapter 1606 of title 10, if the Secretary determines that the individual—

''(1) was unable to complete such course or program as a result of—

''(A) the closure of the educational institution, or the full or partial cancellation of a course or program of education, by reason of an emergency situation; or

''(B) the disapproval of the course or a course that is a necessary part of that program under this chapter because the course was modified by reason of such emergency; and

''(2) did not receive credit or lost training time, toward completion of the program of education being so pursued.

''(c) HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—In this section, educational assistance includes, as applicable—

''(1) monthly housing stipends payable under chapter 33 of this title for any month the individual would have been enrolled in a course or program of education; and

''(2) payments or subsistence allowances under chapters 30, 31, 32, and 35 of this title and chapter 1606 of title 10 during a month the individual would have been enrolled in a course or program of education.

''(d) PERIOD NOT CHARGED.—The period for which, by reason of this section, educational assistance is not charged against entitlement or counted toward the applicable aggregate period under section 3695 of this title shall not exceed the aggregate of—

''(1) the portion of the period of enrollment in the course from which the individual did not receive credit or with respect to which the individual lost training time, as determined under subsection (b)(2); and

''(2) the period by which a monthly stipend is extended under section 3680(a)(2)(B) of this title.

''(e) CONTINUING PURSUIT OF DISAPPROVED COURSES.—(1) The Secretary may treat a course of education that is disapproved under this chapter as being approved under this chapter with respect to an individual described in paragraph (2) if the Secretary determines, on a programmatic basis, that—

''(A) such disapproval is the result of an action described in subsection (b)(1)(B); and

''(B) continuing pursuing such course is in the best interest of the individual.

''(2) An individual described in this paragraph is an individual who is pursuing a course of education at an educational institution under chapter 30, 31, 32, 33, or 35 of this title or chapter 1606 of title 10, as of the date on which the course is disapproved as described in subsection (b)(1)(B).

''(f) STATUS AS FULL-TIME STUDENT FOR PURPOSES OF HOUSING STIPEND CALCULATION.—In the case of an individual who, as of the first day of an emergency situation was enrolled on a full-time basis in a program of education and was receiving educational assistance under chapter 33 of this title or subsistence allowance under chapter 31 of this title, and for whom the Secretary makes a determination under subsection (b), the individual shall be treated as an individual enrolled in a program of education on a full-time basis for the purpose of calculating monthly housing stipends payable under chapter 33 of this title, or subsistence allowance payable under chapter 31 of this title, for any month the individual is enrolled in the program of education on a part-time basis to complete any course of education that was partially or fully canceled by reason of the emergency situation.

''(g) NOTICE OF CLOSURES.—Not later than five business days after the date on which the Secretary receives notice that an educational institution will close or is closed by reason of an emergency situation, the Secretary shall provide to each individual who is enrolled in a course or program of education at such educational institution using entitlement to educational assistance under chapter 30, 31, 32, 33, or 35 of this title, or chapter 1606 of title 10 notice of—

''(1) such closure and the date of such closure; and

''(2) the effect of such closure on the individual's entitlement to educational assistance pursuant to this section.

''§ 3605. Payment of educational assistance in cases of withdrawal

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any individual who withdraws from a program of education or training, other than a program by correspondence, in an educational institution under chapter 31, 34, or 35 of this title for a covered reason during the period of an emergency situation, the Secretary shall find mitigating circumstances for purposes of section 3680(a)(1)(C)(ii) of this title.

''(b) COVERED REASON.—In this section, the term 'covered reason' means any reason related to an emergency situation, including—

''(1) illness, quarantine, or social distancing requirements;

''(2) issues associated with accessibility;

''(3) access or availability of childcare;

''(4) providing care for a family member or cohabitants;

''(5) change of location or residence due to the emergency situation or associated school closures;

''(6) employment changes or financial hardship; and

''(7) issues associated with changes in format or medium of instruction.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to subchapter II and inserting the following new item:

''SUBCHAPTER III–MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS''.

(2) by striking the item relating to subchapter I and inserting the following new item:

''SUBCHAPTER II–STATE APPROVING AGENCIES''.

(3) by inserting before the item relating to subchapter II the following new items:

''SUBCHAPTER I–EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

''3601. Definition of emergency situation.

''3602. Continuation of educational assistance benefits during emergency situations.

''3603. Continuation of educational assistance benefits for certain programs of education converted to distance learning by reason of emergency situations.

''3604. Effects of closure of educational institution and modification of courses by reason of emergency situation.

''3605. Payment of educational assistance in cases of withdrawal.''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Sections 1102, 1103, and 1104 of the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–315).

(2) Public Law 116–128.

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF TIME LIMITATIONS FOR USE OF ENTITLEMENT.

(a) MONTGOMERY BI BILL.—Section 3031 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) In the case of an individual eligible for educational assistance under this chapter who is prevented from pursuing the individual's chosen program of education before the expiration of the 10-year period for the use of entitlement under this chapter otherwise applicable under this section because the educational institution or training establishment closed (temporarily or permanently) under an established policy based on an Executive order of the President or due to an emergency situation, such 10-year period—

''(1) shall not run during the period the individual is so prevented from pursuing such program; and

''(2) shall again begin running on the first day after the individual is able to resume pursuit of a program of education with educational assistance under this chapter.''.

(b) POST-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3321(b)(1) of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''Subsections'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), as designated by subparagraph (A), by striking ''and (d)'' and inserting ''(d), and (i)''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Subsection (i) of section 3031 shall apply with respect to the running of the 15-year period described in paragraphs (4)(A) and (5)(A) of this subsection in the same manner as such subsection applies under section 3031 of this title with respect to the running of the 10-year period described in section 3031(a) of this title.''.

(2) TRANSFER PERIOD.—Section 3319(h)(5) of such title is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or (C)'' after ''subparagraph (B)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.—In any case in which the Secretary determines that an individual to whom entitlement is transferred under this section has been prevented from pursuing the individual's chosen program of education before the individual attains the age of 26 years because the educational institution or training establishment closed (temporarily or permanently) under an established policy based on an Executive order of the President or due to an emergency situation, the Secretary shall extend the period during which the individual may use such entitlement for a period equal to the number of months that the individual was so prevented from pursuing the program of education, as determined by the Secretary.''.

(c) VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND TRAINING.—

(1) PERIOD FOR USE.—Section 3103 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''or (g)'' and inserting ''(g), or (h)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) In any case in which the Secretary determines that a veteran has been prevented from participating in a vocational rehabilitation program under this chapter within the 12-year period of eligibility prescribed in subsection (a) due to an emergency situation, such 12-year period—

''(1) shall not run during the period the individual is so prevented from participating such program; and

''(2) shall again begin running on the first day after the individual is able to resume participation in such program.''.

(2) DURATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 3105(b) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (2) and (3)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) In any case in which the Secretary determines that a veteran has been prevented from participating in counseling and placement and postplacement services described in paragraphs (2) and (5) of section 3104(a) of this title due to an emergency situation, the Secretary shall extend the period during which the Secretary may provide such counseling and placement and postplacement services for the veteran for a period equal to the number of months that the veteran was so prevented from participating in such counseling and services, as determined by the Secretary.

''(B) In any case in which the Secretary determines that a veteran has been prevented from participating in a vocational rehabilitation program under this chapter due to an emergency situation, the Secretary shall extend the period of the veteran's vocational rehabilitation program for a period equal to the number of months that the veteran was so prevented from participating in the vocational rehabilitation program, as determined by the Secretary.''.

(d) EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.—Section 16133(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) In any case in which the Secretary concerned determines that a person entitled to educational assistance under this chapter has been prevented from using such person's entitlement due to an emergency situation, the Secretary concerned shall extend the period of entitlement prescribed in subsection (a) for a period equal to the number of months that the person was so prevented from using such entitlement, as determined by the Secretary.''.

(e) EMERGENCY SITUATION DEFINED.—

(1) POST-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 3301 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as paragraphs (3) through (5), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) The term 'emergency situation' has the meaning given such term in section 3601 of this title.''.

(2) MGIB.—Section 3002 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) The term 'emergency situation' has the meaning given such term in section 3601 of this title.''.

(3) VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND TRAINING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 3101 of such title is amended—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (10), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redesignated by clause (i), the following new paragraph:

''(10) The term 'emergency situation' has the meaning given such term in section 3601 of this title.''.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such title is amended—

(i) in section 1728(a)(4)(A), by striking ''section 3101(9) of'' and inserting ''section 3101 of''; and

(ii) in section 3695(b), by striking ''in section 3101(5)'' and inserting ''in section 3101''.

(4) EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.—Section 16133 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) In this section, the term 'emergency situation' has the meaning given such term in section 3601 of title 38.''.

(f) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 6 of the Student Veteran Coronavirus Response Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–140) is repealed.

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF PAYMENT OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3104 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) In the case of any veteran whom the Secretary determines is satisfactorily following a program of employment services provided under subsection (a)(5) during the period of an emergency situation, the Secretary may pay the veteran a subsistence allowance, as prescribed in section 3108 of this title for full-time training for the type of program that the veteran was pursuing, for two additional months, if the Secretary determines that the veteran is negatively affected by the emergency situation.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 8 of the Student Veteran Coronavirus Response Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–140) is repealed.

SEC. 5. PAYMENT OF WORK-STUDY ALLOWANCES DURING EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3485 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f)(1) In case of an individual who is in receipt of work-study allowance pursuant to an agreement described in subsection (a)(3) as of the date on which an emergency situation occurs and who is unable to continue to perform qualifying work-study activities described in subsection (a)(4) by reason of the emergency situation—

''(A) the Secretary may continue to pay work-study allowance under this section or make deductions described in subsection (e)(1) during the period of such emergency situation, notwithstanding the inability of the individual to perform such work-study activities by reason of such emergency situation; and

''(B) at the option of the individual, the Secretary shall extend the agreement described in subsection (a)(3) with the individual for any subsequent period of enrollment initiated during the emergency situation, notwithstanding the inability of the individual to perform work-study activities described in subsection (a)(4) by reason of such emergency situation.

''(2) The amount of work-study allowance payable to an individual under paragraph (1)(A) during the period of an emergency situation shall be an amount determined by the Secretary but may not exceed the amount that would be payable under subsection (a)(2) if the individual worked 25 hours per week paid during such period.

''(3) The term 'emergency situation' has the meaning given that term in section 3601 of this title.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 3 of the Student Veteran Coronavirus Response Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–140) is repealed.

SEC. 6. PAYMENT OF ALLOWANCES TO VETERANS ENROLLED IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS CLOSED FOR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3680 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) PAYMENTS DURING EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.—(1) The Secretary may pay allowances to an eligible veteran or eligible person under subsection (a)(2)(A), if the veteran or person is enrolled in a program or course of education that—

''(A) is provided by an educational institution or training establishment that is closed by reason of an emergency situation; or

''(B) is suspended by reason of an emergency situation.

''(2) The total number of weeks for which allowances may be paid by reason of this subsection may not exceed four weeks.

''(3) Any amount paid under this subsection shall not be counted for purposes of the limitation on allowances under subsection (a)(2)(A).''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 4 of the Student Veteran Coronavirus Response Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–140) is repealed.

SEC. 7. APPRENTICESHIP OR ON-JOB TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3687(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph (2):

''(2)(A) Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), for any month in which an individual fails to complete 120 hours of training, the entitlement otherwise chargeable under paragraph (1) shall be reduced in the same proportion as the monthly training assistance allowance payable is reduced under subsection (b)(3).

''(B) In the case of an individual who is unemployed by reason of an emergency situation during any month, the 120-hour requirement under subparagraph (A) for that month shall be reduced proportionately to reflect the individual's period of unemployment, except that the

amount of monthly training assistance otherwise payable to the individual under subsection (b)(3) shall not be reduced.

''(C) Any period during which an individual is unemployed by reason of an emergency situation shall not—

''(i) be charged against any entitlement to educational assistance of the individual; or

''(ii) be counted against the aggregate period for which section 3695 of this title limits the receipt of educational assistance by such individual.

''(D) Any amount by which the entitlement of an individual is reduced under subparagraph (A) shall not—

''(i) be charged against any entitlement to educational assistance of the individual; or

''(ii) be counted against the aggregate period for which section 3695 of this title limits the receipt of educational assistance by such individual.

''(E)(i) In the case of an individual who fails to complete 120 hours of training during a month, but who completed more than 120 hours of training during the preceding month, the individual may apply the number of hours in excess of 120 that the individual completed for that month to the month for which the individual failed to complete 120 hours. If the addition of such excess hours results in a total of 120 hours or more, the individual shall be treated as an individual who has completed 120 hours of training for that month. Any excess hours applied to a different month under this subparagraph may only be applied to one such month.

''(F) This paragraph applies to amounts described in section 3313(g)(3)(B)(iv) and section 3032(c)(2) of this title and section 16131(d)(2) of title 10.

''(G) In this paragraph:

''(i) The term 'unemployed' includes being furloughed or being scheduled to work zero hours.

''(ii) The term 'fails to complete 120 hours of training' means, with respect to an individual, that during any month, the individual completes at least one hour, but fewer than 120 hours, of training, including in a case in which the individual is unemployed for part of, but not the whole, month.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1106 of the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–315) is repealed.

SEC. 8. PROHIBITION OF CHARGE TO ENTITLEMENT OF STUDENTS UNABLE TO PURSUE A PROGRAM OF EDUCATION DUE TO AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

(a) PERMANENT APPLICABILITY.—Section 3699(b)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking ''and'' at the end and inserting ''or'' ; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) the temporary closure of an educational institution or training establishment or the temporary closure or termination of a course or program of education by reason of an emergency situation; and''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 5 of the Student Veteran Coronavirus Response Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–140) is repealed.

SEC. 9. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROVAL OF CERTAIN STUDY-ABROAD PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3680A(f) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) In the case of a covered study-abroad course, the Secretary may approve the course for a period of not more than five years, if the contract or other written agreement under which the course is offered provides that—

''(i) the educational institution that offers a course that is approved under this chapter agrees—

''(I) to assume responsibility for the quality and content of the covered study-abroad course; and

''(II) to serve as the certifying official for the course for purposes of this chapter; and

''(ii) the educational institution that offers the covered study-abroad course agrees to seek the approval of the course under this chapter by not later than five years after the date of the agreement.

''(B) In this paragraph, the term 'covered study-abroad course' means a course that—

''(i) is provided as a part of a program of education offered by an educational institution under a contract or other written agreement by another educational institution that offers a course that is approved under this chapter;

''(ii) is provided at a location in a foreign country; and

''(iii) has not been approved under this chapter.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COURSES.—In the case of any covered study-abroad course, under the meaning given such term in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of section 3680A of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), that is being offered under a contract or other written agreement as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may approve such course under such paragraph (2) for the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, if such contract or other written agreement meets the criteria provided in subparagraph (A) of such paragraph.

SEC. 10. ELIGIBILITY FOR EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE UNDER DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS POST-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVE SOLE SURVIVORSHIP DISCHARGES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Sgt. Wolf Kyle Weninger Veterans Education Fairness Act of 2022''.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—Subsection (b)(2) of section 3311 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''who'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting such clause two ems to the right;

(3) by inserting before clause (i), as so redesignated, the following new subparagraph (A):

''(A) who—'';

(4) in subparagraph (A)(ii), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''in subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''in clause (i)''; and

(B) by striking the period and inserting ''or by reason of a sole survivorship discharge (as that term is defined in section 1174(i) of title 10); or''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) who—

''(i) commencing on or after September 11, 2001, completes at least 30 continuous days of service described in subsection (d) (1) or (2); and

''(ii) after completion of service described in clause (i), is discharged or released by reason of a sole survivorship discharge (as that term is defined in section 1174(i) of title 10).''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''The following'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), the following''.

SEC. 11. UNIFORM APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROVAL OF COURSES OF EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 36 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3672 the following new section:

''§ 3672A. Uniform application

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary, in partnership with State approving agencies, educational institutions, and training establishments, shall require the use of a uniform application by any educational institution or training establishment seeking the approval of a new course of education under this chapter.

''(2) The Secretary shall maintain one uniform application for institutions of higher learning and one such application for other educational institutions and training establishments.

''(3) In the case of any State that uses approval criteria not covered by a uniform application under this section, the State approving agency for that State shall require the use of the uniform application and may require the submittal of additional information.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The uniform application required under subsection (a) shall meet the following requirements:

''(1) A requirement that the appropriate executive of the educational institution or training establishment seeking the approval of a course of education attests on behalf of the educational institution or training establishment that the educational institution or training establishment—

''(A) is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations relating to the approval of courses of education under this chapter; and

''(B) during the five-year period preceding the date of the application—

''(i) has not been subject to, or been party to a contract with any individual or entity that has been subject to, any adverse administrative or judicial action that—

''(I) related to the instruction or training, including with respect to the quality of education, provided by the institution or establishment; and

''(II) resulted in a fine or penalty in an amount equal to or more than five percent of the amount of funding provided to the institution or establishment under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the fiscal year preceding the year in which the application is submitted; or

''(ii) has not employed an individual, or been party to a contract with any individual or entity, that has been convicted of a Federal fraud charge related to the instruction or training provided by the institution or establishment.

''(2) In the case of any educational institution or training establishment that is not participating in title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), a requirement for the inclusion of—

''(A) a copy of—

''(i) the articles of incorporation filed on behalf of the institution or establishment or proof of licensing to operate as an educational institution or training establishment in the State where the institution or establishment is located; and

''(ii) the financial position of the institution or establishment, as prepared by an appropriate third-party entity; or

''(B) other adequate evidence, as determined by the Secretary, that the institution or establishment is authorized to provide post-secondary education or training in the State where the institution or establishment is located.

''(3) In the case of any course of education that is offered by an educational institution or training establishment that has never offered a course of education that was approved under this chapter, a requirement for the inclusion of information about the course of education covered by the application, including—

''(A) the number of students who have entered and graduated from the course during the preceding two-year period; and

''(B) if available, the cohort default rate for funds provided to the institution or establishment under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

''(4) In the case of any educational institution or training establishment that is not an institution of higher learning, a requirement for the inclusion of—

''(A) a list of individuals who will serve as fully qualified instructors for the course of education, as of the date of the application, and an attestation that such individuals—

''(i) have a degree or other training, as appropriate, in the field of the course;

''(ii) effectively teach the skills offered under the course; and

''(iii) have demonstrated relevant industry experience in the field of the course; and

''(B) a list of individuals who will serve as career services employees for students enrolled in the course and an attestation that such individuals are skilled at identifying professions in the relevant industry that are in need of new employees to hire, tailoring the course of education to meet market needs, and identifying the employers likely to hire graduates.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE APPROVING AGENCIES.—During the approval process with respect to a uniform application submitted by an educational institution or training establishment, a State approving agency, or the Secretary when acting in the role of a State approving agency, shall contact the Secretary of Education to determine whether the course of education subject to such approval process has withdrawn, or been denied or suspended, from receiving for benefits under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

''(d) APPROPRIATE EXECUTIVE.—In this section, the appropriate executive of an educational institution or training establishment is a senior executive official, senior administrator, owner, or operator designated by the institution or establishment.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3672 the following new item:

''3672A. Uniform application.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The application required by section 3672A of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall—

(1) be developed by not later than October 1, 2023; and

(2) be required for the approval of any new course of education proposed on or after that day.

SEC. 12. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EDUCATION SURVEYS.

(a) RISK-BASED SURVEY.—Section 3673A of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) NOTICE.—To the maximum amount feasible, the Secretary, or a State approving agency, as applicable, shall provide not more than one business day of notice to an educational institution before conducting a targeted risk-based survey of the institution under this section.''.

(b) COMPLIANCE SURVEYS.—Section 3693 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) To the maximum extent feasible, the Secretary, or a State approving agency, as applicable, shall provide not more than 10 business days of notice to an educational institution or training establishment before conducting a compliance survey of the institution or establishment under this section.''.

SEC. 13. EXCEPTION TO REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT VERIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

Section 3313(l) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''Except as provided in paragraph (4), the Secretary''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) EXCEPTION.—An educational institution is not required to submit verification of an individual under paragraph (1)(A) if—

''(A) the individual is enrolled in a course or program of education offered by the educational institution on at least a full-time basis before the date on which the individual is able to withdraw from the course or program of education without penalty;

''(B) the educational institution charges the same amount of tuition and fees for students who are enrolled on a full-time basis and students who are enrolled on a more-than-full-time basis; and

''(C) the individual remains enrolled in the course or program of education after the date on which the individual is able to withdraw from the course or program of education without penalty.''.

SEC. 14. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE UNDER VETERAN READINESS AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM.

(a) EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of section 3104 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(12) Such license fees and essential equipment, supplies, and minimum stocks of materials as the Secretary determines to be necessary for a veteran to begin self-employment and are within the criteria and cost limitations that the Secretary shall prescribe in regulations for the furnishing of such fees, equipment, supplies, and stocks.''.

(b) PRIORITY.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended by inserting before the first period the following: '', including with respect to providing priority for services under subsection (a)(12) to veterans with the most severe service-connected disabilities who require homebound training or self-employment, or both homebound training and self-employment''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 3117 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(C), by striking ''this clause'' and inserting ''this subparagraph''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''insure'' and inserting ''ensure''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''clause'' both places it appears and inserting ''paragraph''.

SEC. 15. POSSIBLE DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing possible definitions of the Secretary for each of the following terms:

(1) Student services.

(2) Marketing.

(3) Classroom instruction.

SEC. 16. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN LIMITS ON PAYMENTS OF PENSION.

Section 5503(d)(7) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''October 30, 2028'' and inserting ''November 30, 2031''.

SEC. 17. TERMINATION OF CERTAIN CONSUMER CONTRACTS BY SERVICEMEMBERS AND DEPENDENTS WHO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AFTER RECEIVING MILITARY ORDERS FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION BUT THEN RECEIVE STOP MOVEMENT ORDERS DUE TO AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 305A of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3956) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**TELEPHONE, MULTICHANNEL VIDEO PROGRAMMING, AND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE**'' and inserting ''**CERTAIN CONSUMER**'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the heading, by adding ''OR DEPENDENT OF A SERVICEMEMBER'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''after the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract.'' and inserting ''after—''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(A) the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract; or

''(B) the date the servicemember, while in military service, receives military orders for a permanent change of station, thereafter enters into the contract, and then receives a stop movement order issued by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security in response to a local, national, or global emergency, effective for an indefinite period or for a period of not less than 30 days, that prevents the servicemember from using the services provided under the contract.''; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) The spouse or dependent of a servicemember, described in paragraph (1)(B), who accompanies such servicemember during the period of relocation.'';

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) COVERED CONTRACTS.—A contract described in this subsection is a contract—

''(1) for—

''(A) commercial mobile service;

''(B) telephone exchange service;

''(C) internet access service;

''(D) multichannel video programming service;

''(E) a gym membership or fitness program; or

''(F) home security services; and

''(2) entered into by a servicemember before receiving the military orders referred to in subsection (a)(1).''; and

(4) in subsection (g)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively; and

(B) by inserting, after paragraph (1), the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) The terms 'military orders' and 'permanent change of station' have the meanings given such terms in section 305.''.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to stop movement orders issued on or after March 1, 2020.

SEC. 18. RESIDENCE FOR TAX PURPOSES.

Section 511(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4001(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) SPOUSES.—A spouse of a servicemember shall neither lose nor acquire a residence or domicile for purposes of taxation with respect to the person, personal property, or income of the spouse by reason of being absent or present in any tax jurisdiction of the United States solely to be with the servicemember in compliance with the servicemember's military orders.

''(3) ELECTION.—For any taxable year of the marriage, a servicemember and the spouse of such servicemember may elect to use for purposes of taxation, regardless of the date on which the marriage of the servicemember and the spouse occurred, any of the following:

''(A) The residence or domicile of the servicemember.

''(B) The residence or domicile of the spouse.

''(C) The permanent duty station of the servicemember.''.

SEC. 19. PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES AND THEIR SPOUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4021 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 705 (50 U.S.C. 4025) the following new section:

''SEC. 705A. PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES OF SERVICEMEMBERS AND THEIR SPOUSES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a servicemember or the spouse of a servicemember

has a covered license and such servicemember or spouse relocates his or her residency because of military orders for military service to a location that is not in the jurisdiction of the licensing authority that issued the covered license, such covered license shall be considered valid at a similar scope of practice and in the discipline applied for in the jurisdiction of such new residency for the duration of such military orders if such servicemember or spouse—

''(1) provides a copy of such military orders to the licensing authority in the jurisdiction in which the new residency is located;

''(2) remains in good standing with—

''(A) the licensing authority that issued the covered license; and

''(B) every other licensing authority that has issued to the servicemember or the spouse of a servicemember a license valid at a similar scope of practice and in the discipline applied in the jurisdiction of such licensing authority;

''(3) submits to the authority of the licensing authority in the new jurisdiction for the purposes of standards of practice, discipline, and fulfillment of any continuing education requirements.

''(b) INTERSTATE LICENSURE COMPACTS.—If a servicemember or spouse of a servicemember is licensed and able to operate in multiple jurisdictions through an interstate licensure compact, with respect to services provided in the jurisdiction of the interstate licensure compact by a licensee covered by such compact, the servicemember or spouse of a servicemember shall be subject to the requirements of the compact or the applicable provisions of law of the applicable State and not this section.

''(c) COVERED LICENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered license' means a professional license or certificate—

''(1) that is in good standing with the licensing authority that issued such professional license or certificate;

''(2) that the servicemember or spouse of a servicemember has actively used during the two years immediately preceding the relocation described in subsection (a); and

''(3) that is not a license to practice law.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 705 the following new item:

''Sec. 705A. Portability of professional licenses of servicemembers and their spouses.''.

SEC. 20. PROVISION OF NONARTICULATING TRAILERS AS ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT.

Section 3901(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''and special'' and inserting ''special''; and

(2) by striking ''conveyance.'' and inserting ''conveyance, and nonarticulating trailers solely designed to transport powered wheelchairs, powered scooters, or other similar mobility devices.''.

SEC. 21. ELIGIBILITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL AUTOMOBILE OR OTHER CONVEYANCE.

Section 3903(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (2) and (3)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Secretary may provide or assist in providing an eligible person with an additional automobile or other conveyance under this chapter—

''(A) if more than 30 years have elapsed since the eligible person most recently received an automobile or other conveyance under this chapter; or

''(B) beginning on the day that is 10 years after date of the enactment of the Veterans Auto and Education Improvement Act of 2022, if more than 10 years have elapsed since the eligible person most recently received an automobile or other conveyance under this chapter.''.

SEC. 22. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TREATMENT OF CERTAIN VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS AS MEDICAL SERVICES.

Section 1701(6) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(I) The provision of medically necessary van lifts, raised doors, raised roofs, air conditioning, and wheelchair tiedowns for passenger use.''.

SEC. 23. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 7939, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7939, as amended, the Veterans Auto and Education Improvement Act of 2022.

This comprehensive package from Chairman LEVIN of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity includes several improvements for student veterans and disabled veterans who require modified vehicles for transportation.

This bill passed the House in September with bipartisan support. The Senate combined the original bill with H.R. 3304, Representative FLETCHER's CARS for Vets Act, which also passed with bipartisan support. The Senate passed this amended package unanimously last night, and I am urging this House to move speedily to pass this important legislation, which is supported by Disabled American Veterans, Paralyzed Veterans of America, Veterans Education Success, Student Veterans of America, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the VA.

The COVID–19 pandemic exposed many flaws in student veteran benefits. We never could have anticipated the need to shift nearly all students to remote learning, but without action, the VA would have been forced to cut housing benefits for hundreds of thousands of student veterans nationwide because the students technically were no longer attending classes in person.

However, my committee and the House acted swiftly during 2020, passing several crucial acts, including my Student Veteran Coronavirus Response Act of 2020, which was swiftly signed into law. These actions meant student veterans were protected from losing their benefits, but only for a limited time.

While I am relieved we never left student veterans without their benefits, we came far too close too many times.

H.R. 7939, as amended, does away with these artificial benefit cliffs for student veterans and makes permanent many of the student veteran protections passed as short-term measures during 2020 and 2021.

That means the next time there is an emergency, be it a flood, tornado, another pandemic, or another event that forces them to take their classes online for a short period of time, the VA will be ready to fully pay out benefits to student veterans who are forced to attend classes remotely.

I thank Subcommittee Chairman LEVIN for introducing H.R. 7939, as amended, to safeguard these benefits.

In addition, included in this legislation is H.R. 5752, also from Chairman LEVIN. This provision will allow servicemembers to get out of contracts they may be wrongly bound to because of their orders. Families suffered fines, excessive bills, and damage to their credit scores due to circumstances completely outside of their control.

Also from Chairman LEVIN, H.R. 7939, as amended, includes the text from H.R. 7369, the VENTURE Act, which allows more disabled veterans to use the self-employment track for the Veteran Readiness and Employment program. Previously, this option was only available to a very small cohort of veterans. The VENTURE Act keeps prioritization of several disabled veterans but also allows additional veterans to pursue this option if they wish.

Significantly, H.R. 7939, as amended, includes H.R. 3304, the CARS for Vets Act, which I was honored to introduce with Congresswoman FLETCHER. Currently, disabled veterans are only allowed a single grant to modify a vehicle to provide them mobility. That means there are cars that are 30 or even 40 years old on the road because the veteran has no other option.

The CARS for Vets Act finally expands the eligibility for disabled veterans to obtain vehicles modified for their disabilities more than once.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7939, as amended, the Veterans Auto and Education Improvement Act of 2022. I am supportive of the entire package, but I am especially pleased that five Republican proposals have been included.

This bill includes Congressman JOYCE's language that would extend

full post-9/11 GI Bill benefits to servicemembers who have been discharged under DOD's sole survivor rules. This issue directly impacted Congressman JOYCE's constituents, the Weninger family. Their son, Marine Sergeant Weninger, tragically passed away in 2020. I am happy to honor Sergeant Weninger for his service and provide this education benefit to his brother.

I thank his family, Congressman JOYCE, and the Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors for bringing this important issue to our attention.

This package also includes the text of Congressman MOORE's bill that would improve the way schools are approved for the GI Bill. Recently, there has been a rise in schools abusing this benefit. This proposal would help prevent GI Bill fraud and protect taxpayers' investments in the benefits. This bill would make it much harder for a bad school to be approved for GI Bill benefits before they can potentially harm veterans.

I thank the VA Office of Inspector General for their hard work to protect veterans and for helping us draft this text.

Another proposal in this bill would amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to make it easier for military spouses to transfer employment licenses across State lines. This bipartisan proposal would allow spouses to transfer their State-based medical and professional licenses when they move due to their spouse's military orders.

This is an important change, introduced by Congressman MIKE GARCIA, that would help reduce unemployment among military spouses.

This bill includes the text of H.R. 4702, originally introduced by Congressman CAWTHORN, that would help clarify which State a military spouse can file taxes in when their family is deployed to a new State.

Finally, I am happy to see that H.R. 3304, the AUTO for Veterans Act, is included in the bill today. This addition would help disabled veterans purchase and adapt a vehicle 10 years after the purchase of their first vehicle.

This proposal is very similar to H.R. 1361, the bill sponsored by Congressman MEUSER, who has been working on improving the adaptive auto purchasing process for several Congresses.

I thank the PVA and the DAV for their continued advocacy for this proposal.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 7939, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I want to give my gratitude to the gentleman from Montana for not calling for a roll call vote on the bill to honor Colonel Rasmuson. I think the heart of the Freedom Caucus has grown three times, just like the heart of another character near the Eve of Christmas.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman and the Freedom Caucus, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARCIA), who has worked so hard on this and other pieces of legislation, but this one in particular.

□ 1700

Mr. GARCIA of California. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman TAKANO and Ranking Member BOST for their support of H.R. 7939, which also contains the text of one of my bills I have been working on for the last year called the Military Spouse Licensing Relief Act.

In the midst of one of the most challenging moments for our military in terms of recruitment and retention, what this bill does is it allows the spouse of Active-Duty members to effectively cross-deck their professional licenses if they are a realtor, doctor, nurse, teacher, beautician, cosmetologist, whatever their profession is, across State lines when they get orders from one State to the next.

Right now the national unemployment average is roughly 3.7 percent, but when you look at the spouses of Active-Duty military members, that number is a staggering 20 percent unemployment rate.

We have roughly 34 percent of the spouses of our Active-Duty members who are actually licensed professionals who would benefit from this very important piece of legislation.

This legislation would require that spouses who receive reciprocity are in good standing with their original licensing jurisdiction and requires military spouses abide by the new State's rules and regulations regarding the standards and practices and continuing education as required by their license.

This bill, above all things, would ensure that we ease the burden of our Active-Duty military families. This is a win for military families and a win for our Nation's security, but it is also a win for local communities that are in desperate need of teachers, nurses, doctors, and professionals and what they bring to the table. By the way, it is also a win for the government because it will now enjoy the tax revenue from those dual-income families. Hopefully, this translates into better recruitment and better retention for our military.

Madam Speaker, I urge strong support of H.R. 7939 containing the text of the Military Spouse Licensing Relief Act, and I thank the Veterans' Affairs Committee for their support on this.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, in closing, I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 7939, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following letter to Chairman TAKANO regarding H.R. 7939, the Veterans Auto and Education Improvement Act of 2022.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 21, 2022.

CHAIRMAN TAKANO, Our nation's servicemembers and veterans epitomize the spirit of service to one's nation that is embedded into the soul of our nation. The men and women who serve in the United States Armed Forces exemplify an unparalleled degree of bravery, selflessness, and patriotism. One of those men is the late Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger, affectionately known by family and friends as, ''Wolf.'' Sgt. Weninger served our country honorably in the United States Marine Corps and was selected to serve in the elite Marine Forces Special Operations Command. Tragically, Wolf passed away as the result of an accident that occurred during a training exercise. In the words of his father, Wolf ''lived as a Marine and died as one.''

Sgt. Weninger's memory deserves to be honored, which is why I urge passage of the Student Veterans Emergency Relief Act of 2022, which includes the language of my legislation, H.R. 7746, the Sgt. Wolf Kyle Weninger Veterans Education Fairness Act of 2022. As a result of Wolf's death, his brother, who was also serving in the Armed Forces, sought a sole survivorship discharge in order to return home to support his grieving family. The unintended consequence of this discharge being granted was that, despite having served over two years serving in the United States Armed Forces, he did not meet the three-year requirement of continuous service to qualify for assistance under the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act.

Veterans like Sgt. Weninger's brother should not be disadvantaged as a result of unforeseen circumstances that compel them to leave the service and support their family amidst a tragedy. Access to educational assistance under the modern G.I. Bill is of paramount importance for veterans seeking to make a successful transition into civilian life and underscores our nation's commitment to support those who have fought for our freedoms. This discrepancy that exists under current law, which prevents veterans from accessing financial assistance through the G.I. Bill solely because they were forced to seek a sole survivorship discharge, is fundamentally unfair.

Fortunately, H.R. 7746 fixes this problem. My legislation provides a simple but important correction to existing law, amending Title 38 of the United States Code to provide for the eligibility of educational assistance under the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of certain veterans who received a sole survivorship discharge. The measure will ensure that any servicemember who has completed 30 continuous days of active duty service, and was then forced to leave their position as a result of seeking a sole survivorship discharge, remains eligible for the educational assistance afforded under the G.I. Bill. If passed, it will permanently rectify the existing flaw in federal law that prevents honorable veterans who sought a sole survivorship discharge from receiving educational assistance.

I urge you and all of my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation, and to uphold Congress' sworn duty to support the men and women who risk their lives so that every American may remain free.

Sincerely,

DAVID. P JOYCE,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 7939.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9640, PRESIDENTIAL TAX FILINGS AND AUDIT TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 1942, NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1529 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1529

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 9640) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for examination and disclosure with respect to Presidential income tax returns. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (S. 1942) to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to commit.

SEC. 3. House Resolution 693 is hereby adopted.

SEC. 4. House Resolution 1434 is hereby adopted.

SEC. 5. (a) At any time through the legislative day of Friday, December 23, 2022, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV with respect to multiple measures described in subsection (b), and the Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion.

(b) A measure referred to in subsection (a) includes any measure that was the object of a motion to suspend the rules on the legislative day of December 21, 2022, December 22, 2022, or December 23, 2022, in the form as so offered, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX.

(c) Upon the offering of a motion pursuant to subsection (a) concerning multiple measures, the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated to the end that all such motions are considered as withdrawn.

SEC. 6. On any legislative day of the second session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress after December 22, 2022, the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved.

SEC. 7. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 6 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

SEC. 8. Each day during the period addressed by section 6 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546).

SEC. 9. Each day during the period addressed by section 6 of this resolution shall not constitute a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII.

SEC. 10. Each day during the period addressed by section 6 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar or legislative day for purposes of clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1529, providing for consideration of H.R. 9640 under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means and one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for consideration of S. 1942 under a closed rule. It provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources and one motion to recommit.

The rule deems as passed House Resolution 693 and House Resolution 1434. It also provides the majority leader or his designee the ability to en bloc requested roll call votes on suspension bills considered on December 21 through December 23.

Finally, the rule provides standard recess instructions starting December 23 through the remainder of the 117th Congress.

Madam Speaker, it is a simple idea with profound implications, that no person in this country, regardless of the position you hold or the power you wield, is above the law, even perhaps especially the President of the United States.

Today, we are considering H.R. 9640, the Presidential Tax Filings and Audit Transparency Act of 2022 to ensure that the great power of the Presidency is subject to proper oversight and public scrutiny.

Frankly, we are codifying into law something that I and many other Americans thought was already happening, mandatory tax audits for the most powerful person in the country, followed by public disclosure of those taxes in the interest of transparency and public scrutiny.

Look, this is not about Donald Trump. In fact, the only person right now who would be audited here is Joe Biden. This is about the simple idea that with great power comes the need for oversight and transparency.

The bill we are considering today, H.R. 9640, codifies this mandatory audit program to give the American people faith that the President has to follow the same rules as everyone else.

We are also considering S. 1942, the National Heritage Area Act. America's 55 national heritage areas are some of the greatest cultural, historical, natural treasures of the United States.

In Massachusetts, we are lucky to have two, the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor, which tells the epic story of the birth of the industrial revolution in America and the Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor, which preserves natural wonders and expansive forests and farmland within the Northeast corridor.

The House version of this bill has overwhelming bipartisan support. I am pleased to say that last night the Senate cleared their version for our consideration. I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) and the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MCKINLEY) for their leadership on this issue and for their work to make sure the Congress doesn't lose sight of this bill before the end of the session.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), and the chair of the Rules Committee, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, we are here to discuss the rule providing for consideration of H.R. 9640 and S. 1942, bills that we were notified of less than 2 hours ago.

The process leading up to this debate has been not just unacceptable, but beneath this body. It seems the leadership of this Congress is determined to disappoint us right up to the bitter end.

S. 1942, the National Heritage Area Act, establishes a national heritage area system, attempting to standardize

the process for studying and establishing new national heritage areas. This bill could likely go by suspension and enjoy support from Members on both sides of the aisle.

Why we are called to meet on this bill with less than 2 hours' notice that could otherwise go by suspension is beyond me and is indicative of how this majority has run this body for the last 2 years.

H.R. 9640 is a supposed discussion draft, or at least described as such by my colleagues in the majority, but it was introduced today. Not last week, not a month ago, not even yesterday. It was introduced today.

The bill supposedly justifies a legislative purpose required by the Democrats' year-long crusade to weaponize the IRS to punish a political opponent. It requires the release of Presidential tax returns by the IRS and requires audits of returns submitted by such Presidents.

And that supposed discussion? Yesterday, the Ways and Means Committee met and went into executive session to meet on releasing a report on the IRS' mandatory audit program.

During the executive session, Republicans were told repeatedly that the chair would not permit any amendments to be offered on the report. Even though the committee was in executive session for approximately 5 hours, the chair abruptly reversed course and told the Members that amendments would be available about 10 minutes prior to the final vote on making these documents public. This left Members without options to draft and offer amendments with any notice.

Democrats included multiple attachments to this report, one being a discussion draft of the bill we are considering today. Democrat staff told Republican committee staff that no exception on this legislation would be considered before the end of the year. And we learned this supposed discussion draft would be coming to the floor in a statement by Speaker PELOSI.

Of course, as is this leadership's custom, this bill had no hearing and no markup. To put it generously, this process has been a disaster, but it is unfortunate how my colleagues have run this institution.

I would also note that the rule today deems an unvetted and controversial resolution that reaffirms Federal preemption of State laws regarding mail order abortion pills. This has never been mentioned, but it is in this rule. Whether this Federal preemption was ever affirmed is questionable, but whether this resolution actually speaks for the body should be debated on the floor, not snuck in through legislative smoke and mirrors.

Meanwhile, constituents in my district are struggling under the crippling effects of inflation, diesel shortages, an increasingly emboldened regulatory state, and a Democrat majority that continues to focus punishment on their political opponents instead of the needs of Americans. This is a shameful use of our time, and I look forward to next year.

Madam Speaker, I oppose the rule and ask Members to do the same. I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1715

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I have no requests for time, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

From beginning to end, this Democratic leadership has been in disarray. It is pathetic to see them do anything they can to discuss their favorite former President one last time before losing the majority.

The bills we are debating today have gone through none of the required processes, and Republicans have been given no time to provide input. They have also added things that are highly controversial with no discussion.

This is just the death throes of the Trump-obsessed soon-to-be minority. I oppose this rule, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Madam Speaker, as I said previously, S. 1942, the National Heritage Area Act should have been able to pass under suspension. It passed under a UC in the Senate. It is a straightforward bill. But the bottom line is that noncontroversial, bipartisan, bicameral bills that are brought under suspension oftentimes get defeated because my friends on the other side engage in some sort of a tantrum.

We have just witnessed on the floor a series of suspensions that will get overwhelming support when members of their Freedom Caucus are demanding votes where bills will pass unanimously or maybe two contrarians on their side will vote ''no.'' A total waste of time.

So, yes, we are bringing this National Heritage Area Act to the floor under a rule because it is important, and we want to get it passed. That is why we are utilizing this process.

On H.R. 9460, the Presidential Tax Filing and Audit Transparency Act, this is about codifying something that, frankly, we all thought was happening already: the mandatory audit of Presidential taxes.

The President of the United States is the leader of the free world, the most powerful person on this planet. The people of this country deserve to know what is in his or her taxes. If you don't want people to know what is in your taxes, it is simple: Don't run for President.

This isn't about party politics. It isn't about Democrats versus Republicans, and it isn't about Donald Trump. In fact, the only person who would be audited as a result of this bill would be Joe Biden, unless of course, my colleagues plan to use their new majority to once again try to overturn the 2020 election and reinstate Donald Trump.

This is about upholding the simple idea that no person is above the law and that the American people have a right to know whether or not their leaders are telling the truth on their taxes.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this rule and on the underlying bills.

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

The previous question was ordered.

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

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. After consultation among the Speaker and the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent, the Chair announces that, when the two Houses meet in joint meeting to hear an address by His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those immediately to her left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House. Due to the large attendance that is anticipated, the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly enforced. Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor. The cooperation of all Members is requested.

The practice of reserving seats prior to the joint meeting by placard will not be allowed. Members may reserve their seats by physical presence only following the security sweep of the Chamber.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1913

JOINT MEETING TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY VOLODYMYR ZELENSKYY, PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE

During the recess, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 7 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms, Ms. Kathleen Joyce, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The joint meeting will come to order.

The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine, into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER);

The gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK);

The gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES);

The gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR);

The gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS);

The gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR);

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY);

The gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY);

The gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT);

The gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER);

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL);

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL);

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK); and

The gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. SPARTZ).

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine, into the House Chamber:

The Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER);

The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN);

The Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY);

The Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW);

The Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR);

The Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ);

The Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN);

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL);

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE);

The Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST);

The Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT);

The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER);

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH); and

The Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN).

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Her Excellency Floreta Faber, the Ambassador of Albania.

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for her.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 7 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m., the Sergeant at Arms, William J. Walker, announced His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine.

The President of Ukraine, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The SPEAKER. Members of Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

President ZELENSKYY. Thank you so much. Thank you. It is too much for me. All this for our great people. Thank you so much.

Dear Americans, in all States, cities, and communities, all those who value freedom and justice, who cherish it as strongly as we Ukrainians in all our cities, in each and every family, I hope my words of respect and gratitude resonate in each American heart.

Madam Vice President, I thank you for your efforts in helping Ukraine.

Madam Speaker, you bravely visited Ukraine during the full-fledged war. Thank you very much.

It is a great honor—thank you—a great privilege to be here.

Dear Members of the Congress, representatives of both parties who also visited Kyiv, esteemed Congressmen and Senators from both parties who will visit Ukraine, I am sure, in the future; dear representatives of our diaspora present in this Chamber and spread across the country; dear journalists; it is a great honor for me to be in the U.S. Congress and speak to you and all Americans.

Against all odds and doom and gloom scenarios, Ukraine did not fall. Ukraine is alive and kicking. Thank you.

And it gives me good reason to share with you our first joint victory. We defeated Russia in the battle for minds of the world.

We have no fear, nor should anyone in the world have it.

Ukrainians gained this victory, and it gives us courage, which inspires the entire world.

Americans gained this victory, and that is why you have succeeded in uniting the global community to protect freedom and international law.

Europeans gained this victory, and that is why Europe is now stronger and more independent than ever.

The Russian tyranny has lost control over us, and it will never influence our minds again.

Yet, we have to do whatever it takes to ensure that countries of the global south also gain such victory.

I know one more, I think, very important thing. The Russians will stand a chance to be free only when they defeat the Kremlin in their minds.

Yet, the battle continues, and we have to defeat the Kremlin on the battlefield.

Yes, this battle is not only for the territory, for this or that part of Europe. The battle is not only for life, freedom, and security of Ukrainians or any other nation which Russia attempts to conquer.

This struggle will define in what world our children and grandchildren will live and then their children and grandchildren. It will define whether it will be a democracy for Ukrainians and for Americans, for all.

This battle cannot be frozen or postponed. It cannot be ignored, hoping that the ocean or something else will provide a protection.

From the United States to China, from Europe to Latin America, and from Africa to Australia, the world is too interconnected and interdependent to allow someone to stay aside and, at the same time, to feel safe when such a battle continues.

□ 1945

Our two nations are allies in this battle.

Next year will be a turning point. I know it. The point when Ukrainian courage and American resolve must guarantee the future of our common freedom, the freedom of people who stand for their values.

Ladies and gentlemen, Americans, yesterday, before coming here to Washington, D.C., I was at the front line in our Bakhmut, in our stronghold in the east of Ukraine, in the Donbas. The Russian military and mercenaries have been attacking Bakhmut nonstop since May. They have been attacking it day and night. But Bakhmut stands.

Last year, 70,000 people lived there in Bakhmut, in this city, and now only few civilians stay. Every inch of that land is soaked in blood. Roaring guns sound every hour. Trenches in the Donbas change hands several times a day in fierce combat and even hand fighting. But the Ukrainian Donbas stands.

Russians use everything they have against Bakhmut and our other beautiful cities. The occupiers have a significant advantage in artillery. They have an advantage in ammunition. They have much more missiles and planes than we ever had. It is true. But our defense forces stand. We all are proud of them.

The Russian tactic is primitive. They burn down and destroy everything they see. They sent thugs to the front lines. They sent convicts to the war. They threw everything against us—similar to the other tyranny, which is in the Battle of the Bulge. They threw everything it had against the free world, just like the brave American soldiers which held their lines and fought back Hitler's forces during the Christmas of 1944. Brave Ukrainian soldiers are doing the same to Putin's forces this Christmas. Ukraine holds its lines and will never surrender.

Here is the front line, the tyranny, which has no lack of cruelty against the lives of free people. Your support is crucial, not just to stand in such fights, but to get to the turning point; to win on the battlefield.

We have artillery. Yes. Thank you. We have it. Is it enough? Honestly, not really. To ensure Bakhmut is not just a stronghold that holds back the Russian Army, but for the Russian Army to completely pull out, more cannons and shells are needed. If so, just like the Battle of Saratoga, the fight for Bakhmut will change the trajectory of our war for independence and for freedom.

If your patriots stop the Russian terror against our cities, it will let Ukrainian patriots work to the full to defend our freedom. When Russia cannot reach our cities by its artillery, it tries to destroy them with missile attacks. More than that, Russia found an ally in its genocidal policy—Iran.

Iranian deadly drones, sent to Russia in hundreds, became a threat to our critical infrastructure. That is how one terrorist found the other. It is just a matter of time when they will strike against your other allies if we do not stop them now. We must do it.

I believe there should be no taboos between us in our alliance. Ukraine never asked the American soldiers to fight on our land instead of us. I assure you that Ukrainian soldiers can perfectly operate American tanks and planes themselves.

Financial assistance is also critically important. I would like to thank you—thank you very much—thank you for both financial packages you have already provided us with and the ones you may be willing to decide on. Your money is not charity. It is an investment in the global security and democracy that we handle in the most responsible way.

Russia could stop its aggression if it wanted to, but you can speed up our victory. I know it. And it will prove to any potential aggressor that no one can succeed in breaking national borders—no one—committing atrocities, and reigning over people against their will. It would be naive to wait for steps towards peace from Russia, which enjoys being a terrorist state. Russians are still poisoned by the Kremlin.

The restoration of international legal order is our joint task. We need peace. Yes, Ukraine has already offered proposals, which I just discussed with President Biden, our peace formula; ten points, which should and must be implemented for our joint security, guaranteed for decades ahead, and the summit, which can be held.

I am glad to say that President Biden supported our peace initiative today. Each of you, ladies and gentlemen, can assist in the implementation to ensure that America's leadership remains solid, bicameral, and bipartisan. Thank you.

You can strengthen sanctions to make Russia feel how ruinous its aggression truly is. It is in your power to help us bring to justice everyone who started this unprovoked and criminal war. Let's do it.

Let the terrorist state be held responsible for its terror and aggression, and compensate all losses done by this war. Let the world see that the United States are here.

Ladies and gentlemen, Americans, in 2 days we will celebrate Christmas. Maybe candlelit, not because it is more romantic, no, but because there will be no electricity. Millions won't have either heating or running water. All of this will be the result of Russian missile and drone attacks on our energy infrastructure. But we do not complain.

We do not judge and compare whose life is easier. Your well-being is the product of your national security, the result of your struggle for independence and your many victories. We, Ukrainians, will also go through our war of independence and freedom with dignity and success.

We will celebrate Christmas, and even if there is no electricity, the light of our faith in ourselves will not be put out. If Russian missiles attack us, we will do our best to protect ourselves. If they attack us with Iranian drones and our people will have to go to bomb shelters on Christmas Eve, Ukrainians will still sit down at the holiday table and cheer up each other. And we don't have to know everyone's wish as we know that all of us, millions of Ukrainians wish the same—victory. Only victory.

We have already built a strong Ukraine with strong people, strong Army, and strong institutions, together with you. We develop strong security guarantees for our country and for entire Europe and the world together with you. Also, together with you, we will put in place everyone who will defy freedom. ''Put in.'' This will be the basis to protect democracy in Europe and the world over.

Now, at Christmastime, I want to thank you, all of you. I thank every American family which cherishes the warmth of its home and wishes the same warmth to other people.

I thank President Biden and both parties at the Senate and the House for your invaluable assistance.

I thank your cities and your citizens who supported Ukraine this year, who hosted our Ukrainians, our people who waved our national flags, who acted to help us.

Thank you all from everyone who is now at the front line and from everyone who is awaiting victory.

Standing here today, I recall the words of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, which I think is so good for this moment: ''The American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory.''

□ 2000

The Ukrainian people will win, too. Absolutely. I know that everything depends on us, on Ukrainian Armed Forces. Yet, so much depends on the world. So much in the world depends on you.

When I was in Bakhmut yesterday, our heroes gave me the flag, the battle flag, the flag of those who defend Ukraine, Europe, and the world at the cost of their lives. They asked me to bring this flag to you, to the U.S. Congress, to Members of the House of Representatives and Senators, whose decisions can save millions of people.

So, let these decisions be taken. Let this flag stay with you, ladies and gentlemen. This flag is a symbol of our victory in this war. We stand, we fight, and we will win because we are united; Ukraine, America, and the entire free world.

Just one thing, if I can, the last thing—thank you so much—may God protect our brave troops and citizens. May God forever bless the United States of America. Merry Christmas and happy victorious New Year.

''Sláva Ukrayíni!'' ''Glory to Ukraine!''

Thank you so much.

The SPEAKER. This flag was flown over the Capitol today in honor of the President's visit.

JOINT MEETING DISSOLVED

The SPEAKER. The purpose of the joint meeting having been completed, the Chair declares the joint meeting of the two Houses now dissolved.

Accordingly, (at 8 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the joint meeting of the two Houses was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

The SPEAKER. The House will continue in recess subject to the call of the chair.

□ 2035

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CARSON) at 8 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Adoption of House Resolution 1529; and

Motions to suspend the rules with respect to the following: S. 2333, S. 5168, S. 4926, S. 2834, Senate amendment to H.R. 1917, S. 3168, S. 3308, S. 3773, S. 4104, S. 5087, S. 989, S. 1402, Senate amendment to H.R. 7939.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9640, PRESIDENTIAL TAX FILINGS AND AUDIT TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2022; S. 1942, NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 1529) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9640) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for examination and disclosure with respect to Presidential income tax returns; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 1942) to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes; and for other purposes on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 193, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 531]

YEAS—216

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

NAYS—193

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sempolinski
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—21

Banks
Bishop (NC)
Buck
Cheney
Gibbs
Gosar
Harris
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hollingsworth
Kinzinger
McCarthy
McCaul
McKinley
Newhouse
Pence
Rogers (AL)
Roy
Sherrill
Williams (TX)
Wittman

□ 2105

Messrs. WEBER of Texas and HERN changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Axne (Pappas)
Babin (Nehls)
Bacon (Flood)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán (Clarke (NY))
Bentz (Fitzgerald)
Bera (Beyer)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Wasserman Schultz)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Brown (OH) (Cherfilus-McCormick)
Brownley (Correa)
Buchanan (Bucshon)
Budd (Kustoff)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Bush (Bowman)
Bustos (Pappas)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Cartwright (Beyer)
Castor (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Castro (TX) (Takano)
Cawthorn (Boebert)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
Clyburn (Wasserman Schultz)
Conway (Valadao)
Cooper (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crawford (Moore (AL))
Crow (Blunt Rochester)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Doggett (Takano)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Duncan (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Ferguson (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Dean)
Flores (Weber (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Gallego (Beyer)
Garamendi (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Gomez (Torres (CA))
Gonzales, Tony (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez (OH) (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Garcia (TX))
Gooden (TX) (Joyce (PA))
Granger (Ellzey)
Graves (MO) (Fleischmann)
Greene (GA) (Moore (AL))
Grijalva (Neguse)
Grothman (Fitzgerald)
Hartzler (Weber (TX))
Hayes (Neguse)
Herrell (Joyce (PA))
Houlahan (Dean)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Huffman (Neguse)
Issa (Calvert)
Jackson (Nehls)
Jayapal (Cicilline)
Johnson (LA) (Nehls)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Katko (Upton)
Keating (Neguse)
Kelly (IL) (Casten)
Khanna (Blunt Rochester)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Kuster (Pappas)
LaHood (Kustoff)
LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
Lamborn (Fleischmann)
Langevin (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Blunt Rochester)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Pappas)
Leger Fernandez (Neguse)
Letlow (Nehls)
Lofgren (Takano)
Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Luetkemeyer (Donalds)
Lynch (Pappas)
Mace (Nehls)

Malliotakis (Yakym)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Blunt Rochester)
Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
McClain (Fitzgerald)
McHenry (Donalds)
Meng (Clarke (NY))
Miller (IL) (Donalds)
Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Moulton (Pappas)
Mrvan (Neguse)
Napolitano (Correa)
Neal (Kildee)
Newman (Correa)
Obernolte (Pfluger)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Omar (Blunt Rochester)
Owens (Moore (UT))
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Beyer)
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Beyer)
Posey (Diaz-Balart)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Rodgers (WA) (Moore (UT))
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Takano)
Rush (Torres (CA))
Ryan (OH) (Blunt Rochester)
Salazar (Dunn)
Schneider (Neguse)
Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
Sewell (Clarke (NY))
Simpson (Fulcher)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
Stansbury (Neguse)
Stauber (Fischbach)
Steel (Kim (CA))
Stefanik (Zeldin)
Steube (Diaz-Balart)
Stevens (Casten)
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Suozzi (Clarke (NY))
Swalwell (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Fleischmann)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Pappas)
Turner (Garcia (CA))
Van Drew (Nehls)
Van Duyne (Nehls)
Vargas (Correa)
Veasey (Clarke (NY))
Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Waltz (Dunn)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF RADIO FREE ASIA AND ITS MISSION TO PROVIDE AN INDEPENDENT SOURCE OF NEWS TO CLOSED SOCIETIES IN ASIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1529, H. Res. 693 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 693

Whereas, after the 1989 Tiananmen Square Massacre, a bipartisan group of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, led by then-Senators Joseph R. Biden and Jesse Helms, came together and sponsored legislation to create Radio Free Asia, a news outlet with a congressionally-mandated mission to provide unbiased, independent, and domestic journalism for audiences in the Asian nations of China, Burma, Cambodia, Laos, North Korea, Tibet, and Vietnam, whose people do not fully enjoy freedom of expression;

Whereas Radio Free Asia—

(1) was established by United States law as part of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.);

(2) was incorporated as a private, nonprofit corporation on March 11, 1996; and

(3) made its inaugural broadcast in Mandarin to the Chinese people on September 29, 1996;

Whereas Laos, Vietnam, China, and North Korea rank amongst the worst 9 countries in the world for media freedom in the 2021 World Press Freedom Index, as based on an evaluation of pluralism, independence of the media, quality of legislative framework, and safety of journalists;

Whereas Radio Free Asia delivers programming and content using many media platforms, including radio, television, and the internet, in the languages of Mandarin, Korean, Burmese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Khmer (Cambodian), Cantonese, Lao, and Vietnamese, and through English translations and content on the website and social media of Radio Free Asia;

Whereas Radio Free Asia launched BenarNews in 2015, an online news affiliate that publishes news and content for audiences in Indonesia, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines that is focused on the consequences of extremism and contributes to coverage by Radio Free Asia of the influence of the People's Republic of China in Southeast Asia and the expanded military presence of the People's Republic of China in the South China Sea;

Whereas Radio Free Asia in 2020 launched online brand, WHYNOT/WAINAO, engaging younger Chinese Mandarin-speaking audiences around the world, who are often skeptical of pervasive Chinese government narratives, fostering an open dialogue on banned or under-covered topics through probing independent-thinking journalism, features, and content;

Whereas Radio Free Asia, consistent with its congressional mandate of editorial independence, works to ensure that its journalists and services adhere to the highest journalistic standards and ethics, without influence or interference by the United States Government or any Administration;

Whereas the Uyghur Service of Radio Free Asia has served a vital role by providing an independent source of information on the repression and mass detention of Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the documentation of abuses in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region by Radio Free Asia has helped inform the policies of the Congress and the Executive Branch, including a determination by the State Department that the Chinese government, under the direction of the Chinese Communist Party, is engaged in genocide against Uyghurs and members other ethnic and religious minority groups;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has documented the rapid deterioration of autonomy and democratic freedoms in Hong Kong by the Chinese central government, including restrictions on freedom of speech and the press and crackdowns on activists, journalists, and protesters;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has been a primary source of information on Tibetan regions in the People's Republic of China, including on the March 2008 Lhasa Uprising and ensuing security crackdown, the spate of Tibetan self-immolations, and restrictions on Tibetan language, education, religious practice, and the display of images of the Dalai Lama;

Whereas, in March 2020, Radio Free Asia reported that the Chinese government was under-reporting the number of coronavirus fatalities in Wuhan province, which was later verified by leaked internal Chinese documents obtained by other news outlets;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has provided the Burmese people with continuous coverage of the 2021 military-led coup that deposed the elected government and ended 10 years of democratic reforms and growth of civil society;

Whereas, in 2017, Radio Free Asia documented the human rights abuses against and expulsion of Rohingya from Burma, whose plight Radio Free Asia affiliate BenarNews has continued to cover in refugee camps in Bangladesh;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has done in-depth reporting on the behavior of the North Korean government, including the use of forced labor, political prisoner camps, activities at nuclear testing sites, and internal acknowledgments of the presence of COVID–19 in the country;

Whereas high-level defectors and refugees from North Korea have credited reports by Radio Free Asia as a factor in their decision to leave the country and seek their future beyond the North Korean borders;

Whereas the Lao, Khmer (Cambodian), and Vietnamese services of Radio Free Asia have reported on high-level corruption of officials and leaders, silencing of independent voices and journalists, and the struggles of civil society, as well as activities by China that affect the flow of the Mekong River;

Whereas the journalism by Radio Free Asia has earned recognition among its peers, is cited by respected international and regional media outlets, and has won numerous awards for its investigative reporting and exclusive features from journalistic and human rights groups;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has been unjustly targeted by repressive regimes, with its websites blocked, its radio signals jammed, and its journalists put at risk;

Whereas Nguyen Tuong Thuy, Truong Duy Nhat, and Nguyen Van Hoa, contributors to the Vietnamese Service of Radio Free Asia, have been unjustly jailed and detained;

Whereas Uon Chhin and Yeang Sothearin, who have both worked as journalists for the Khmer (Cambodian) Service of Radio Free Asia, continue to face unsubstantiated charges; and

Whereas Chinese authorities have detained and harassed family members of the Uyghur Service of Radio Free Asia in a campaign of intimidation. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the importance of Radio Free Asia on its 25th anniversary as an independent news organization chartered and funded by Congress with a mission to bring uncensored, accurate news to people living in closed societies in Asia;

(2) honors the dedication and courage of the former and current journalists of Radio Free Asia in the face of threats and adversity from foreign governments and rising risks for press freedom in Asia and across the globe; and

(3) commends the continued effectiveness and success of Radio Free Asia in its pursuit of independence and credible journalism.

REAFFIRMING THE PREEMPTIVE AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT WITH RESPECT TO STATE LAWS THAT INHIBIT ACCESS TO OR USE OF ANY REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PRODUCT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1529, H. Res. 1434 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1434

Whereas a reproductive health product is any product approved, licensed, granted authorization, or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration that is used to diagnose, prevent, manage, treat, or terminate pregnancy, or diagnose, prevent, manage, or treat indications or conditions that occur during or are related to pregnancy, or otherwise relate to or affect the reproductive system;

Whereas reproductive rights and bodily autonomy face a renewed, relentless assault by State governments and recent decisions by the Supreme Court;

Whereas antiabortion State governments have increased their efforts to limit, if not outright ban, reproductive health products;

Whereas, under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, Federal laws take precedence over any conflicting State laws;

Whereas Congress delegated to the Food and Drug Administration sole authority to approve, license, grant authorization for, or clear reproductive health products and evaluate the safety and effectiveness of such products in the United States through the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) and the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.);

Whereas Federal law preempts conflicting State laws that prohibit or limit access to or use of any reproductive health product;

Whereas mifepristone is safe and effective, and has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for medication abortion for more than 20 years;

Whereas medication abortion accounts for half of all pregnancy terminations in the United States; and

Whereas antiabortion State governments are attempting to ignore the preemptive effect of Federal law to strip away access to or use of reproductive health products: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) reaffirms—

(A) the well-established authority of the Food and Drug Administration to approve, license, grant authorization for, or clear reproductive health products under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) and the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) (including regulations thereunder); and

(B) the preemptive effect of those Federal laws on any law, requirement, regulation, standard, or other provision enacted, otherwise established, or enforced by any State or political subdivision of a State that prohibits or limits access to or use of any reproductive health product;

(2) recognizes that the affirmation of the preemptive effect of regulation by the Food and Drug Administration of reproductive health products shall not be construed to limit the preemptive effect of approval, licensure, authorization, or clearance by the Food and Drug Administration of products that are not reproductive health products or the preemptive effect of any other Federal law; and

(3) affirms the authority of the Attorney General to enforce the preemptive effect of Federal laws and regulations by taking appropriate civil action on behalf of the United States against any State or political subdivision of a State that prohibits or limits access to or use of any reproductive health product.

EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA ACT OF 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2333) to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and for other purposes on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 350, nays 59, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 532]

YEAS—350

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrell
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Peltola
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (NY)
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NAYS—59

Allen
Arrington
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Burchett
Cammack
Cawthorn
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Crawford
Davidson
Donalds
Duncan
Fallon
Ferguson
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Guest
Hern
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Jackson
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Lesko
Loudermilk
Massie
Mast
McClintock
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Nehls
Norman
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Rodgers (WA)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Scott, Austin
Sempolinski
Sessions
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)

NOT VOTING—21

Banks
Buck
Cheney
Davis, Rodney
Gibbs
Gimenez
Harris
Herrera Beutler
Hollingsworth
Kinzinger
McCarthy
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Newhouse
Pence
Posey
Scalise
Steube
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Yarmuth

□ 2126

Mr. GUEST changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Axne (Pappas)
Babin (Nehls)
Bacon (Flood)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán (Clarke (NY))
Bentz (Fitzgerald)
Bera (Beyer)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Wasserman Schultz)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Brown (OH) (Cherfilus-McCormick)
Brownley (Correa)
Buchanan (Bucshon)
Budd (Kustoff)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Bush (Bowman)
Bustos (Pappas)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Cartwright (Beyer)
Castor (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Castro (TX) (Takano)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
Clyburn (Wasserman Schultz)
Conway (Valadao)
Cooper (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crawford (Moore (AL))
Crow (Blunt Rochester)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)

Doggett (Takano)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Duncan (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Ferguson (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Dean)
Flores (Weber (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Gallego (Beyer)
Garamendi (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gomez (Torres (CA))
Gonzales, Tony (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez (OH) (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Garcia (TX))
Gooden (TX) (Joyce (PA))
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Granger (Ellzey)
Graves (MO) (Fleischmann)
Greene (GA) (Moore (AL))
Grijalva (Neguse)
Grothman (Fitzgerald)
Hartzler (Weber (TX))
Hayes (Neguse)
Herrell (Joyce (PA))
Hice (GA) (Bishop (NC))
Houlahan (Dean)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Huffman (Neguse)
Issa (Calvert)
Jackson (Nehls)
Jayapal (Cicilline)
Johnson (LA) (Nehls)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Katko (Upton)
Keating (Neguse)
Kelly (IL) (Casten)
Khanna (Blunt Rochester)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Kuster (Pappas)
LaHood (Kustoff)
LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
Lamborn (Fleischmann)
Langevin (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Blunt Rochester)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Pappas)
Leger Fernandez (Neguse)
Letlow (Nehls)
Lofgren (Takano)
Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Luetkemeyer (Donalds)
Lynch (Pappas)
Mace (Nehls)
Malliotakis (Yakym)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Blunt Rochester)
Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
McCaul (Weber (TX))
McClain (Fitzgerald)
McHenry (Donalds)
Meng (Clarke (NY))
Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Moulton (Pappas)
Mrvan (Neguse)
Napolitano (Correa)
Neal (Kildee)
Newman (Correa)
Obernolte (Pfluger)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Omar (Blunt Rochester)
Owens (Moore (UT))
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Beyer)
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Beyer)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Rodgers (WA) (Moore (UT))
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Takano)
Rush (Torres (CA))
Ryan (OH) (Blunt Rochester)
Salazar (Dunn)
Schneider (Neguse)
Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
Sewell (Clarke (NY))
Simpson (Fulcher)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
Stansbury (Neguse)
Stauber (Fischbach)
Steel (Kim (CA))
Stefanik (Zeldin)
Stevens (Casten)
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Suozzi (Clarke (NY))
Swalwell (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Fleischmann)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Pappas)
Turner (Garcia (CA))
Van Drew (Nehls)
Van Duyne (Nehls)
Vargas (Correa)
Veasey (Clarke (NY))
Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Waltz (Dunn)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

ENERGY SECURITY AND LIGHTERING INDEPENDENCE ACT OF 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PANETTA). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5168) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations within a class of nonimmigrant aliens, and for other purposes on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 19, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 533]

YEAS—394

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Peltola
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (NY)
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sempolinski
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NAYS—19

Brooks
Clyde
Crawford
Ferguson
Gaetz
Gohmert
Graves (LA)
Greene (GA)
Hice (GA)
Loudermilk
Massie
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Norman
Perry
Posey
Rosendale
Roy
Scalise

NOT VOTING—17

Buck
Cartwright
Cheney
Gibbs
Harris
Herrera Beutler
Hollingsworth
Kinzinger
McCarthy
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Newhouse
Pence
Steube
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Yarmuth

□ 2146

Mr. GAETZ changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Axne (Pappas)
Babin (Nehls)
Bacon (Flood)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán (Clarke (NY))
Bentz (Fitzgerald)
Bera (Beyer)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Wasserman Schultz)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Brown (OH) (Cherfilus-McCormick)
Brownley (Correa)
Buchanan (Bucshon)
Budd (Kustoff)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Bush (Bowman)
Bustos (Pappas)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Castor (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Castro (TX) (Takano)

Cleaver (Davids (KS))
Clyburn (Wasserman Schultz)
Conway (Valadao)
Cooper (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crawford (Moore (AL))
Crow (Blunt Rochester)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Doggett (Takano)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Duncan (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Ferguson (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Dean)
Flores (Weber (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Gallego (Beyer)
Garamendi (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Gomez (Torres (CA))
Gonzales, Tony (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez (OH) (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Garcia (TX))
Gooden (TX) (Joyce (PA))
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Granger (Ellzey)
Graves (MO) (Fleischmann)
Greene (GA) (Moore (AL))
Grijalva (Neguse)
Grothman (Fitzgerald)
Hartzler (Weber (TX))
Hayes (Neguse)
Herrell (Joyce (PA))
Hice (GA) (Bishop (NC))
Houlahan (Dean)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Huffman (Neguse)
Issa (Calvert)
Jackson (Nehls)
Jayapal (Cicilline)
Johnson (LA) (Nehls)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Katko (Upton)
Keating (Neguse)
Kelly (IL) (Casten)
Khanna (Blunt Rochester)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Kuster (Pappas)
LaHood (Kustoff)
LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
Lamborn (Fleischmann)
Langevin (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Blunt Rochester)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Pappas)
Leger Fernandez (Neguse)
Letlow (Nehls)
Lofgren (Takano)
Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Luetkemeyer (Donalds)
Lynch (Pappas)
Mace (Nehls)
Malliotakis (Yakym)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Blunt Rochester)
Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
McCaul (Weber (TX))
McClain (Fitzgerald)
McHenry (Donalds)
Meng (Clarke (NY))
Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Moulton (Pappas)
Mrvan (Neguse)
Napolitano (Correa)
Neal (Kildee)
Newman (Correa)
Obernolte (Pfluger)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Omar (Blunt Rochester)
Owens (Moore (UT))
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Beyer)
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Beyer)
Posey (Diaz-Balart)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Rodgers (WA) (Moore (UT))
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Takano)
Rush (Torres (CA))
Ryan (OH) (Blunt Rochester)
Salazar (Dunn)
Schneider (Neguse)
Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
Sewell (Clarke (NY))
Simpson (Fulcher)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
Stansbury (Neguse)
Stauber (Fischbach)
Steel (Kim (CA))
Stefanik (Zeldin)
Stevens (Casten)
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Suozzi (Clarke (NY))
Swalwell (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Fleischmann)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Pappas)
Turner (Garcia (CA))
Van Drew (Nehls)
Van Duyne (Nehls)
Vargas (Correa)
Veasey (Clarke (NY))
Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Waltz (Dunn)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

RESPECT FOR CHILD SURVIVORS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 4926) to amend chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, to require appropriate use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations of child sexual exploitation or abuse, the production of child sexual abuse material, or child trafficking conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 385, nays 28, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 534]

YEAS—385

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Peltola
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (NY)
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sempolinski
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NAYS—28

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Crawford
Donalds
Foxx
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Jackson
Massie
McClintock
Moore (AL)
Nehls
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Scott, Austin
Van Drew

NOT VOTING—17

Buck
Cartwright
Cheney
Gibbs
Harris
Herrera Beutler
Hollingsworth
Kinzinger
McCarthy
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Newhouse
Pence
Steube
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Yarmuth

□ 2206

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Axne (Pappas)
Babin (Nehls)
Bacon (Flood)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán (Clarke (NY))
Bentz (Fitzgerald)
Bera (Beyer)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Wasserman Schultz)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Brown (OH) (Cherfilus-McCormick)

Brownley (Correa)
Buchanan (Bucshon)
Budd (Kustoff)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Bush (Bowman)
Bustos (Pappas)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Castor (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Castro (TX) (Takano)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
Clyburn (Wasserman Schultz)
Conway (Valadao)
Cooper (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crawford (Moore (AL))
Crow (Blunt Rochester)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Doggett (Takano)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Duncan (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Ferguson (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Dean)
Flores (Weber (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Gallego (Beyer)
Garamendi (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Gomez (Torres (CA))
Gonzales, Tony (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez (OH) (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Garcia (TX))
Gooden (TX) (Joyce (PA))
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Granger (Ellzey)
Graves (MO) (Fleischmann)
Greene (GA) (Moore (AL))
Grijalva (Neguse)
Grothman (Fitzgerald)
Hartzler (Weber (TX))
Hayes (Neguse)
Herrell (Joyce (PA))
Hice (GA) (Bishop (NC))
Houlahan (Dean)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Huffman (Neguse)
Issa (Calvert)
Jackson (Nehls)
Jayapal (Cicilline)
Johnson (LA) (Nehls)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Katko (Upton)
Keating (Neguse)
Kelly (IL) (Casten)
Khanna (Blunt Rochester)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Kuster (Pappas)
LaHood (Kustoff)
LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
Lamborn (Fleischmann)
Langevin (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Blunt Rochester)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Pappas)
Leger Fernandez (Neguse)
Letlow (Nehls)
Lofgren (Takano)
Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Luetkemeyer (Donalds)
Lynch (Pappas)
Mace (Nehls)
Malliotakis (Yakym)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Blunt Rochester)
Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
McCaul (Weber (TX))
McClain (Fitzgerald)
McHenry (Donalds)
Meng (Clarke (NY))
Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Moulton (Pappas)
Mrvan (Neguse)
Napolitano (Correa)
Neal (Kildee)
Newman (Correa)
Obernolte (Pfluger)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Omar (Blunt Rochester)
Owens (Moore (UT))
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Beyer)
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Beyer)
Posey (Diaz-Balart)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Rodgers (WA) (Moore (UT))
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Takano)
Rush (Torres (CA))
Ryan (OH) (Blunt Rochester)
Salazar (Dunn)
Schneider (Neguse)
Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
Sewell (Clarke (NY))
Simpson (Fulcher)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
Stansbury (Neguse)
Stauber (Fischbach)
Steel (Kim (CA))
Stefanik (Zeldin)
Stevens (Casten)
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Suozzi (Clarke (NY))
Swalwell (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Fleischmann)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Pappas)
Turner (Garcia (CA))
Van Drew (Nehls)
Van Duyne (Nehls)
Vargas (Correa)
Veasey (Clarke (NY))
Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Waltz (Dunn)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

DR. JOANNE SMITH MEMORIAL REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS ACT OF 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2834) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 393, nays 19, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 535]

YEAS—393

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Peltola
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (NY)
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sempolinski
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NAYS—19

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Brooks
Clyde
Crawford
Donalds
Ferguson
Gohmert
Gooden (TX)
Hice (GA)
Jordan
Massie
Moore (AL)
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Scott, Austin

NOT VOTING—18

Buck
Cammack
Cartwright
Cheney
Gibbs
Harris
Herrera Beutler
Hollingsworth
Kinzinger
McCarthy
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Newhouse
Pence
Steube
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Yarmuth

□ 2224

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Axne (Pappas)
Babin (Nehls)
Bacon (Flood)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán (Clarke (NY))
Bentz (Fitzgerald)
Bera (Beyer)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Wasserman Schultz)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Brown (OH) (Cherfilus-McCormick)
Brownley (Correa)
Buchanan (Bucshon)
Budd (Kustoff)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Bush (Bowman)
Bustos (Pappas)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Castor (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Castro (TX) (Takano)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
Clyburn (Wasserman Schultz)
Conway (Valadao)
Cooper (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crawford (Moore (AL))
Crow (Blunt Rochester)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Doggett (Takano)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Duncan (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Ferguson (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Dean)
Flores (Weber (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Gallego (Beyer)
Garamendi (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Gomez (Torres (CA))
Gonzales, Tony (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez (OH) (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Garcia (TX))
Gooden (TX) (Joyce (PA))
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Granger (Ellzey)
Graves (MO) (Fleischmann)
Greene (GA) (Moore (AL))
Grijalva (Neguse)
Grothman (Fitzgerald)
Hartzler (Weber (TX))
Hayes (Neguse)
Herrell (Joyce (PA))
Hice (GA) (Bishop (NC))
Houlahan (Dean)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Huffman (Neguse)
Issa (Calvert)
Jackson (Nehls)
Jayapal (Cicilline)
Johnson (LA) (Nehls)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Katko (Upton)
Keating (Neguse)
Kelly (IL) (Casten)
Khanna (Blunt Rochester)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Kuster (Pappas)
LaHood (Kustoff)
LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
Lamborn (Fleischmann)
Langevin (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Blunt Rochester)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Pappas)
Leger Fernandez (Neguse)
Letlow (Nehls)
Lofgren (Takano)
Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Luetkemeyer (Donalds)
Lynch (Pappas)
Mace (Nehls)
Malliotakis (Yakym)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Blunt Rochester)
Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
McCaul (Weber (TX))
McClain (Fitzgerald)
McHenry (Donalds)
Meng (Clarke (NY))
Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Moulton (Pappas)
Mrvan (Neguse)
Napolitano (Correa)
Neal (Kildee)
Newman (Correa)
Obernolte (Pfluger)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Omar (Blunt Rochester)
Owens (Moore (UT))
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Beyer)
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Beyer)
Posey (Diaz-Balart)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Rodgers (WA) (Moore (UT))
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Takano)
Rush (Torres (CA))
Ryan (OH) (Blunt Rochester)
Salazar (Dunn)
Schneider (Neguse)
Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
Sewell (Clarke (NY))
Simpson (Fulcher)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
Stansbury (Neguse)
Stauber (Fischbach)
Steel (Kim (CA))
Stefanik (Zeldin)
Stevens (Casten)
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Suozzi (Clarke (NY))
Swalwell (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Fleischmann)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Pappas)
Turner (Garcia (CA))
Van Drew (Nehls)
Van Duyne (Nehls)
Vargas (Correa)
Veasey (Clarke (NY))
Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Waltz (Dunn)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

HAZARD ELIGIBILITY AND LOCAL PROJECTS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 1917) to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 393, nays 19, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 536]

YEAS—393

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Peltola
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (NY)
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sempolinski
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NAYS—19

Biggs
Brooks
Clyde
Crawford
Ferguson
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Harshbarger
Hice (GA)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Massie
Moore (AL)
Nehls
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy

NOT VOTING—18

Brady
Buck
Cartwright
Cheney
Gibbs
Harris
Herrera Beutler
Hollingsworth
Kinzinger
McCarthy
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Newhouse
Pence
Steube
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Yarmuth

□ 2246

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Axne (Pappas)
Babin (Nehls)
Bacon (Flood)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán (Clarke (NY))
Bentz (Fitzgerald)
Bera (Beyer)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Wasserman Schultz)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Brown (OH) (Cherfilus-McCormick)
Brownley (Correa)
Buchanan (Bucshon)
Budd (Kustoff)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Bush (Bowman)
Bustos (Pappas)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Castor (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Castro (TX) (Takano)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
Clyburn (Wasserman Schultz)
Conway (Valadao)
Cooper (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crawford (Moore (AL))
Crow (Blunt Rochester)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Doggett (Takano)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Duncan (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Ferguson (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Dean)
Flores (Weber (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Gallego (Beyer)
Garamendi (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Gomez (Torres (CA))
Gonzales, Tony (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez (OH) (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Garcia (TX))
Gooden (TX) (Joyce (PA))
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Granger (Ellzey)
Graves (MO) (Fleischmann)
Greene (GA) (Moore (AL))
Grijalva (Neguse)
Grothman (Fitzgerald)
Hartzler (Weber (TX))
Hayes (Neguse)
Herrell (Joyce (PA))
Hice (GA) (Bishop (NC))
Houlahan (Dean)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Huffman (Neguse)
Issa (Calvert)
Jackson (Nehls)
Jayapal (Cicilline)
Johnson (LA) (Nehls)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Katko (Upton)
Keating (Neguse)
Kelly (IL) (Casten)
Khanna (Blunt Rochester)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Kuster (Pappas)
LaHood (Kustoff)
LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
Lamborn (Fleischmann)
Langevin (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Blunt Rochester)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Pappas)
Leger Fernandez (Neguse)
Letlow (Nehls)
Lofgren (Takano)
Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Luetkemeyer (Donalds)
Lynch (Pappas)
Mace (Nehls)
Malliotakis (Yakym)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Blunt Rochester)
Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
McCaul (Weber (TX))
McClain (Fitzgerald)
McHenry (Donalds)
Meng (Clarke (NY))
Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Moulton (Pappas)
Mrvan (Neguse)
Napolitano (Correa)
Neal (Kildee)
Newman (Correa)
Obernolte (Pfluger)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Omar (Blunt Rochester)
Owens (Moore (UT))
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Beyer)
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Beyer)
Posey (Diaz-Balart)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Rodgers (WA) (Moore (UT))
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Takano)
Rush (Torres (CA))
Ryan (OH) (Blunt Rochester)
Salazar (Dunn)
Schneider (Neguse)
Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
Sewell (Clarke (NY))
Simpson (Fulcher)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
Stansbury (Neguse)
Stauber (Fischbach)
Steel (Kim (CA))
Stefanik (Zeldin)
Stevens (Casten)
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Suozzi (Clarke (NY))
Swalwell (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Fleischmann)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Pappas)
Turner (Garcia (CA))
Van Drew (Nehls)
Van Duyne (Nehls)
Vargas (Correa)
Veasey (Clarke (NY))
Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Waltz (Dunn)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE RURAL WATER SYSTEM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3168) to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 33, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 537]

YEAS—378

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
García (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Peltola
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (NY)
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NAYS—33

Allen
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Burchett
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Crawford
Estes
Foxx
Fulcher
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Greene (GA)
Harshbarger
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Jackson
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Massie
McClintock
Moore (AL)
Nehls
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy
Scalise
Scott, Austin
Sempolinski
Van Drew

NOT VOTING—19

Brady
Buck
Cartwright
Cheney
Fitzgerald
Gibbs
Harris
Herrera Beutler
Hollingsworth
Kinzinger
McCarthy
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Newhouse
Pence
Steube
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Yarmuth

□ 2306

Mr. GOSAR changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Axne (Pappas)
Babin (Nehls)
Bacon (Flood)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán ((Clarke NY))
Bentz (Fitzgerald)
Bera (Beyer)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Wasserman Schultz)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Brown (OH) (Cherfilus-McCormick)
Brownley (Correa)
Buchanan (Bucshon)
Budd (Kustoff)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Bush (Bowman)
Bustos (Pappas)
Cádenas (Soto)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Castor (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Castro (TX) (Takano)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
Clyburn (Wasserman Schultz)
Conway (Valadao)
Cooper (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crawford (Moore (AL))
Crow (Blunt Rochester)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Doggett (Takano)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Duncan (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Ferguson (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Dean)
Flores (Weber (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Gallego (Beyer)
Garamendi (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Gomez (Torres (CA))
Gonzales, Tony (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez (OH) (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Garcia (TX))
Gooden (TX) (Joyce (PA))
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Granger (Ellzey)
Graves (MO) (Fleischmann)
Greene (GA) (Moore (AL))
Grijalva (Neguse)
Grothman (Fitzgerald)
Hartzler (Weber (TX))
Hayes (Neguse)
Herrell (Joyce (PA))
Hice (GA) (Bishop (NC))
Houlahan (Dean)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Huffman (Neguse)
Issa (Calvert)
Jackson (Nehls)
Jayapal (Cicilline)
Johnson (LA) (Nehls)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Katko (Upton)
Keating (Neguse)
Kelly (IL) (Casten)
Khanna (Blunt Rochester)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Kuster (Pappas)
LaHood (Kustoff)
LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
Lamborn (Fleischmann)
Langevin (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Blunt Rochester)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Pappas)
Leger Fernandez (Neguse)
Letlow (Nehls)
Lofgren (Takano)
Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Luetkemeyer (Donalds)
Lynch (Pappas)
Mace (Nehls)
Malliotakis (Yakym)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Blunt Rochester)
Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
McCaul (Weber (TX))
McClain (Fitzgerald)
McHenry (Donalds)
Meng (Clarke (NY))
Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Moulton (Pappas)
Mrvan (Neguse)
Napolitano (Correa)
Neal (Kildee)
Newman (Correa)
Obernolte (Pfluger)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Omar (Blunt Rochester)
Owens (Moore (UT))
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Beyer)
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Beyer)
Posey (Diaz-Balart)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Rodgers (WA) (Moore (UT))
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Takano)
Rush (Torres (CA))
Ryan (OH) (Blunt Rochester)
Salazar (Dunn)
Schneider (Neguse)
Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
Sewell (Clarke (NY))
Simpson (Fulcher)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
Stansbury (Neguse)
Stauber (Fischbach)
Steel (Kim (CA))
Stefanik (Zeldin)
Stevens (Casten)
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Suozzi (Clarke (NY))
Swalwell (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Fleischmann)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Pappas)
Turner (Garcia (CA))
Van Drew (Nehls)
Van Duyne (Nehls)
Vargas (Correa)
Veasey (Clarke (NY))
Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Waltz (Dunn)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

SCHEDULE FOR REMAINDER OF WEEK

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I am announcing to the Members that this will be the last vote, this vote coming up. We intend to keep the government open, so we will stay here as long as it is necessary to do so.

We will convene at 9 a.m. tomorrow. I do not expect any votes before 11 a.m. There will be some rule bills that we will be considering, additional suspension bills, and then we will go back to this process that we are afflicted with.

COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES WATER RESILIENCY ACT OF 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3308) to authorize the Colorado River Indian Tribes to enter into lease or exchange agreements and storage agreements relating to water of the Colorado River allocated to the Colorado River Indian Tribes, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Alaska (Mrs. PELTOLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 397, nays 12, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 538]

YEAS—397

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newman
Norcross
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Peltola
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (NY)
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sempolinski
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany

Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zeldin

NAYS—12

Bishop (NC)
Brooks
Crawford
Greene (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Massie
Moore (AL)
Norman
O'Halleran
Perry
Rosendale
Roy

NOT VOTING—21

Brady
Buck
Cartwright
Cheney
Gibbs
Harris
Herrera Beutler
Hollingsworth
Kinzinger
McCarthy
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Newhouse
Pence
Rogers (AL)
Steube
Torres (NY)
Waters
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Yarmuth

□ 2326

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Axne (Pappas)
Babin (Nehls)
Bacon (Flood)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán ((Clarke NY))
Bentz (Fitzgerald)
Bera (Beyer)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Wasserman Schultz)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Brown (OH) (Cherfilus-McCormick)
Brownley (Correa)
Buchanan (Bucshon)
Budd (Kustoff)
Burgess (Weber (TX))
Bush (Bowman)
Bustos (Pappas)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Castor (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Castro (TX) (Takano)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
Clyburn (Wasserman Schultz)
Conway (Valadao)
Cooper (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crawford (Moore (AL))
Crow (Blunt Rochester)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio (Pallone)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Doggett (Takano)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Duncan (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Ferguson (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Dean)
Flores (Weber (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Gallego (Beyer)
Garamendi (Correa)
García (IL) (Correa)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Gomez (Torres (CA))
Gonzales, Tony (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez (OH) (Moore (UT))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Garcia (TX))
Gooden (TX) (Joyce (PA))
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Granger (Ellzey)
Graves (MO) (Fleischmann)
Greene (GA) (Moore (AL))
Grijalva (Neguse)
Grothman (Fitzgerald)
Hartzler (Weber (TX))
Hayes (Neguse)
Herrell (Joyce (PA))
Hice (GA) (Bishop (NC))
Houlahan (Dean)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Huffman (Neguse)
Issa (Calvert)
Jackson (Nehls)
Jayapal (Cicilline)
Johnson (LA) (Nehls)
Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Katko (Upton)
Keating (Neguse)
Kelly (IL) (Casten)
Khanna (Blunt Rochester)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
Kuster (Pappas)
LaHood (Kustoff)
LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
Lamborn (Fleischmann)
Langevin (Pappas)
Larson (CT) (Blunt Rochester)
Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Pappas)
Leger Fernandez (Neguse)
Letlow (Nehls)
Lofgren (Takano)
Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Luetkemeyer (Donalds)
Lynch (Pappas)
Mace (Nehls)
Malliotakis (Yakym)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Blunt Rochester)
Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
McCaul (Weber (TX))
McClain (Fitzgerald)
McHenry (Donalds)
Meng (Clarke (NY))
Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Moulton (Pappas)
Mrvan (Neguse)
Napolitano (Correa)
Neal (Kildee)
Newman (Correa)
Obernolte (Pfluger)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Pappas)
Omar (Blunt Rochester)
Owens (Moore (UT))
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Beyer)
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Beyer)
Posey (Diaz-Balart)
Pressley (Neguse)
Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Rodgers (WA) (Moore (UT))
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Takano)
Rush (Torres (CA))
Ryan (OH) (Blunt Rochester)
Salazar (Dunn)
Schneider (Neguse)
Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
Sewell (Clarke (NY))
Simpson (Fulcher)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
Stansbury (Neguse)
Stauber (Fischbach)
Steel (Kim (CA))
Stefanik (Zeldin)
Stevens (Casten)
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Suozzi (Clarke (NY))
Swalwell (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Fleischmann)
Titus (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Pappas)
Turner (Garcia (CA))
Van Drew (Nehls)
Van Duyne (Nehls)
Vargas (Correa)
Veasey (Clarke (NY))
Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Waltz (Dunn)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 5229.—An act to direct the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library to remove the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the Capitol and to obtain a bust of Thurgood Marshall for installation in the Capitol or on the Capitol Grounds, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 1 of House Resolution 1230, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, December 22, 2022, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC–6156. A letter from the Director, Regulations Management Division, Rural Development Innovation Center, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Implementing Provisions of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 [Docket Number: RUS-21-ELECTRIC-0016] (RIN: 0572–AC49) received December 12, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC–6157. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Livestock and Poultry, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Cattle Contracts Library Pilot Program [Doc. No.: AMS-LP-22-0065] (RIN: 0581–AE22) received December 12, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC–6158. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule—Air Plan Approval' California; Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District; Stationary Source Permits [EPA-R09-OAR-2022-0651; FRL-10268-02-R9] received December 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–6159. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Air Plan Approval; Alaska; Updates to Materials Incorporated by Reference [EPA-R10-OAR-2022-0625; FRL-10023-01-R10] received December 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–6160. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Delegation of Authority to Washington [EPA-R10-OAR-2022-0374; FRL-9881-02-R10] received December 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–6161. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Community Right-to-Know; Adopting 2022 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes for Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting; Correction [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-0387; FRL-9529-03-OCSPP] (RIN: 2070-AL09) received December 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–6162. A letter from the Director, Congressional Affairs, Federal Election Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Internet Communication Disclaimers and Definition of ''Public Communication'' [Notice 2022-22] received December 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–6163. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a determination under section 3(d)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–6164. A letter from the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report to Congress, covering the six-month period ending September 30, 2022; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–6165. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report to Congress covering the six-month period ending September 30, 2022; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–6166. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report to Congress for the period ending September 30, 2022; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–6167. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Labor, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector

General for the period April 1, 2022-September 30, 2022; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–6168. A letter from the Chair, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting the Commission's Inspector General's Semiannual Report to Congress for the period ending September 30, 2022; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–6169. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the 2022 Delayed-Notice Search Warrant Report, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3103a(d)(2); Public Law 90-351, Sec. 1401(a) (added by Public Law 109-177, Sec. 114(c)); (120 Stat. 211); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–6170. A letter from the Branch Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Amounts Paid by Suffolk County, New York, to Residents for Septic System Upgrades [Announcement 2022-26] received December 12, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC–6171. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the 2022 report to Congress on the activities of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1315a(g); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1115A(g) (as amended by Public Law 111-148, Sec. 3021(a)); (124 Stat. 394); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 8770. A bill to modify certain notice requirements, to study certain election requirements, to clarify certain election requirements, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117–654, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3816. A bill to provide that certain discriminatory conduct by covered platforms shall be unlawful, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 117–655). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KILMER: Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Foster Collaboration and Civility in Congress, to Modernize the Congressional Support Agencies, and to Encourage Evidence-Based Policymaking (Rept. 117–656). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KILMER: Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Strengthen Congressional Oversight Capacity, Improve District Operations, Modernize Congressional Office Operations, Modernize the Legislative Process, and Examine Congressional Continuity (Rept. 117–657). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KILMER: Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Improve Constituent Engagement and Constituent Services, Bolster House Technology, and Support Congressional Operations (Rept. 117–658). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KILMER: Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations on Improving Congressional Operations, Pathways to Congressional Service, and the Future of Congressional Modernization (Rept. 117–659). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1529. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9640) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for examination and disclosure with respect to Presidential income tax returns; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 1942) to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas and for other purposes; (Rept. 117–660). Referred to the House Calendar.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. Report on the Activities of the Committee on Small Business 117th Congress (Rept. 117–661). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on House Administration discharged from further consideration. H.R. 8770 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. NEAL (for himself, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KIND, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 9640. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for examination and disclosure with respect to Presidential income tax returns; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 9641. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to support the responsible development of offshore renewable energy projects, establish the Offshore Power Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BARR (for himself, Mr. CROW, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER):

H.R. 9642. A bill to establish a pilot program for transitioning small businesses in the construction or engineering industries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 9643. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to require Federal Reserve banks to interview at least one individual reflective of gender diversity and one individual reflective of racial or ethnic diversity when appointing Federal Reserve bank presidents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 9644. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award a contract to an eligible nonprofit entity to establish and maintain a health care claims database for purposes of lowering Americans' health care costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Oversight and Reform, Education and Labor, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 9645. A bill to cap the emissions of greenhouse gases through a requirement to purchase carbon permits, to distribute the proceeds of such purchases to eligible individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUCSHON (for himself and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI):

H.R. 9646. A bill to preserve expiring employment-based visas, and make them available for issuance during fiscal year 2023; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 9647. A bill to establish, maintain, and expand frequent, reliable, interconnected light rail transit service to expand racial, economic, and environmental justice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CARSON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. LIEU, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. JONES, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BEYER, Mr. TONKO, Ms. MENG, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. COHEN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. DEAN, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. EVANS, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, and Ms. ROSS):

H.R. 9648. A bill to establish, maintain, and expand frequent, reliable, interconnected electric bus rapid transit service to expand racial, economic, and environmental justice; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CARSON:

H.R. 9649. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to provide for contracting preferences and other benefits for emerging business enterprises, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. CARSON (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. EVANS, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 9650. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, to add a work-study program for off-campus community service at

selected after-school activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 9651. A bill to promote long-term economic recovery and job creation in underserved communities by providing for investment in catalytic local predevelopment projects for resilient climate infrastructure innovation and to provide assistance to support State and local project development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CROW (for himself, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. LEVIN of California):

H.R. 9652. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require all political committees to file separate reports for contributions of $1,000 or more which are received fewer than 20 days before the date of any election in which the committee makes a contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure or electioneering communication on behalf of a candidate or political party in the election, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 9653. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide basic and emergency supplemental living assistance grants under the student support services program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 9654. A bill to ensure that foster children are able to use their Social Security and Supplemental Security Income benefits to address their needs and improve their lives; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 9655. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to establish a Medicare for America health program to provide for comprehensive health coverage for all Americans; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, Education and Labor, and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELBENE:

H.R. 9656. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to update the privacy protections for electronic communications information that is stored by third-party service providers in order to protect consumer privacy interests while meeting law enforcement needs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HERN:

H.R. 9657. A bill to prohibit a the use or declaration of a public health emergency with respect to abortion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HERN:

H.R. 9658. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a new criterion for the nonapplication of site-neutral payments to long-term care hospitals under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 9659. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to carry out a research, development, and demonstration program with respect to building technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 9660. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of national injunctions by courts other than the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and the United States Supreme Court, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. HUDSON):

H.R. 9661. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct certain outreach to legacy participants in the program of comprehensive assistance for family caregivers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 9662. A bill to amend the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 to extend the existing aviation workforce development programs and provide grants to develop aviation manufacturing and supplier workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 9663. A bill to provide for United States participation in the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. LESKO:

H.R. 9664. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to amend part 97.307(f) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, to allow greater flexibility in data communications in the amateur radio service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LYNCH (for himself and Mr. BALDERSON):

H.R. 9665. A bill to amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to establish payment and performance security requirements for projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. GAETZ):

H.R. 9666. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize veterans who are entitled to educational assistance under the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to use such entitlement to participate in a career transition internship program for veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. SCHRIER (for herself and Ms. PINGREE):

H.R. 9667. A bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to establish a sustainable agriculture research and education resilience initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. SEWELL (for herself and Ms. PLASKETT):

H.R. 9668. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for school infrastructure finance and innovation tax credit bonds; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 9669. A bill to amend the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 to expand protections for abducted children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MANN (for himself, Mr. ESTES, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, and Mr. LUCAS):

H.J. Res. 105. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment''; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of'rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. NEAL:

H.R. 9640.

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 9641.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 9642.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 9648.

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

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

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 9644.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 9645.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 9646.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (The Commerce Clause)

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4 (the Naturalization Clause)

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 9647.

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

Article II Section 8

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 9648.

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

Article II Section 8

By Mr. CARSON:

H.R. 9649.

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

Clause 18 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. CARSON:

H.R. 9650.

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

Clause 18 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 9651.

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

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 9652.

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

Article 1, Section 8, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 9653.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 9654.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 9655.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. DELBENE:

H.R. 9656.

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. HERN:

H.R. 9657.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. HERN:

H.R. 9658.

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 9659.

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

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

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 9660.

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

Clause 1 of section 1 of article III of the Constitution (''The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.'')

Clause 2 of section 2 of article III of the Constitution (''In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.'')

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey:

H.R. 9661.

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

Article One, Section 8 of the U.S. Consitution

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 9662.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 9663.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. LESKO:

H.R. 9664.

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

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

By Mr. LYNCH:

H.R. 9665.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 9666.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. SCHRIER:

H.R. 9667.

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

Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SEWELL:

H.R. 9668.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 9669.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MANN:

H.J. Res. 105.

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

Article II, Section 3 of the United States Constitution, which states the President ''. . . shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed.''

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 571: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 616: Ms. JACOBS of California.
H.R. 783: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 959: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 1316: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 1321: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 1332: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 1661: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 1753: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 1924: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 2007: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 2011: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 2028: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 2121: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2143: Mr. CARTER of Georgia and Ms. JACOBS of California.
H.R. 2252: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BURCHETT, and Ms. PELOSI.
H.R. 2301: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 2465: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 2629: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 2863: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 2887: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania and Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 2968: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 3259: Mr. TONKO and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3339: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 3400: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 3946: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 4310: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 4436: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 4651: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 5244: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 5598: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 5651: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 6094: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 6580: Ms. JACOBS of California.
H.R. 6590: Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 6666: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 6669: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 7053: Mr. ALLRED and Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 7089: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 7116: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 7382: Ms. SÁNCHEZ and Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 7585: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 7627: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 7818: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 7902: Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 7932: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 8448: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 8558: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. DEAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 8580: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 8581: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 8736: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 8846: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 8863: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 9017: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 9097: Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 9186: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 9224: Ms. ROSS and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 9275: Mr. FINSTAD.
H.R. 9362: Mr. LIEU, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 9379: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 9389: Mr. BANKS.
H.R. 9445: Mr. MOONEY.
H.R. 9460: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 9475: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 9482: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 9578: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 9596: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 9600: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. SWALWELL.
H. Con. Res. 65: Mr. TRONE.
H. Con. Res. 110: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio and Mr. CARL.
H. Res. 29: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H. Res. 448: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. Res. 668: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. Res. 1083: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. Res. 1193: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. Res. 1386: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. Res. 1392: Ms. CHU.
H. Res. 1509: Mr. SOTO.
H. Res. 1520: Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. ARRINGTON.
H. Res. 1522: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H. Res. 1525: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. ALLRED.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

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

OFFERED BY MR. NEAL

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R.

9640 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 2022 *No. 199*

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable BEN RAY LUJÁN, a Senator from the State of New Mexico.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Almighty God, the center of our joy, prepare our spirits, clarify our minds, and stir our hearts for Your movements among us.

Lord, use us to bring peace on Earth. Help us to feel Your presence in our opportunities to touch hurting lives. May Your whispers prompt us to deliver captives and bring healing to the bruised.

Abide in the hearts and minds of our Senators. Guide them with Your counsel so that they may not stumble or fall. Use their hands to transform dark yesterdays into bright tomorrows.

We pray in Your mighty Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, December 21, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable BEN RAY LUJÁN, a Senator from the State of New Mexico, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. LUJÁN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Lynne M. Tracy, of Ohio, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Russian Federation.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

UKRAINE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I see the Presiding Officer is in your Ukrainian yellow and blue, as am I, and that is appropriate because this will be a day to remember in the history of the U.S. Congress when we welcome President Volodymyr Zelenskyy of Ukraine. This is President Zelenskyy's first trip outside Ukraine since the beginning of Russia's invasion. The President of this young democracy will address Members from both Chambers in a joint meeting of Congress. It is always a high honor to welcome a foreign head of state to Congress, but it is nearly unheard of to hear from a leader who is fighting for his life, fighting for his country's survival, and fighting to preserve the very idea of democracy. It shows the importance President Zelenskyy places on us continuing to give him robust help.

Where Winston Churchill stood generations ago, so, too, President Zelenskyy stands, not just as a President but also as an ambassador to freedom itself.

Let me say that again because it is so important. Where Winston Churchill stood generations ago, so, too, will President Zelenskyy stand here today, not just as a President but as an ambassador to freedom itself.

President Zelenskyy could not arrive at a more crucial moment for the Senate. We are not only voting to approve more emergency wartime funding, but today, here in the Senate, we will also vote to confirm the U.S. Ambassador to Russia, Lynne Tracy, who will be tasked with standing up to Putin.

We should complete our work on both the omnibus with Ukrainian aid and the confirmation of our new Ambassador to Russia very quickly.

I hope all House Republicans will attend the Zelenskyy address this evening, and when they do, they should listen to President Zelenskyy describe the horror his people have endured at the hands of Vladimir Putin.

I hope that Donald Trump's friendship with Putin is not motivating House Republicans to turn a blind eye to Ukraine's suffering and desperate need for help, because the so-called friendship between Putin and Trump was a sour relationship that was deeply damaging to our country and to the international order.

This week marks 10 months since Vladimir Putin began his unprovoked,

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

Printed on recycled paper.

immoral, and savage invasion of Ukrainian territory. While the conflict is sadly not near its conclusion, Russia's military is on its heels after a series of humiliating defeats—a testament to the Ukrainian people's bravery, resilience, and commitment to defending their homeland.

Ukraine's success also shows that American support is working. To date, our funding has put more weapons in Ukrainian hands and more victories under their belt. Now is not the time—not the time—to take our foot off the gas when it comes to helping Ukraine. The single worst thing we can do right now is give Putin any signal that we are wavering in our commitment to defend democracy in Ukraine and around the globe.

By passing this omnibus and confirming a new ambassador, we can send President Zelenskyy back to Ukraine with the message that the Senate, the Congress, and the American people stand unequivocally behind the people of Ukraine, and we are backing that up with real dollars and real resources.

I commend President Zelenskyy for his courage. I thank him for his leadership. And I will happily join Congress in welcoming him to the Capitol later this evening.

OMNIBUS

Now on the omni, as we speak, Democrats and Republicans are working on the final significant achievement of a truly significant 2 years in Congress: a yearlong funding bill to avert a shutdown and keep the government working well into the next fall.

Earlier this week, the appropriators released the text of the omnibus, a bill overflowing with good news—good news for our kids, our parents, our troops, our small businesses, and more.

The Senate took the first step to passing this bill last night, voting 70 to 25 to begin debate. Note the margin, 70 to 25. That is a strong signal that both sides are keen to finish funding the government very soon.

We must finish our work before the deadline of Friday midnight, but in reality, I hope we can vote on final passage much sooner than that, even as early as tonight. There is no reason for the Senate to wait and plenty of reasons to move quickly before a potential blizzard makes travel hazardous for Members, their staff, and families right before the Christmas season. In an effort to reach final passage soon, both sides will continue negotiating a number of amendments that I hope we can begin voting on later today, but, again, that is going to require cooperation.

So I urge my colleagues not to stand in the way of moving this process forward. Nobody wants a shutdown. Nobody benefits from a shutdown. So I hope nobody here will delay this process to fund the government ASAP.

Now, as I said yesterday, this bipartisan package is chock-full of good news for our kids, our veterans, our small businesses, and even for our democracy.

For one, we will pass long-sought reforms to the Electoral Count Act after a lot of hard work from Senators MANCHIN and KLOBUCHAR and COLLINS and BLUNT and many others. The 117th Congress began under the shadow of a violent insurrection, so it is fitting that one of our final actions will be passing a bill safeguarding our elections from future dangers.

The omnibus also represents a major win for kids and parents across the country. It increases childcare assistance by 30 percent. Our childcare agencies are struggling. This 30 percent increase is a huge shot in the arm to help them. It is a massive boost for the tens of millions of families who can't afford this basic necessity. We have a shortage of workers; one of the reasons—not good childcare. This helps alleviate that situation because moms and dads who want to take care of their kids but have to go to work can't go to work unless there is adequate and good childcare.

We are also taking a temporary program that helped kids eat during the summer during COVID and making it permanent, so parents won't have to worry about their kids going hungry during a day when school is not in session.

I am also proud that we got many of the best elements of the Momnibus in this package. We will ensure new mothers on Medicaid and CHIP can have a full year of postpartum coverage. That is a great breakthrough.

We are increasing funding to train nurses and healthcare workers as well as beef up support for mental health services, which I fought for very hard. Discrimination in maternal care and at birth is a real blot on our country. That people of color have higher rates of mortality, for the moms and the kids, is a disgrace, and this goes a good way toward trying to rectify that blot on our country's pride.

There is also some other good stuff. At a time in which we are seeing a surge in union activity because workers realize that to get adequate pay, adequate benefits, a union can help them, Democrats heeded the call and broke the nearly decade long funding freeze on the NLRB.

The NLRB was one of the very few Agencies that got no increase in funding for years and years despite the increase in mission. It is a very important priority to Democrats and for working Americans because the NLRB is one of the most important pro-worker Agencies, and it has been utterly starved for resources for about a decade.

So let me say it again. Kids, parents, veterans, nurses, workers—these are just a few of the beneficiaries of our bipartisan funding package. So there is every reason in the world for the Senate to finish its work as soon as possible. No one got everything they wanted—that is how this works—but we got a lot of good things in there to help America.

I want to thank all of my colleagues from both sides of the aisle for their work. Let's finish the job today, if possible, by working together and cooperatively.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

UKRAINE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the bipartisan government funding bill before this body is imperfect but strong. It will make huge new investments in our Armed Forces, while cutting nondefense, nonveterans baseline spending in real dollars.

So let me say that again. The world's greatest military will get the funding increases that it needs, outpacing inflation. Meanwhile, nondefense, nonveterans spending will come in below the rate of inflation for a real dollar cut.

This is a debate about American security, American servicemembers, and American interests on the world stage.

Month after month, year after year, competitors such as China are methodically pouring money and planning into upgrading and modernizing their own militaries. They are constantly probing new ways to expand their military, intelligence, economic, and political reach, indirectly or directly threatening American forces and our allies' and partners' forces.

So under these perilous circumstances, cutting defense spending in real dollars, as Democrats first wanted to do, is simply not an option.

And embarking on a potentially endless cycle of continuing resolutions that give our military real dollar funding cuts because of inflation and giving Defense Department leaders no certainty whatsoever to either plan or to invest is simply not an option that we can adopt.

There is no question the bipartisan funding bill is certainly imperfect. If Senate Republicans controlled this Chamber, we would have handled the appropriations process entirely differently from top to bottom.

But given the reality of where we stand today, Senators have two options this week—just two: We either give our Armed Forces the resources and the certainty that they need, or we will deny it to them.

Finally, on a related matter, today, Members of Congress will have the opportunity to assemble in a joint meeting and hear from President Zelenskyy of Ukraine.

I look forward to welcoming President Zelenskyy to the Capitol and to hearing from the Ukrainian people's elected leader at a critical moment in their struggle for their safety and their sovereignty against Russia's unhinged aggression.

The people of Ukraine have reminded the entire free world about the meaning of sovereignty and the price of freedom. They have fought back against the invaders with inspiring bravery.

And let's be clear: The reason that a big bipartisan majority of the American people and big bipartisan majorities in Congress support continuing to assist Ukraine is not primarily about inspiring speeches or a desire to engage in philanthropy.

The Ukrainian people are courageous and innocent, and they deserve our help. President Zelenskyy is an inspiring leader. But the most basic reasons for continuing to help Ukraine degrade and defeat the Russian invaders are cold, hard, practical American interests.

Helping equip our friends in Eastern Europe to win this war is also a direct investment in reducing Putin's future capabilities to menace America, threaten our allies, and contest our core interests.

Defeating the Russians will help prevent further security crises in Europe. It will prevent even further economic chaos that would roil key American trading partners and hurt American workers and families directly.

It will massively wear down the arsenal that is available to Putin for future efforts to use bullying and bloodshed to redraw still other borders down the road.

And it will send a stark warning to other would-be aggressors like the People's Republic of China.

By assisting Ukraine today, America is directly demonstrating our commitment to the basic principles of territorial integrity and national sovereignty—changing the calculus for others considering military aggression and lowering the odds of far costlier and far more deadly conflicts in the process.

So I will say it one more time. Continuing our support for Ukraine is morally right, but it is not only that. It is also a direct investment in cold, hard American interests.

That is why Republicans rejected the Biden administration's original request for Ukraine assistance—because it was insufficient. The administration's initial plan assumed there would be a lull in fighting over the winter and so the disbursement rates of weapons would actually decrease.

But hoping for the best cannot mean that we fail to prepare for the worst. Rather than slowing assistance, we should be speeding up international deliveries to Ukraine to help them take back more territory and better prepare for whatever they need wherever they next go on their offensive.

So Republicans pushed hard here in the Senate to increase the amount of security assistance in this bill. I am glad our Democratic colleagues came around.

The agreement on the table increases weapons purchases to support Ukraine beyond the President's request. This assistance is in our national security interest, but it is also in America's economic interest. These investments will help expand our defense manufacturing capacity and contribute to an industry that supports high-paying American jobs.

The money is tied to strong oversight requirements to ensure that America's investments reach only the intended targets.

There has been meaningful oversight over our Ukraine assistance all along the way, including by three separate inspectors general and the Government Accountability Office.

And on top of that, last week's NDAA will put in place even further expansions in oversight, more end-use monitoring, and stricter reporting requirements.

And the oversight won't stop there. Just as Senate ranking members have worked hard to maximize the impact of our assistance, the incoming House Republican majority will be able to use their gavels to keep an even closer eye on Ukraine aid and make sure the Biden administration is doing everything possible to rebuild our defense industrial base.

While America is uniquely capable of leading this effort, we should not and are not doing so all by ourselves.

Vital Eastern Front allies and partners in Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, and Finland have risen to the challenge of backing Ukraine in the fight against tyranny.

So too have some Western European powers.

And some allies across Europe deserve credit for changing course, making substantial investments in their own militaries, and starting to unwind years of neglect of national defense.

But some other European allies have lagged behind. They can and must do more, both to stand with Ukraine today and to rebuild their own strength going forward.

Finally, we all know that Ukraine's fight to retake its territory is neither the beginning nor the end of the West's broader strategic competition with Putin's Russia.

Increasing the pressure on Putin's regime can and should be a bipartisan priority. That will take concrete steps, like sanctions with teeth, not empty symbolism.

If our Democratic colleagues are serious about joining this effort, Republicans stand ready to expose Russia's long trail of wartime atrocities and meaningfully ratchet up the economic and political costs that Russia pays for its misdeeds, from Ukraine to Georgia to Moldova to the Middle East and beyond.

These threats and atrocities require more than symbols and resolutions. They require concrete actions and consequences.

The plight of the innocent people of Ukraine is offering the world the starkest, most painful, and most personal reminder imaginable that global security and national self-determination do not uphold themselves; that peace is far from inevitable and freedom is far from self-fulfilling; that countries who benefit from global stability need to help deter countries who want chaos.

But even against the barbaric horrors of a war they never asked for—even in the face of torture, executions, and inhuman attacks on infrastructure, and systemic terror campaigns against civilian cities—against all these things—all these things—against the cold fate that Putin has tried to deal Ukraine, we have seen the warmth of the Ukrainian people's spirits win out. Their love for their homeland, for their families, for their freedom—the United States Congress will be honored to hear the message that their courageous President brings to us on behalf of the brave citizens he represents.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic whip.

JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF WAR CRIMES ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 4240 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4240) to amend section 2441 of title 18, United States Code, to broaden the scope of individuals subject to prosecution for war crimes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Durbin substitute amendment be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 6590), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Justice for Victims of War Crimes Act''.

SEC. 2. WAR CRIMES.

Section 2441 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) JURISDICTION.—There is jurisdiction over an offense described in subsection (a) if—

''(1) the offense occurs in whole or in part within the United States; or

''(2) regardless of where the offense occurs—

''(A) the victim or offender is—

''(i) a national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or

''(ii) a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, regardless of nationality; or

''(B) the offender is present in the United States, regardless of the nationality of the victim or offender.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(e) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.—In the case of an offense described in subsection (a) and further described in subsections (c)(1) and (c)(3), an indictment may be found or an information may be instituted at any time without limitation.

''(f) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No prosecution for an offense described in subsection (a) shall be undertaken by the United States except on written certification of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, or an Assistant Attorney General, which function of approving prosecutions may not be delegated, that a prosecution by the United States is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice.

''(2) OFFENDER PRESENT IN UNITED STATES.—For an offense for which jurisdiction exists under subsection (b)(2)(B) (and does not exist under any other provision of subsection (b)), the written certification required under paragraph (1) of this subsection that a prosecution by the United States is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice shall be made by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General, which function may not be delegated. In issuing such certification, the same official shall weigh and consider, among other relevant factors—

''(A) whether the alleged offender can be removed from the United States for purposes of prosecution in another jurisdiction; and

''(B) potential adverse consequences for nationals, servicemembers, or employees of the United States.

''(g) INPUT FROM OTHER AGENCY HEADS.—The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State may submit to the Attorney General for consideration their views generally regarding potential benefits, or potential adverse consequences for nationals, servicemembers, or employees of the United States, of prosecutions of offenses for which jurisdiction exists under subsection (b)(2)(B).

''(h) NO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Certifications under subsection (f) and input from other agency heads under subsection (g) are not subject to judicial review.

''(i) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as—

''(1) support for ratification of or accession to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which entered into force on July 1, 2002; or

''(2) consent by the United States to any assertion or exercise of jurisdiction by any international, hybrid, or foreign court.''.

The bill (S. 4240), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I will come to the floor later this morning or early this afternoon to discuss this bill, which Senator GRAHAM joined me in cosponsoring, to say the United States should never be a safe haven for war criminals, regardless of where they committed their crimes. I will speak to that at a later moment.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

TRIBUTE TO CHERI BUSTOS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, early in my political career, I learned an important lesson: If you want to succeed, you don't go it alone. For every major decision, you need a trusted friend to turn to, someone who will be honest with you and steer you in the right direction.

In my life, I have been lucky to have many friends who pass that test, including my mentors: Paul Douglas, the United States Senator from Illinois, who introduced me to this world when I was a college senior; and my predecessor in the United States Senate, Paul Simon. Another Illinois legend who joins that rank is Gene Callahan.

Paul Simon and Gene Callahan were two of the hardest working and most grounded people I have ever known. They were public servants in every sense of the word. The two of them pioneered an approach to politics that I have tried to live up to: return every phone call; respond to every constituent; always, always, always remain true to your values.

Sadly, both Paul Simon and Gene Callahan have been gone for many years, but their legacy lives on in a public servant who has perfected their model for leadership. That public servant's name is Congresswoman CHERI BUSTOS. For the past 10 years, she has represented Northwest and Central Illinois in the House, and she happens to be Gene Callahan's daughter.

Since Cheri was first elected in 2012, she has lived, breathed, and fought for every family in the 17th district. From providing the best constituent service in the House to securing more funding for her district than any other Democrat in the House, Cheri quickly set herself apart as one of the brightest leaders in our State's history.

She will be retiring at the end of this Congress, but before she heads home, I want to take a moment to share how proud I have been to watch our MVP from East Moline emerge as the All-Star champion of the United States Congress.

Cheri grew up in a family that stressed the importance of public service. Her grandfather, Joe Callahan, was a hog farmer and a New Deal Democrat who represented one of Illinois's most rural counties in the State general assembly. He instilled in Cheri a deep appreciation for rural America and the family farms that feed our Nation.

Whenever the State legislature was in session, Grandfather Joe would stay with Cheri, Gene, and the rest of the family in Springfield. It was during that same period that I first met Gene Callahan. The two of us were working for then-Lieutenant Governor Paul Simon.

Gene would invite me, Paul, and sometimes even Senator Alan Dixon over to the House for a spirited conversation about the news of the day. It was truly a ''kitchen cabinet.'' Oftentimes, when we sat at the dinner table dishing about politics, we were joined by another youngster, a participant. A young Cheri Callahan was around, listening carefully. It is where she learned her first lessons in politics.

Growing up, Cheri was passionate about a lot more than politics. In high school, she was a force to be reckoned with on the basketball court. Just as importantly, she understood the value of being a team player—so much so that in college, she was picked as the MVP on both the basketball and volleyball teams.

That is a quality that really defines CHERI BUSTOS—from the basketball court to the floor of the House, she is a team player who is in it to win it—not just for herself but, more importantly, for the people who were counting on her.

Throughout her life, Cheri's passion for victory has been surpassed only by a capacity for empathy. She always listens. It is another lesson she learned from her dad, Gene, and her mom, Ann, and Paul Simon. All of whom, like Cheri, had something to do with public service, either by participating in journalism, public service, or supporting those who do.

In Cheri's case, she was a reporter with the Quad-City Times for 17 years. She started on the night shift as a police reporter. It was a tough job and doesn't pay a lot, but Cheri struck gold. While working for the Quad-City Times, she met a young sheriff named Gerry Bustos. And all these years later, they are happily married with three children and two grandkids.

Cheri won her first election in 2007 for a seat on East Moline City Council. I know that she won it because I knocked on doors for her. A few years later, she called me and said: I am moving on up. I want to run for Congress. I will admit, my wife and I were surprised. Making a leap from city council to Congress is not for the faint of heart, but Cheri was an obvious natural.

That first campaign began in the kitchen with one staffer: her nephew Brad. The two of them traveled all over northwest and central Illinois in his car, which had no working air conditioning and was pretty much held together with duct tape. But like Gene had taught her, Cheri showed up to every event, every townhall, every fundraiser, every phone bank. It was a heartfelt campaign that started off on a shoestring. That November, Cheri won that tough district by eight points.

A couple of months after her victory, Cheri and Gerry made their nearly 15-hour drive to Washington with a U-Haul hitched to their Jeep Wrangler. It was the beginning of an amazing congressional career.

During the first term, Cheri launched ''Cheri-on-Shift,'' her practice of working alongside constituents at their jobs. In Cheri's words, the Cheri-on-Shift experiment gave her ''a feel for what people do for a living, how they support their families, their struggles, why they take pride in their jobs.''

Over the past decade, Cheri has served drinks at the Golden Hen Cafe in Galena, planted soybeans with a farmer in Galesburg, and taken care of senior citizens at the Lifescape facility

in Rockford. She has done everything from cleaning an ice rink with a Zamboni to trying her hand at beekeeping. And with every Cheri-on-Shift, she would ask her constituents: What do you need from me in Washington?

Just ask her staff. The answers to those questions made all the difference in Cheri's office.

Consider the case of a nurse in Galesburg who told Cheri she was so concerned about the lead pipes in her home that she was planning on dropping out of nursing school to cover the cost for replacing them. Cheri told her: We are going to do this right. And soon, she learned it wasn't just one nurse who was suffering from lead pipes, but the entire community.

So Cheri kept her promise to that nurse. She found the Federal and State dollars to help make things right in Galesburg.

If you want to see the difference that can be made, look at what Cheri has done for the Rock Island Arsenal. When I entered the Senate, the Rock Island Arsenal was on its last leg. I'm sorry to say, there were people at the Pentagon determined to close it. I was not going to let that happen, but I needed the right partner—and that partner was Cheri. Today, the Rock Island Arsenal's future is bright. We worked together with TAMMY DUCKWORTH to secure hundreds of millions of dollars in funding and projects to upgrade that facility.

In fact, the Rock Island Arsenal will soon be home to the largest 3–D printer in the world, which will build lighter, cheaper, and safer frames for military combat vehicles. It is one of the many ways that Cheri has helped position Illinois to lead in the future of manufacturing with union workers at the helm.

Justice and opportunity for all—that has been Cheri's passion since she was the little girl that I first saw at the Callahan dinner table. It is the passion that has defined her years in public service and her decade in Congress.

One of her final acts in Congress is one that will have impact across America for decades to come. She passed a law to end forced arbitration for sexual assault survivors. After she steered that bill through the House, I had the honor of working on it successfully as chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee. This law will ensure that every survivor can have their day in court. And it wouldn't have happened without CHERI BUSTOS.

So it is sad for me that Cheri is leaving at the end of this term. It is worth noting that in returning home, she has remained true to those who sent her here. You see, Cheri is a strong believer in stepping out of your comfort zone. She says it is ''where the magic happens.'' And it is a theme throughout her career. Every 10 years or so, Cheri switches gears—from journalism to healthcare to city council to Congress; and, now, I don't know what the next step will be.

I think I speak for every resident in Illinois's 17th district in saying: Cheri, we can't wait to see what you achieve next. My wife Loretta and I are amazed, but not one bit surprised, to see how far you have come. You see, we have trusted you for a long time—when you were a babysitter for our kids, the graduate of Illinois Women's Institute for Leadership, the IWIL Training Academy, to one of the most accomplished legislators and constituent advocates in the House of Representatives.

Somewhere out there, both Gene and Ann Callahan are beaming with pride with what their daughter has achieved.

I want to wish a wonderful holiday season to Cheri, her husband Gerry, her sister Lynn and her husband Al, her three kids, Tony, Nick, and Joey, and their daughters-in-law, as well as the grandkids. Now that you are retiring, I am sure you will have plenty of time for dancing to Stevie Wonder around the Christmas tree.

FDA

Mr. President, in July, the FDA Commissioner Robert Califf requested an external review of the Agency's food offices.

It was months after the infant formula crisis began, when a bacterial outbreak forced Abbott to shut down one of the largest formula facilities in the country and sent parents into a panic. Remember, this crisis could have been prevented by the FDA. FDA inspectors found several compliance issues at Abbott's Sturgis plant in September 2021. The Agency also received a complaint about that same exact facility in October 2021. But, they didn't ask Abbott to initiate a recall or warn the public until February 2022.

This wasn't the first time FDA has failed to prevent an outbreak though. This year alone, the FDA has opened more than 25 investigations into foodborne illness outbreaks. So I was glad when Dr. Califf recognized that the FDA has fallen short of its responsibility to protect Americans, and turned to the Reagan-Udall Foundation to conduct an external review. It was long overdue.

This month, the foundation completed its review. Its report concluded that the FDA's culture, structure, and lack of funding have undermined its effectiveness. The foundation found that, ''there is no clear leader or decision-maker'' in FDA's food offices, which tips the scales ''in favor of inaction, minimizing risk, and maintaining the status quo.''

Inaction, minimizing risk, and maintaining the status quo—Americans deserve so much more. They deserve the fundamental assurance that what they feed their families won't make them sick. That is exactly why the foundation concluded its report by calling on FDA and Congress to implement structural reforms. Specifically, one of the options the foundation recommends is that FDA to be separated into two agencies: the Federal Drug Administration and the Federal Food Administration. As it happens, I introduced legislation earlier this year with Congresswoman DELAURO that would do just that: the Food Safety Administration Act.

The Reagan-Udall Foundation also encouraged Congress to take a close look at the FDA's funding and resources. Consider the fact that the FDA had just nine employees working in the infant formula office when the crisis hit. That is nine people overseeing a $3.5 billion industry—absolutely unacceptable. We need to do better than that.

Commissioner Califf needs to act on the foundation's recommendations as soon as possible. We, in Congress, need to address this issue with the seriousness it deserves as well. All of us have family members, friends, and constituents who have fallen ill after a meal—or even died. Let's reform the FDA before the next crisis.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican whip.

BROADBAND

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, as a resident of a rural State, expanding rural broadband access has long been a priority of mine, and I am not the only one.

Over the years, Congress has dedicated significant resources to closing the digital divide, and that has been especially true over the past 3 years. Congress has appropriated a lot of money for broadband lately—''a lot'' being $79 billion, to be precise—dedicated solely to broadband-related projects—$79 billion on top of the billions of dollars the Federal Communications Commission disburses annually under its Universal Service Fund. That is an unprecedented amount of money. In fact, with that much money, we ought to be able to deliver gold- and diamond-laced broadband to every household in the United States.

Appropriating money is not enough. We could throw trillions of dollars at the rural broadband problem and still not close the digital divide. All of the money in the world is useless if it is not being spent the right way. As I said, we have enough money now that we ought to be able to deploy gold- and diamond-laced broadband across the country, but I have serious questions about whether this money is actually going to meaningfully move us toward closing the digital divide. The money we currently have, as much as it is, is spread out over 15 separate Agencies and 133 programs—133 programs. To say that that is not conducive to a coherent rural broadband strategy would be an understatement.

Now, the lion's share of the funding does go through one Agency—the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, or NTIA—but it is an Agency with a very poor record of efficiently disbursing broadband funding. The last time Congress provided NTIA with a big infusion of

broadband funding—by the way, a fraction of the funding it is now responsible for—the Agency struggled with its implementation and ended up overbuilding existing broadband networks, resulting in billions of taxpayer dollars being spent with little to show. I have seen very little to convince me that NTIA is likely to do much better this time around.

In July of last year, the NTIA called for volunteers—volunteers—to help determine how to allocate the $1.5 billion that Congress had provided to NTIA to improve broadband access—volunteers. Yet Congress has now put the Agency in charge of distributing the $42.5 billion in the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program.

I am deeply concerned that, without serious oversight, the NTIA will make and is already making similar mistakes in managing its current broadband programs, which is why, earlier this month, I began an oversight effort to review the numerous Federal broadband programs. The oversight of how Federal broadband dollars is being spent is necessary to make sure that Agencies aren't misusing billions of taxpayer dollars and, most importantly, to make sure the funding is going to the areas that are actually unserved.

I have already requested input from a diverse group of stakeholders to identify ways that we can improve broadband programs—and broadband policy more generally—as we head into the 118th Congress, and I have requested that Federal Agencies provide information on their efforts to improve broadband infrastructure siting, which is a key component of deploying broadband networks.

In the new year, I will work on compiling these responses and presenting stakeholders' concerns to the NTIA, to the Federal Communications Commission, to the Department of Agriculture, and to the Treasury Department. If changes need to be made to the programs Congress has established, I will do everything that I can to hold Congress and Federal Agencies accountable for making those changes so that all of these programs work as effectively as possible and as Congress intended.

To expand rural broadband access and actually close the digital divide, it is not enough to just appropriate money. We also need to make sure that money is being spent in the right way. I am committed to doing everything I can to ensure that the money that has been appropriated for rural broadband actually goes to expanding access to those who are currently unserved.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Washington State.

HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS COMMITTEE

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I have had the honor over the past several years to lead the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee. It is a committee that I truly feel represents the heart and soul of our country's values. As I prepare to hand over the gavel now to my colleague Senator SANDERS in the new Congress, I want to take a moment to reflect on the incredible work we have done on our committee and to recognize the many people who have made it all possible, especially my colleagues on the committee over the last 8 years, who worked time and time again across the aisle to solve tough problems together, from healthcare to education, to supporting workers and retirees, and working to ensure that everyone can live with dignity and respect. The issues that we tackle are the issues families across our country face in their everyday lives, and they are the issues I constantly hear about when I am talking with people back home in Washington State.

During my time as the top Democrat on this committee, spanning three Presidential administrations, we have had so much to talk about. After all, a lot can happen in 8 years, especially when you push, every day, to work with your colleagues to make progress for our families.

We have made sweeping changes to help students and families, defended and expanded healthcare coverage, and worked to bring down drug costs. We have updated and expanded worker training. We have helped to expedite and expand our national efforts to bring cutting-edge medicine to millions. We have addressed the unfair practice of surprise medical bills and more—all before we worked to face the COVID pandemic.

During our COVID response efforts, we were able to bring about the largest Federal investment in childcare ever. We provided significant resources to get all kids safely back in the classroom and address students' academic and mental health needs, which the pandemic worsened. We made historic investments to ensure seniors and people with disabilities can get the care they need to live independently, and we saved the pensions of over a half a million workers and retirees and counting.

But if I had to pick one moment that set the tone for my time in leading this committee, I would have to say it was right after the 2014 election, when I was preparing to take over as ranking member and Senator Alexander was the incoming chair. As every colleague in this Chamber knows, Senator Alexander was a true partner and was always wanting to sit down and find solutions to problems. For 6 years, we continued the longstanding HELP tradition of finding bipartisan solutions to issues, large and small.

Early on, we sat down and found that we both were hearing from schools and educators and parents who all agreed that the No Child Left Behind law was not working. We had to do better. It was time to replace the No Child Left Behind Act. Now, Senator Alexander, my partner across the dais for 6 years, had said before that he had initially been thinking of just moving forward on a partisan bill. Thank goodness that did not happen. He chose to work with me. Together, we followed his old 80–20 rule of finding the 80 percent where we could agree and working on that to help American families. Instead of staking out partisan positions, we staked out common ground with a bipartisan draft bill, which ultimately became the Every Student Succeeds Act.

That was one of the first of many bipartisan breakthroughs HELP has made over the last 8 years. But in following that model, it was far from the last. In fact, 1 year and 3 days after President Obama signed ESSA into law, he was signing another massive bipartisan HELP bill—the 21st Century Cures Act—a package of policies focused on advancing biomedical innovation for patients and families. Our bill also included sweeping mental health reforms championed by Senators MURPHY and CASSIDY. It focused on addressing the opioid crisis, and it created the Beau Biden Cancer Moonshot. We built on that work even further with our 2017 FDA user fee package. Even now, Senator BURR and I are strengthening that legacy in our end-of-the-year package.

Senator Alexander and I also worked with Senator CASEY, Senator Enzi, and others to strengthen our workforce with a bipartisan reauthorization of the Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, which invests in students and workers by giving them the education, skills, and training they need so they can get better jobs and higher wages, and it includes accountability measures to help improve programs and ensure that people aren't falling through the cracks.

In working with Senator HASSAN and Senator CASSIDY, we passed the No Surprises Act to finally end surprise medical bills and establish new price transparency rules for hospitals. Our legislation has already stopped millions of people from getting hit with exorbitant bills for the care they thought was covered, including 2 million patients in Washington State.

Senator Alexander and I also passed the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act in order to fight the opioid crisis and help those on the frontlines of that effort. It is painfully clear, in light of the sharp rise in the youth mental health crisis and the deadly new threat of fentanyl, that there is more to do here, which is why Senator BURR and I have been working around the clock this year on the bipartisan package of mental health and substance use disorder policies that are now included in the omnibus.

Then, of course, there was COVID–19. On the HELP Committee, we worked quickly to respond to the pandemic, in the spring of 2020, with historic bipartisan relief bills and regular bipartisan briefings and oversight hearings to press the administration about the issues with our pandemic response. The

many packages we put together addressed so many facets of our response—from getting shots into arms to getting kids safely back in school for in-person learning, to getting our businesses open, and to getting people back to their daily lives.

Senator BURR and I have continued to work to provide oversight of our COVID response and to craft bipartisan legislation to make sure we fully learn the lessons of this pandemic. That has been a life passion for him. Even before the pandemic, Senator BURR was a leader on these issues. As a hearing witness once put it, he is the ''papa of PAHPA,'' the bill which is the foundation of our public health and pandemic preparedness system. I could not have asked for a better partner across the aisle to work with me on strengthening that foundation these last 2 years.

I will miss Senator BURR and his passion and desire to get things done. I join all of my colleagues in wishing him the best as he gets some well-earned grandparent time and being jealous of how much fishing he is going to be fitting in over the next few years.

Thanks to our joint focus, we were able to include most of our bipartisan PREVENT Pandemics Act into this end-of-the-year omnibus, along with an impressive suite of other bipartisan bills, like the FDA package I alluded to earlier, which, among other steps, includes policies to address the infant formula shortage, to reform accelerated approvals, and to improve diversity in clinical trials. Our FDA package includes a bipartisan cosmetics reform as well. This is something we have been trying to get done since Senator KENNEDY was chair of this committee, and I am so glad we are finally getting it across the finish line.

The omnibus also includes bipartisan deals we negotiated to bolster families' financial security through greater access to retirement plans, better information about fees and lump sum pension buyouts, and new emergency savings accounts, and to respond to our Nation's mental health and substance use disorder crisis, which the rise of fentanyl has made so much worse.

Mr. President, this is so important. I have heard from so many heartbroken parents who have lost a child to suicide or to drug use, too many first responders who are feeling overwhelmed by the sharp rise in overdoses, too many kids who are struggling with depression and stress and anxiety. Getting them help has been a priority for me all year.

The package that Senator BURR and I negotiated includes valuable steps to strengthen the new 9–8–8 suicide hotline, makes it easier for people to get substance use disorder treatment, helps tackle the opioid crisis head-on, has critical support for mental health care for our kids, and more.

Amid all this work on the HELP Committee, I have also been fortunate to have Senator BLUNT as my partner on the LHHS Appropriations Subcommittee. We worked on a parallel track, in a bipartisan way, to provide historic support for biomedical research, more than triple the size of our childcare programs, fund new CDC programs to look at issues like maternal mortality and gun violence, make progress toward my goal of doubling Pell grants, and more.

I am honored to have played a part in so much progress over the past few years. Of course, I could not have done it without willing partners down the dais and across the aisle. I didn't always agree with Senator Alexander or Senator BURR or Senator BLUNT, but I have always trusted them to hear me out, to understand that families sent us here to fight problems, not fight each other, and to make a sincere effort to find common ground.

Speaking of common ground, Senator BURR has several lessons that he actually shared in his farewell speech last week, and I want to take a moment to heed one of those lessons now.

> Thank your staff. They are actually the reason you are here. It isn't you.

I couldn't agree more. We couldn't hold a single hearing or confirm a single nominee or pass a single bill without them. Simply put, we couldn't do our jobs without the many staff members who are so dedicated to doing theirs.

So I want to thank the nonpartisan committee staff—led by the chief clerk, Chung Shek—who have supported both sides over the past 8 years, helped us put together so many hearings, and allowed us to make unprecedented adaptations during the COVID pandemic.

I want to thank the staffs of Senators Alexander and Burr for their cooperation and collegiality—in particular, David Cleary, and Lindsey Seidman.

Most of all, I want to thank the many, many members of my team, past and present, who have done so much. There are way too many to name. I am just going to name a few. I will submit the full list for the record. Nick Bath, health policy director for all 8 years; Kara Marchione, my education policy director; Amanda Perez, my labor policy director; Kendra Isaacson, my pensions lead; Amanda Lowe, my disability lead; Carly Rush, my oversight lead and general counsel; Anali Alegria, my HELP communications director; and so many others, current and past—I want to thank them all. They have been precious to me, and I appreciate their friendship, their hard work, and all they do to help the American people. Of course, I want to thank our ''fearless leaders''—my staff director, Evan Schatz, and deputy staff director John Ryder, who have done a fantastic job steering my team over the past 8 years.

Thank you all. I am so grateful for all that you have done for me and for what you have done for all the American people. It is clear that you understand we aren't just writing words on a page; we are writing policies that shape the lives of families across our country and the future of our Nation. That means so much to me because I know what it is like to be one of those families who are hanging by a thread. I know just how personal the HELP Committee's work can be, what it is like to try and get by on a tight budget.

You see, my dad got sick with multiple sclerosis when I was young, and that meant he couldn't work. Thank goodness the VA helped cover his medical bills. So with my dad sick, my mother had to work while raising seven kids. To make ends meet, she was able to take advantage of a Federal work program so she could get a decent job as a bookkeeper. And my brothers and sisters and I were all able to afford college thanks to Federal grants and student loans. So I am here because our government had our back.

I also remember in the days before Roe a friend who was not able to safely get an abortion, and ultimately she lost her ability to have kids because politicians put their ideology ahead of her health.

As a mom in tennis shoes, I got into politics to advocate for a preschool program that my kids were in that the State was threatening to cut.

So this work of the HELP Committee is deeply personal to me. As a former preschool teacher, as a mother, and as a grandmother, it has meant so much to me to have this opportunity to lead us forward on so many issues that motivated me to get involved in politics in the first place.

Now I look forward to continuing that work in the new Congress, both as a member of the HELP Committee under Chair SANDERS and Ranking Member CASSIDY and as the chair of the Appropriations Committee, working alongside my friend Senator COLLINS.

I plan to tackle that new role with the same approach that has proven so effective over the past 8 years leading the HELP Committee because there is still much work to be done to ensure that healthcare is truly a right, not a privilege; that every kid can get a high-quality public education; that every parent can get childcare; that every worker has a living wage and a safe workplace and paid leave and a secure future; and that every woman can get abortion care and make their own healthcare decisions; and to tackle the harsh realities of unequal or downright unfair systems that have held too many families back.

Our Nation is facing so many crises at this moment—the childcare crisis, the mental health and substance use disorder crisis, the economic challenge of recovering from this pandemic, global challenges like supporting our allies and standing up for democracy—and we are not going to solve them by fighting each other. Our best bet for meaningful progress next Congress is to work together and to listen to each other.

So I am going to continue listening to the people of Washington State,

bringing their voices and their concerns here to Washington, DC, and urging my colleagues to work with me to focus on making their lives a little easier.

I am going to continue coming to work every day, asking, how do we help the people we all represent? How do we solve problems for everyone? And who is willing to work with me?

I yield the floor.

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a certificate of election to fill the unexpired term created by the resignation of former Senator Kamala D. Harris, of California. And the certificate, the Chair is advised, is in the form suggested by the Senate.

Hearing no objection, the reading of the certificate will be waived and be printed in full in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the certificate was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR UNEXPIRED TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, Alex Padilla was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of California a Senator for the unexpired term ending at noon on the 3rd day of January, 2023, to fill the vacancy in the representation from said State in the Senate of the United States caused by the resignation of Kamala D. Harris.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Gavin Newsom, and our seal hereto affixed in the City of Sacramento, this 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

GAVIN NEWSOM,
Governor of California.
SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If the Senator-elect will now present himself to the desk, the Chair will administer the oath of office.

The Senator-elect, ALEX PADILLA, escorted by CHARLES E. SCHUMER, advanced to the desk of the President pro tempore; the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the President pro tempore; and he subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Congratulations, Senator.

(Applause.)

The Senator from New York.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, before the HELP staff leaves, I just want to thank all of you and, of course, Chair MURRAY for the amazing job you have done in the last 2 years. I know that many of you will continue working to continue to help people with their health, their education, and their labor policies But it has been a great 2 years for the Senate, and it couldn't have been done without PATTY's leadership and your great staffing of that committee. So thank you all.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be able to complete my remarks before the vote.

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

NOMINATION OF LYNNE M. TRACY

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to highlight the importance of the confirmation vote on Lynne Tracy, our nominee to be Ambassador to Russia.

Today, on the 300th day of Putin's heinous, unjustified war against Ukraine, I am humbled that we will welcome President Zelenskyy to address Congress later tonight. As President Zelenskyy will no doubt underscore, Putin's war is one of the greatest challenges we face today.

Putin is targeting Ukrainian civilians. He is bombing their electricity grid and their water supplies as winter sets in. That is, in essence, from my perspective, a war crime.

We haven't seen anything like this in Europe since the Second World War. Ukrainians are fighting for their lives, for their freedom, for the future of their country and their children. But even as Putin presses forward with this brutal war, the United States needs an Ambassador who can represent us in Moscow, and that is why we need Ambassador Lynne Tracy to assume her post without delay.

She is a career diplomat with an exceptional record of leadership and public service. She has the courage to carry out her duties in the face of a hostile government and represent America beyond the Kremlin walls, and she has the experience to lead the mission in one of the most challenging and difficult places our diplomats work today.

Our personnel in Moscow are braving harsh conditions, separation from their families, and are largely cut off from the world—all to serve their country, to serve Americans who need them. And in spite of that, we have diplomats who are raising their hands saying: Send me. Ambassador Tracy is one of them.

Our Nation needs a strong voice to stand up for our values. From the larger Russian public, many of whom feel isolated and betrayed by their leader's war of aggression, to the American detainees who Putin still holds in his prisons, to the Russian opposition activists who are fighting for a different way forward in Russia, Ambassador Tracy will not shy away from confronting Putin's abuses. America needs her in her post. Europe needs her in her post. Ukraine needs her in her post. So I urge this body to confirm Ambassador Tracy today.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON TRACY NOMINATION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Tracy nomination?

Mr. MENENDEZ. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), and the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS).

The result was announced—yeas 93, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 404 Ex.]

YEAS—93

Baldwin	Hagerty	Reed
Bennet	Hassan	Risch
Blackburn	Hawley	Romney
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Rosen
Blunt	Hirono	Rounds
Booker	Hoeven	Rubio
Boozman	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Braun	Inhofe	Sasse
Brown	Johnson	Schatz
Cantwell	Kaine	Schumer
Capito	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Carper	King	Shaheen
Casey	Klobuchar	Shelby
Cassidy	Lankford	Sinema
Collins	Leahy	Smith
Coons	Luján	Stabenow
Cornyn	Manchin	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Markey	Tester
Cotton	Marshall	Thune
Cramer	McConnell	Tillis
Crapo	Menendez	Toomey
Daines	Merkley	Tuberville
Duckworth	Moran	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murkowski	Warner
Ernst	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Fischer	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wicker
Graham	Peters	Wyden
Grassley	Portman	Young

NAYS—2

Lee	Paul

NOT VOTING—5

Barrasso	Cruz	Lummis
Burr	Hickenlooper	

The nomination was confirmed.

(Mr. PETERS assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. SCHATZ assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table. The President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the pending business.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

House Message to accompany H.R. 2617, a bill to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Schumer motion to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate No. 4 to the bill, with Schumer (for Leahy) amendment No. 6552, in the nature of a substitute.

Schumer amendment No. 6571 (to amendment No. 6552), to add an effective date.

Schumer motion to refer the message of the House on the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions, Schumer amendment No. 6572, to add an effective date.

Schumer amendment No. 6573 (to the instructions (amendment No. 6572) of the motion to refer), to modify the effective date.

Schumer amendment No. 6574 (to amendment No. 6573), to modify the effective date.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 5746

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, as we work in these remaining days of the 117th Congress, I rise today to ask the Chamber to take needed action on a critical priority before we close out this Congress.

For all that we have achieved this session, much of it on a bipartisan basis, I would argue that our inability to move or our failure to move on this critical issue is a moral failure on our watch, the failure to get done that which is most basic to who we are, a democracy, to vigorously defend the right to vote.

Yesterday, our colleagues in the House of Representatives presented their final findings regarding the tragic attack on our U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021. I commend their work and their dedication on this issue to help ensure that something like January 6—a day that almost broke our democracy—never happens again.

I believe in democracy. In fact, as a man of faith, I believe that democracy is the political enactment of a spiritual idea, this notion that each of us has within us a spark of the divine, and therefore we ought to have a voice, a vote in the direction of our country and our destiny within it.

In this government funding legislation we are working to pass, the Senate is preparing to take action toward the same aim of protecting our democracy—to prevent future subversion in our Presidential elections—by passing the Electoral Count Reform Act.

I commend my colleagues for their bipartisan work that will clarify the role of the Vice President in certifying our Presidential elections and strengthen our ability to ensure a peaceful transfer of power. It is part of what makes us America. And I look forward to voting in favor of the legislation, along with the rest of the government funding bill, which will send critical Federal investments—investments I fought for—that will help people in every corner of my home State of Georgia.

But we must be very clear that there is more than one way to subvert an election and to silence the voices of the people. While the Senate takes action to protect Presidential elections and the integrity of the electoral college, in Georgia right now, during our most recent election, we had to sue officials of the State of Georgia just to allow people to vote on the Saturday that began the runoff period.

Voters waited in long lines—lines that would have been even longer had I not sued the officials of the State of Georgia. People stood in line for hours and hours and hours in the cold and in the rain to cast their ballots. Now, some folks might be fine with that, but I am not. You can have a right to the vote and yet be denied access.

Georgia voters decided that their voices would not be silenced. They did show up in record numbers, thank God. But that does not mean that voter suppression does not exist; it just means that the people refused to have their voices silenced.

We cannot in good conscience abhor election subversion in our Presidential elections while at the same time turning a blind eye when the voices of voters are suppressed and subverted on a local and State level. It is a contradiction that I cannot abide.

So while we do the important work today of passing the Electoral Count Reform Act, we must also pass the Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act, which will, one, restore bedrock voting protections established by the Voting Rights Act of 1965; two, set a Federal baseline for voting standards to ensure every eligible voter has access to the ballot no matter where they live, no matter their ZIP Code; and three, we have to protect our elections from subversion by craven politicians. Voters should pick their representatives, not the other way around. It doesn't matter if your votes are properly counted if you can barely cast your vote in the first place.

The Electoral Count Reform Act, while important to pass, will not protect voters from long lines; it will not prevent efforts to sow confusion through mass challenges of voter registration; and it will not stop State politicians from trying to take over local election administrations.

I would encourage my colleagues to Google a county in Georgia, and see what has happened in recent history. Just Google Quitman County, GA. See what happened there just a few years ago, and you will see that our struggle continues.

So as we prepare now to celebrate Dr. King next month, we must remember his words, which are as true now as they were back then: ''Justice delayed is justice denied.'' And I will never stop fighting to protect our democracy and the sacred right to vote.

I ask unanimous consent that the Chair lay before the Senate the message to accompany H.R. 5746; that the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill be considered and agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Nebraska.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, this is one of those election takeover bills.

Last January, our colleagues on the other side of the aisle tried to break Senate rules to ram this bill through Congress. The American people do not want the Federal takeover of anything, and our Founders understood that. That is why anything not enumerated in the Constitution goes to State and local government—the institutions that are closest to the people that they represent. That is transparency. That is fairness.

The best election laws are the ones that make it easy to vote but hard to cheat. And we already know that this is possible. With Georgia's new law in place, the State set a new record for most ballots ever cast in a midterm election. Both early voting and mail-in voting broke the alltime midterm records. These Republican-led States—they got it right. Their critics got it wrong.

This election takeover bill, which the Senate has already rejected, is not going to be passed today.

Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, I would yield some of my time to the gentlewoman from the great State of Minnesota.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I am so honored to join my colleague Senator WARNOCK to speak on the urgent need to pass this legislation, the Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act.

No one speaks better to this than Reverend WARNOCK. I have often told the story that we were out on the steps of the Supreme Court after a number of voter suppression laws had been introduced and passed around the country. I gave what I thought was an excellent speech, and then he came in and just said a few words, and they were these: ''Some people don't want some people to vote.'' And I thought, all those words I said, it really just comes down to that.

Our country has always believed in the freedom to vote. For years, this has been a bipartisan issue with voting rights acts, with George Bush doing

press conferences declaring his support for the Voting Rights Act.

So the reauthorization of the John Lewis bill and the changes made to that bill are necessary, but so is the Freedom to Vote Act because it sets the stage so that every person in America, regardless of their ZIP Code, has the ability to drop off a ballot in a ballot box or send in their ballot by mail or do it without having to have a notary sign for their ballot.

All of this for many of us is about the reason we came here, which is to uphold our democracy.

I want to thank Senator WARNOCK for hosting the Rules Committee in Atlanta for the first field hearing in 20 years. I will end with a story I heard that day. Jose Segarra, a veteran living in Central Georgia, told us how he took his older neighbors to vote early—this was in the last election—but they gave up because there was a line wrapped around the block and then went back to vote, and he waited for hours in the hot Sun.

He is a veteran. He served in the Air Force during Operation Desert Storm. I asked him whether, when he signed up to serve, there was a waiting line, and he said: No, ma'am. But when I came home and I had to vote and I wanted to exercise my freedom that I fought for on the battlefield, I had to wait in line for hours.

It is not just about, as Reverend WARNOCK has pointed out, making it impossible for people to vote; sometimes it is just making it really hard for them to vote, and that is what we are fighting against with this bill. I thank him.

I look forward to working with Senator FISCHER. She was a strong supporter of the Electoral Count Act. She is the new incoming ranking member of the Rules Committee, and I know we will do great work together. But I stand in support of Reverend WARNOCK's unanimous consent motion.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, my distinguished colleague Senator FISCHER is no longer here, and what I would want to ask her is whether she thinks the 1965 voting rights law was a Federal takeover of State elections and local elections. I submit, without the 1965 voting rights law, I would not be standing here. So I think we should have a principled conversation about that. More recently, I had to sue the State of Georgia so we could vote on Saturday.

I would call on the Senate to live up to its obligation, as in article I. The Senate must pass substantive voting rights legislation. And know this: I will not rest until we live up to that moral obligation and do what the people of America have sent us here to do.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 3959

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, last month, a Federal judge in Washington, DC, ruled that the Department of Homeland Security could not continue to use title 42 pandemic-related authority to expedite the removal of aliens who enter our country illegally. That is effective as of December 21. That is today. Although it has been temporarily halted while the Supreme Court hears an emergency appeal, title 42 is hanging by a thread. It is unconscionable for Congress to stand aside and do nothing to preserve it.

Title 42 authority was initially based on the pandemic, and while I agree that the pandemic is over, the border crisis is worse than ever. Whether to keep effective border security policies in place should not depend on whether there is a pandemic.

There is another epidemic plaguing our Nation, one that demands immediate attention. Deadly fentanyl—produced with the help of the Chinese Communist Party and smuggled across our southern border by deadly drug cartels—has flooded our communities across America.

More than 100,000 Americans died of drug overdoses in the last 12 months alone, most of them from synthetic opioids like fentanyl. It is the No. 1 cause of death for American adults aged 18 to 45.

The rise in fentanyl overdoses and deaths affects every State and congressional district. It kills the young and the old, the rich and the poor, people in cities and people in small towns alike. It is not a partisan issue, and finding a solution should not be partisan either.

When I talk to Tennessee sheriffs, they tell me that fentanyl is becoming more and more lethal, how a so-called bad batch can kill dozens of people in an instant.

Once this deadly substance arrives in American communities, it is too late. We have to stop it before it crosses our borders. That is why I have introduced legislation that allows for the use of title 42 authority to stop the smuggling of illicit and lethal drugs like fentanyl.

When I travelled to the border in April, Border Patrol agents told me that cartels use waves of illegal border crossings as a cover to transport fentanyl and other deadly narcotics. While Border Patrol agents are focused on managing caravans and border crossers, the gap in coverage is exploited by the smugglers. In many cases, these are well-planned and coordinated occurrences. The agents told me that the people don't stay at the border, and the drugs don't either.

Title 42 is the last tool Border Patrol has left to partially slow the ongoing tidal wave of illegal crossings. Without this tool, our Border Patrol agents will have no way to slow down the massive increase in illegal immigration, which will get far worse as a result. Americans will pay the price. That is why, given the potential expiration of title 42 within hours or days, passing my legislation today is imperative. Letting title 42 end without creating a permanent new authority to replace it empowers drug cartels. It enables them to send migrants across the border at strategic points, bogging down Border Patrol agents with processing—processing that takes five times longer without title 42. Cartels will then use the longer and more frequent enforcement gaps to move more fentanyl across our border. We cannot allow this to happen.

My legislation simply adds drug smuggling as an additional basis for using title 42 authority. It is called the Stop Fentanyl Border Crossings Act. It would allow the Secretary of Health and Human Services to use title 42 to combat substantial dangerous drug trafficking across the border. It would give Border Patrol a necessary tool to stop drug traffickers.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S. 3959, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object. I share my colleague's determination to address the opioid crisis. In fact, I worked in a bipartisan way with Senator BURR to ensure that this end-of-the-year spending bill includes serious steps to help our communities. We worked year-round on bipartisan policies to support States as they tackle fentanyl and the worsening opioid crisis, to help people get treatment for substance use disorders, and a lot more.

So I sincerely hope the Senator from Tennessee will join us in voting to get this across the finish line. This is really important to help folks on the front line of this fight. And, of course, we have more work to do here, and I will keep pushing with everything I have got to help fight the opioid crisis. But as I have reminded my colleague before, title 42 is a public health tool, and how it is used should be guided by public health experts looking at data and looking at science, not politicians looking to score political points.

Drug trafficking is a serious problem and one we have law enforcement agencies who are responsible for. We should leave that work to them and support their efforts, and we can do that by passing the omnibus bill, which increases their funding.

So while I welcome the opportunity to work with my Republican colleagues on this serious issue, bipartisan solutions are needed to address drug trafficking—we need to build on the strong steps we are taking in the omnibus to fight fentanyl. So at this time, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, we are experiencing a tidal wave at our southern border of illegal immigration, and that tidal wave is going to turn into a tsunami the minute title 42 is dropped. Title 42 may be removed at any minute, at any hour. It is on a temporary hold after today.

More than 100,000 Americans are dying every year because of poison from fentanyl coming across the southern border. I find it especially disheartening that my colleagues are not willing to allow discretionary authority to limit border crossings when necessary to combat substantial and dangerous illicit drug smuggling. Even the Biden administration is already preparing for a tidal wave across this border. Yet my Democrat colleagues can't even agree on a commonsense policy to address this glaring problem. My legislation will work immediately to address this problem.

Border Patrol agents are now predicting daily crossings will roughly double to 15,000 to 18,000 per day as soon as title 42 is lifted. This is going to be truly overwhelming at our border, and the results are predictable. More young Americans will die, and I just don't know how bad this crisis has to get before Democrats will join me to acknowledge it and work to stop it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 1658

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I come to the floor to address an important issue, which is the ability of our women who have given birth to a child to be able to sustain breastfeeding by being able to pump breast milk when they return to work.

We adopted this law in Oregon. It was universally successful. When I came here to the Senate, I proposed that we do the same across the Nation; and 12 years ago, we passed that bill. It was a great time for nursing mothers, enabling 49 million women of childbearing age to know that if they wanted to breastfeed, they would have a cooperative employer giving them privacy and flexible break times to be able to pump breast milk.

It was a triple win. It was a triple win for the babies; it was a triple win for the mothers; and it turned out to be a big win for the employer as well because the employers found that their employees were more likely to come back to work and that they felt appreciated because the employer recognized the importance of that mother trying to do their very best by their newborn.

We know that half of women in America return to work within 3 months of giving birth. We know that about one in four will return to work after just 2 weeks. That is why this is so important.

When I first raised this idea here in the Senate, I thought that there would be significant opposition, but an unexpected champion was Senator Coburn of Oklahoma. Senator Coburn said that Senator MERKLEY had not begun to list all the ways that breastfeeding works to the benefit of the baby and the mother. He went on to list all of the health benefits, and we passed the amendment unanimously in the HELP Committee. Democrats and Republicans working together for new moms and for our children to get the best launch into life.

I will have a unanimous consent request in a moment, but I want to turn to the cosponsor of our bill. I so much appreciate Senator MURKOWSKI of Alaska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I join my colleague to speak about the PUMP Act, Providing Urgent Maternal Protections for Nursing Mothers Act. Senator MERKLEY has outlined, I think well, the benefits of this bill. Effectively, what this act does is it fixes an oversight which unintentionally excluded about 9 million working moms from being able to pump breast milk while at work.

I think we recognize, as Senator MERKLEY has said, women want to come—so many want to be able to come back to the workforce after giving birth, but they also want to be able to provide their infant, their child, with the significant benefits that come with a mother's milk.

These working moms are a significant part of our workforce. I think it is incumbent upon us to make sure that they can pump while at work without imposing burdensome requirements on businesses.

I have been the lead Republican on the PUMP Act now, working with Senator MERKLEY for a couple years—a couple years working to get to this point. It is so unfortunate that at this late date on the calendar, as we are looking to close out, that this measure, this important measure—important for the mothers, important for babies, important for employers—it is so unfortunate that it is being held at this moment.

It is unfortunate because I think what we have in front of us now is a fair and a balanced proposal. It allows moms to pump at work while ensuring that, again, businesses aren't saddled with burdensome and costly regulation. The Chamber of Commerce has endorsed the measure. This is too important to not continue the good work.

I want to acknowledge not only the work of Senator MERKLEY on this, but to Senators MURRAY, BURR, CANTWELL, and WICKER. They worked with us and they negotiated in good faith to get the text to a good place and to really help to develop the support for this bill.

But I do think that the work that has come to this point, the very important sections that have gone forward, the agreements that have been made, have put us in a good place.

Senator MERKLEY, I truly appreciate your willingness to negotiate and to get us to a point where we can legislate to improve the lives of millions of women across the Nation.

So I would urge those who continue to oppose this measure to reconsider that, and I would yield at this moment to the Senator from Washington.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I am here today to urge all my colleagues to let us make life just a little bit easier for working moms by passing this bipartisan PUMP Act.

This is really straightforward. When new moms return to work, they should have the time and space they need to pump and breastfeed their baby. It is not new. It is not controversial. It is actually commonsense and basic human decency.

Right now there is this loophole that leaves nearly 9 million working moms who are not covered by Federal protections. Nine million working moms do not have the simple right to a reasonable break time and a private place to pump when they are breastfeeding.

That is plain wrong. Right now, we have a chance to change that. Right now, we can pass the PUMP Act. We can help close this loophole to make sure moms are covered so they can keep their jobs and keep breastfeeding their babies. It should not be controversial.

This is a bipartisan bill, and I am really thankful for my colleagues, Senators MERKLEY and MURKOWSKI, for their relentless work on this. They have worked nonstop to get this done. And we have, by the way, made great progress. The bill passed the House in a bipartisan vote with huge margins. The vote was 276 to 149. And it passed in our HELP Committee by voice vote. So let's get it to the President's desk.

It is so simple: Moms deserve to be able to return to work and still breastfeed. They deserve a reasonable break and a private space to pump, and they actually are watching us right now to see if we can deliver on this really straightforward bill. So I urge my colleagues, don't stand in the way. Stand with moms. Let us pass this bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Much appreciation for the minority and majority side of the Commerce and HELP Committees for doing so much work on this. Senator BURR, Senator WICKER, Senator LUMMIS, all added a lot for getting us to this point.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 65, S. 1658; further, that the committee-reported substitute be withdrawn, and the Merkley-Murkowski substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Reserving the right to object. This bill is a perfect example of the government taking a one-size-fits-all approach on every workplace in America. It is the approach of those who think that the only way to get people to do the right thing is to pass a law and mandate it.

Let's just look at one industry: the motor coaches. Unlike other commercial modes of transportation, motor coaches function with only one employee on board, the driver, who is responsible for picking up the passengers on time, getting them to their destinations safely. Almost by definition, bus routes depend on schedules and sticking to those schedules for customers in a safe and consistent way.

If you think the hammer of government is the only way to get people to do the right thing, you probably would assume that the motor coach operators just exploit their nursing employees and don't give them any accommodations—but you would be wrong. Under the laws that exist today, employers routinely offer alternative temporary duties to their drivers who are nursing. This is what happens with the motor coaches. They are accommodating and doing the right thing as most people in the workplace are.

This bill would prohibit solutions like that. It would actually make it more difficult for motor coaches to accommodate their workers by allowing them to have alternative duties, even when they are mutually agreed upon between employer and employee. There is already a national driver shortage, so operators have a built-in incentive to keep the drivers that they have making mutually beneficial arrangements.

There is also already a Federal law on the books that requires most employers to offer reasonable break times and a private non-bathroom area for their nonexempt nursing employees to use for a full year after the birth of a child.

In addition, some 32 States, including my State of Kentucky, have passed their own laws on this issue, and some have even extended how long nursing mothers are covered by the law.

Since all of these accommodations already exist at the Federal and the State levels, before we impose any new mandates on the whole country, we ought to study whether there is actually a need for more legislation in this area.

I have an amendment to strike these new mandates and instead ask the Government Accountability Office to study this issue and report back within a year. I would ask my colleagues to agree to this amendment so we can determine if more laws are needed before we rush to put new burdens on American businesses.

Mr. President, I would ask that the Senator modify his request so that the Paul amendment, which would require a study to explore the severity of the problem, at the desk be considered and agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, in reserving the right to object, our bill does address the motor coach situation. It clarifies, in terms of conversations we have had with that industry, that, in fact, no additional expense will be required and no additional drivers. We know already, under the accommodations of the Disabilities Act, that there are rights that exist to drivers as well.

We have here a very limited provision because we make it clear that it does not require the employer to incur any significant expense, such as the removal or retrofitting of seats, or for any driver to drive in unsafe conditions or make unscheduled stops. That is from a long conversation that I would have been happy to have filled my colleague in about if he had explored this issue.

It has now been 8 years that this topic has been before us. It has not just been studied in some academic sense; it has been studied in real life, and we still have thousands and thousands of women who have great difficulty getting permission to pump breast milk when they return to work. Those who have been accommodated say it has made a big difference in their lives with their bonding with their child, with their health, as well as the child's, which is the point that Senator Coburn made. We have this in place for 49 million American women. Why have we left 9 million out?

By the way, in my State, we have a hardship waiver that says any company that finds that this is too difficult to implement can seek an accommodation. Do you know what? Nobody applied because they could all figure it out.

It is time to embrace the fact that we need to do right by our children. Senator PAUL's amendment, which guts this bill and says let's study it, is not an answer for the millions of women who are seeking to do the best by their children.

Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Is there any objection to the original request?

Mr. PAUL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, my colleague doesn't share the view that many of us have reached on both sides of the aisle, which is actually what the legislative process embraces—that people come to this floor and share their different views and then we hold a vote. He has really been a champion for holding votes on amendments. He probably has had more amendments before this body than any other Senator.

Therefore, I would say to my colleague that I will provide an additional unanimous consent request that will enable us to have a vote on this bill. He can weigh in as he likes, and his side may carry the day. But I think it is important that a question of such magnitude—there are so many million new moms across this country—be considered and not be simply tossed in the waste bin. So I will ask consent for a vote on the PUMP Act.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 65, S. 1658; further, that the committee-reported substitute be withdrawn and that the Merkley-Murkowski substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the Senate vote on the passage of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I will simply conclude by noting that we are all better off when issues can be debated and voted on on this floor. There is tremendous frustration in the Chamber right now. We have a very thick bill awaiting action. Why is it so thick? Because so few bills can get debated and voted on on this floor.

I would ask that my colleague from Kentucky, whom I have worked with on many issues, think about this a little bit and maybe come back and say: Yes, you are right. We should have a debate and a vote. This should not be something that any one individual suppresses.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Pennsylvania.

TARIFFS

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, you know, it brings me no joy to rise and say I told you so, but for nearly 5 years now, Americans have been paying the price quite literally for the Trump-Biden tariffs on imported steel and aluminum. Let me just remind my colleagues that a tariff is just a word that we use sometimes to obfuscate the fact that these tariffs are just taxes on American consumers—a tax they pay when they purchase something that has the tariff material in it. So I want to make three points about this today. The first is that taxes generally and these taxes in particular do tremendous economic harm. Second, these taxes have been imposed by Presidents from both parties and imposed unilaterally, increasingly, and without so much as a vote by the Congress. Third, this is all about to get much worse. This is what happens when Congress willfully abrogates its constitutional responsibilities over trade and tax policy to the executive branch.

Let me start with the economic cost. The fact is that there is no serious dispute in the economic world that these

tariffs, these taxes, do much more harm than good.

Now, I know that supporters of these tariffs, including now the Biden administration, will argue that this is necessary to protect American jobs. That is what they will say. Well, there are roughly 140,000 workers directly employed in the steel industry in the United States. That is a big number—140,000—but there are literally millions of American workers in industries that use steel or inputs made of steel, and their jobs are jeopardized by the higher cost that is created when we tax these products.

By the way, these millions of Americans who work in the industries that use steel outnumber steelworkers by a ratio of roughly 80 to 1. That is what we are talking about here.

The Peterson Institute estimated that for every job saved by the Trump-Biden taxes on steel, the cost to American consumers was $650,000—obviously many times more than the average steelworker's salary—and these costs are all paid by price increases for consumers. They also cost people their livelihoods. By one estimate, the job losses from these tariffs alone have been as high as 75,000 jobs. This has included a lot of jobs—thousands of jobs—in my Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

So I ask my colleagues a simple question: Is it ever really fair for the government to intervene in the economy in a way that ranks one person's right to earn a living higher than another person's? Is that really what this government should do—decide who gets to have a job and who doesn't? It is not a close call. It is flat-out morally wrong for the government to be deciding which Americans get to work and which ones don't, and that is what is happening here.

It is also the case that the unilateral imposition of these taxes by Presidents is being done with a completely dishonest justification. These tariffs have been increasingly imposed unilaterally, as I said, by Presidents who have hidden behind the national security rationale. That is what they say. In other words, to add insult to injury, these taxes have been imposed not through an act of Congress but by executive fiat and an executive fiat that is based on a completely false premise.

Why is this the case? Well, because there is a deep flaw in a Cold War-era law. The law is called the 1962 Trade Expansion Act. It has this section called section No. 232, and that section permits the President to impose these tariffs, or taxes, on a product if his Commerce Secretary decides that the product is a threat to the national security interest of the United States.

Now, that sounds like a reasonable idea, but it has been applied in ridiculous ways. I would suggest it is ludicrous to assert that our national security is harmed because we import mostly small quantities of steel and aluminum from allies like Canada, Mexico, Brazil, South Korea, the EU, Australia, Japan, and many others.

But you don't have to take my word for it; you can take the word of someone who is absolutely an expert on national security—former Defense Secretary Mattis. He agrees with me. In a memo to President Trump's Commerce Secretary, he urged against imposing these tariffs on steel and aluminum. He noted that the U.S. military's needs for steel and aluminum are met with a mere 3 percent of America's domestic production of those mills.

Let me put this a different way. It means what we manufacture domestically—the steel and aluminum that we make in America—is more than 30 times what our military needs, what our defense needs. How could you possibly argue that these small quantities that we import, on top of all that we make, are a national security risk? It is ridiculous.

By the way, over the past decade, we have consistently produced anywhere from 70 to 90 percent of the steel we consume. Let me say that again. If you look at all of the steel that we consume in the entire United States of America, for all purposes—and it is a very long list—we make 70 to 90 percent of that steel. And there is a national security threat by importing these small other quantities to supplement what we produce? Of course, it is not. It is completely disingenuous.

Frankly, invoking national security as a justification to impose these taxes on Americans is a slap in the face. It is a slap in the face to small businesses that are struggling to stay afloat, those small businesses that have to buy this steel with these taxes on it, which they sometimes can't afford; to the manufacturing workers who are laid off as the input cost rises and their products are no longer competitive; and to the exporters who see their markets shut off because foreign countries retaliate against these tariffs. It is a terrible policy.

There is another problem with this. It is reasonable to ask the question: If the President can falsely invoke national security for the sake of imposing these taxes on steel and aluminum, is there anything that he can't put a tariff on in using this justification? I mean, if he can use a false justification, you could falsely allege that almost anything is related to national security, I suppose. Recent court decisions have implied that if there is a limiting factor, the administration certainly hasn't found it.

In fact, the previous President seemed to think that, after imposing tariffs, he could go back and double them or maybe triple them for any reason or for no reason at all. This is what is happening. That is exactly what the former President did when he doubled the tariffs he had earlier imposed on Turkish steel and aluminum. When this was challenged in a court, a majority gave him a pass, but one judge had a very insightful dissent. He disagreed in writing and said:

> I fear that the majority's decision in that particular case effectively accomplishes what not even Congress can legitimately do—to reassign to the President its constitutionally vested power over the tariff. I dissent.

That judge is exactly right. He is exactly right.

There is a separate instance wherein a judge, in wanting to underscore the lack of any limiting principle on a President's ability to misuse this section 232, asked during an oral argument if the President could invoke national security under section 232 in order to put tariffs on peanut butter. The lawyer defending the tariffs for the administration either couldn't or wouldn't directly answer that question.

I know why he wouldn't answer the question. The reason is, they didn't want to acknowledge even the possibility that there could be any limits on a President's ability to misuse the national security clause from section 232, even if it is on peanut butter.

So where does that leave us today? Well, I regret to inform my colleagues that this complete abandonment of any pretense that national security actually has to matter for the purposes of imposing these tariffs—the pretense is gone with the hypothetical case of peanut butter, but now it has arrived in reality, and it is a lot worse than peanut butter.

This is a whole lot like the administration is pursuing section 232 tariffs on carbon dioxide emissions. It is under the auspices of the Trump's 232 tariffs on steel and aluminum.

The U.S. Trade Rep has just proposed a preliminary agreement with the European Union for a ''carbon intensity regime'' for steel and aluminum trade. Here is how this would work: The new regime would use the threat of ultra-high tariffs on the steel and aluminum from other countries as a way to coerce them into implementing the administration's preferred climate policies. It is beginning to look a lot like Christmas for climate activists.

In short, the administration's proposal creates a new trade club for countries with so-called green steel and aluminum, and even though they won't admit it yet, they are using section 232 to justify this. For countries to join this exclusive club, countries need to do three things: They need to prove that their carbon emissions for steel and aluminum fall below some level that the administration will conjure up; second, they need to implement low and zero emission requirements for steel and aluminum in government procurement; and thirdly, they need to demonstrate that they are taking a hard line on trade remedies.

If a country qualifies for this club, congratulations—your steel and aluminum will be subject to taxes on American consumers of between 0 and 25 percent, depending on your emissions. If you don't join the club either because you can't qualify or you don't want to be saddled with these costs,

why then, Americans will be taxed much more severely. For countries outside the club that want to sell steel and aluminum, Americans will have to pay 25 to 70 percent taxes on those purchases.

This idea has all kinds of very serious problems. First and foremost, it is a completely unbridled overreach of authority by the executive branch.

The Office of the U.S. Trade Rep is clearly asserting that that Office has power to establish carbon emissions policy for the United States and our trading partners. The last time I checked, even the EPA doesn't have that authority. Where does the USTR come off with this? They are also abusing the conditionally delegated national security powers to enact this sweeping tariff policy, which is the responsibility of Congress.

Second is that the economic harm from this proposal is going to significantly compound the harm inflicted by the current 232 tariffs that are already in place. First, it will result in a regime of increasingly managed trade in steel and aluminum that will probably benefit a handful of select producers and be a huge loss to everyone else. It will hit many of our allies with increased tariffs, and that will result in retaliation against American exports. It will devastate American manufacturers and downstream users who rely on steel and aluminum inputs for their business. Most importantly, it is going to dramatically raise prices for consumers at a time when inflation is still out of control.

What makes this whole scenario really particularly egregious is that Congress never once voted on it—not once. Not one of my colleagues in this body or the other had the opportunity to go on record either for or against these or, in fact, had any meaningful say on this. Now, I suspect some of my colleagues are perfectly OK with that.

As I warned my colleagues on both sides of the aisle years ago, this abuse of section 232 will haunt us like a protectionist Frankenstein unless Congress reins in executive abuse of this law.

Let me be clear. It is never appropriate for a President of either party to use national security authorities to achieve unrelated policy goals. To be dishonest about what is really going on here is not acceptable.

Past Presidents used to understand this. Prior to President Trump, the last time a U.S. President used section 232 to restrict trade was back in 1986. Since the Trump administration, we have seen these national security investigations, which is the precursor they need to check their box so that they can impose these tariffs. We have seen these investigations on uranium, titanium sponge, power transformer components, vanadium, magnets, and then perhaps most absurdly, automobiles and car parts, because I suppose if you drive a Toyota in suburban Philadelphia, that makes you a threat to American national security.

As George Will asked in a 2019 column lamenting executive overreach under this very section of our trade law—he said:

> What's next, a tariff on peanut butter?

Well, it turns out we already have pretty high tariffs on peanut butter, but now we are going to raise tariffs—taxes—even higher on steel and aluminum and use trade law to enact climate policy while we are at it.

It is well past time for Congress to reassert and to accept its constitutional responsibility over trade and tariffs. We can do that by requiring that the new section 232 tariffs, including the Biden administration's carbon plan—that before they go into effect, they have to be approved by Congress. What is wrong with that? The Constitution says it is our responsibility. Why not require an up-or-down vote in Congress before these taxes can go into force?

I have introduced bipartisan legislation that will do exactly that. But if we fail to act, our constituents are going to keep on paying ever more expensive prices.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). The Senator from California.

MARTHA WRIGHT-REED JUST AND REASONABLE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 2022

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 657, S. 1541.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

> A bill (S. 1541) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to ensure just and reasonable charges for telephone and advanced communications services in correctional and detention facilities.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 276 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 276) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(A)—

(A) by striking ''per call'';

(B) by inserting '', and all rates and charges are just and reasonable,'' after ''fairly compensated'';

(C) by striking ''each and every'';

(D) by striking ''call using'' and inserting ''communications using''; and

(E) by inserting ''or other calling device'' after ''payphone''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by inserting ''and advanced communications services described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (D), and (E) of section 3(1)'' after ''inmate telephone service''.

(b) DEFINITION OF ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.—Section 3(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) any audio or video communications service used by inmates for the purpose of communicating with individuals outside the correctional institution where the inmate is held, regardless of technology used.''.

(c) APPLICATION OF THE ACT.—Section 2(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 152(b)) is amended by inserting ''section 276,'' after ''sections 223 through 227, inclusive,''.

SEC. 3. IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) RULEMAKING.—Not earlier than 18 months and not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall promulgate any regulations necessary to implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(b) USE OF DATA.—In implementing this Act and the amendments made by this Act, including by promulgating regulations under subsection (a) and determining just and reasonable rates, the Federal Communications Commission—

(1) may use industry-wide average costs of telephone service and advanced communications services and the average costs of service of a communications service provider; and

(2) shall consider costs associated with any safety and security measures necessary to provide a service described in paragraph (1) and differences in the costs described in paragraph (1) by small, medium, or large facilities or other characteristics.

SEC. 4. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify or affect any Federal, State, or local law to require telephone service or advanced communications services at a State or local prison, jail, or detention facility or prohibit the implementation of any safety and security measures related to such services at such facilities.

Mr. PADILLA. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1541), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

LOW POWER PROTECTION ACT

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 659, S. 3405.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

> A bill (S. 3405) to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue a rule providing that certain low power television stations may be accorded primary status as Class A television licensees, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee

on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment as follows:

(The part of the bill intended to be inserted is shown in italics.)

S. 3405

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Low Power Protection Act''.

SEC. 2. LOW POWER TV STATIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission;

(2) the term ''Designated Market Area'' means—

(A) a Designated Market Area determined by Nielsen Media Research or any successor entity; or

(B) a Designated Market Area under a system of dividing television broadcast station licensees into local markets using a system that the Commission determines is equivalent to the system established by Nielsen Media Research; and

(3) the term ''low power TV station'' has the meaning given the term ''digital low power TV station'' in section 74.701 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide low power TV stations with a limited window of opportunity to apply for the opportunity to be accorded primary status as Class A television licensees.

(c) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to issue a rule that contains the requirements described in this subsection.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The rule with respect to which the Commission is required to issue notice under paragraph (1) shall provide that, during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which that rule takes effect, a low power TV station may apply to the Commission to be accorded primary status as a Class A television licensee under section 73.6001 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—The Commission may approve an application submitted under subparagraph (A) if the low power TV station submitting the application—

(i) satisfies—

(I) section 336(f)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 336(f)(2)) and the rules issued under that section, including the requirements under such section 336(f)(2) with respect to locally produced programming, except that, for the purposes of this subclause, the period described in the matter preceding subclause (I) of subparagraph (A)(i) of such section 336(f)(2) shall be construed to be the 90-day period preceding the date of enactment of this Act; and

(II) paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of 73.6001 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(ii) demonstrates to the Commission that the Class A station for which the license is sought will not cause any interference described in section 336(f)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 336(f)(7)); and

(iii) as of the date of enactment of this Act, operates in a Designated Market Area with not more than 95,000 television households.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF LICENSE.—A license that accords primary status as a Class A television licensee to a low power TV station as a result of the rule with respect to which the Commission is required to issue notice under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be subject to the same license terms and renewal standards as a license for a full power television broadcast station, except as otherwise expressly provided in this subsection; and

(B) require the low power TV station to remain in compliance with paragraph (2)(B) during the term of the license.

(d) REPORTING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report regarding the implementation of this section, which shall include—

(1) a list of the current, as of the date on which the report is submitted, licensees that have been accorded primary status as Class A television licensees; and

(2) of the licensees described in paragraph (1), an identification of each such licensee that has been accorded the status described in that paragraph because of the implementation of this section.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect a decision of the Commission relating to completion of the transition, relocation, or reimbursement of entities as a result of the systems of competitive bidding conducted pursuant to title VI of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.), and the amendments made by that title, that are collectively commonly referred to as the ''Television Broadcast Incentive Auction''.

Mr. PADILLA. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 3405), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3405

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Low Power Protection Act''.

SEC. 2. LOW POWER TV STATIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission;

(2) the term ''Designated Market Area'' means—

(A) a Designated Market Area determined by Nielsen Media Research or any successor entity; or

(B) a Designated Market Area under a system of dividing television broadcast station licensees into local markets using a system that the Commission determines is equivalent to the system established by Nielsen Media Research; and

(3) the term ''low power TV station'' has the meaning given the term ''digital low power TV station'' in section 74.701 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide low power TV stations with a limited window of opportunity to apply for the opportunity to be accorded primary status as Class A television licensees.

(c) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to issue a rule that contains the requirements described in this subsection.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The rule with respect to which the Commission is required to issue notice under paragraph (1) shall provide that, during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which that rule takes effect, a low power TV station may apply to the Commission to be accorded primary status as a Class A television licensee under section 73.6001 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—The Commission may approve an application submitted under subparagraph (A) if the low power TV station submitting the application—

(i) satisfies—

(I) section 336(f)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 336(f)(2)) and the rules issued under that section, including the requirements under such section 336(f)(2) with respect to locally produced programming, except that, for the purposes of this subclause, the period described in the matter preceding subclause (I) of subparagraph (A)(i) of such section 336(f)(2) shall be construed to be the 90-day period preceding the date of enactment of this Act; and

(II) paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of 73.6001 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(ii) demonstrates to the Commission that the Class A station for which the license is sought will not cause any interference described in section 336(f)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 336(f)(7)); and

(iii) as of the date of enactment of this Act, operates in a Designated Market Area with not more than 95,000 television households.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF LICENSE.—A license that accords primary status as a Class A television licensee to a low power TV station as a result of the rule with respect to which the Commission is required to issue notice under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be subject to the same license terms and renewal standards as a license for a full power television broadcast station, except as otherwise expressly provided in this subsection; and

(B) require the low power TV station to remain in compliance with paragraph (2)(B) during the term of the license.

(d) REPORTING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report regarding the implementation of this section, which shall include—

(1) a list of the current, as of the date on which the report is submitted, licensees that have been accorded primary status as Class A television licensees; and

(2) of the licensees described in paragraph (1), an identification of each such licensee that has been accorded the status described in that paragraph because of the implementation of this section.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect a decision of the Commission relating to completion of the transition, relocation, or reimbursement of entities as a result of the systems of competitive bidding conducted pursuant to title VI of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.), and the amendments made by that title, that are collectively commonly referred to as the ''Television Broadcast Incentive Auction''.

AGUA CALIENTE LAND EXCHANGE FEE TO TRUST CONFIRMATION ACT

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 897 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 897) to take certain lands in California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. PADILLA. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 897) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

KATIMIÎN AND AMEEKYÁARAAM SACRED LANDS ACT

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 4439 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4439) to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. PADILLA. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 4439) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 4439

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Katimiîn and Ameekyáaraam Sacred Lands Act''.

SEC. 2. LAND HELD IN TRUST FOR THE KARUK TRIBE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Katimiin and Ameekyáaraam land is located in the ancestral territory of the Karuk Tribe; and

(2) the Karuk Tribe has historically used, and has an ongoing relationship with, the Katimiin and Ameekyáaraam land.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) KATIMIÎN AND AMEEKYÁARAAM LAND.—The term ''Katimiîn and Ameekyáaraam land'' means the approximately 1,031 acres of Federal land, including improvements and appurtenances to the Federal land, located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, and generally depicted as ''Proposed Area'' on the map of the Forest Service entitled ''Katimiîn Area Boundary Proposal'' and dated August 9, 2021.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFER.—Administrative jurisdiction of the Katimiîn and Ameekyáaraam land is hereby transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary, subject to the condition that the Chief of the Forest Service shall continue to manage the component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System that flows through the Katimiîn and Ameekyáaraam land.

(d) LAND HELD IN TRUST.—The Katimiîn and Ameekyáaraam land is hereby taken into trust by the Secretary for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, subject to—

(1) valid existing rights, contracts, and management agreements relating to easements and rights-of-way; and

(2) continued access by the Chief of the Forest Service for the purpose of managing the component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System that flows through the Katimiîn and Ameekyáaraam land.

(e) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide to the Secretary a complete survey of the land taken into trust under subsection (d).

(f) USE OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Land taken into trust under subsection (d) may be used for traditional and customary uses for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe.

(2) GAMING.—Class II and class III gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) shall not be allowed on the land taken into trust under subsection (d).

(g) WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section affects the status or administration of any component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including any component that flows through the land taken into trust under subsection (d).

(2) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Karuk Tribe, consistent with the obligations of the Secretary of Agriculture under subsection (c), to establish mutual goals for the protection and enhancement of the river values of any component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System that flows through the land taken into trust under subsection (d).

Mr. PADILLA. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. BOOKER. I didn't hear that, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. BOOKER. Thank you very much, Mr. President. I appreciate that. I appreciate your kindness and the respect you give the great Garden State.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 3771

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I would like to talk a bit and then ask for unanimous consent on the South Asian Heart Awareness and Research Act. I am really proud of this work and the bipartisan effort.

In general, heart disease is widely prevalent. There is an alarming statistic that I want to reveal to everyone: that every 36 seconds, a person in the United States dies of cardiovascular disease. This is a national crisis. But when you break down the data by racial and ethnic group, it is the South Asian Americans who have the highest death rate from heart disease. Almost two-thirds of middle-aged South Asian Americans are at either immediate or high risk for heart failure within the next 10 years. Compared to the general population, South Asians are four times more likely to have heart disease and have a much greater chance of having a heart attack before the age of 50.

The prevalence of type 2 diabetes, a leading cause of heart disease, is the highest in America amongst South Asians. Some of these heightened risks are connected to social determinants of health, the conditions that people have to face every day of their lives.

For some South Asian Americans, language barriers even make visits to the doctor more difficult. Others are immigrants who are adjusting to this Nation, trying to make a living working multiple jobs, and often neglecting their personal health experience as well.

That makes it all the more important that Congress step in and act to promote better understanding, awareness, and research of heart disease. Because of that reason, I am proud to lead the Senate version of the South Asian Heart Health Awareness and Research Act.

For each year between 2023 and 2027, this bill would authorize additional funding and grant money to promote awareness of the increasing prevalence of heart disease in disproportionately affected communities. It authorizes the Centers for Disease Control to develop culturally appropriate materials to promote health, support community groups involved in heart health promotion, and support conferences and research workshops dedicated to the issue.

Finally, it establishes a central source of information on heart health to help patients access resources quickly, if need be.

This bill, again, is a bipartisan bill. It is a bipartisan approach. It is a bicameral approach to address a clear heart health and research gap. With the leadership of Representatives JAYAPAL and WILSON in the House of Representatives, this legislation has already passed one Chamber of Congress twice—twice, already. It is now up to the Senate to pass this commonsense bill and take a step toward addressing the disproportionate impact that heart disease has on South Asian Americans.

As a representative of New Jersey, one of the States with the largest South Asian communities in the country, I have the chance to interact often with constituents from Pakistan,

India, Bangladesh, and other South Asian countries. They are such critical aspects of the American story, the American fabric, and I urge us all today to not let this opportunity slip by. And I now ask for unanimous consent to pass the South Asian Heart Health Awareness and Research Act.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3771 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

I ask unanimous consent that the Booker amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; that the title amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). Is there objection?

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. BOOKER. To the Senator from California, the Presiding Officer, it is good to see you there. I wish you a very merry Christmas.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 5768

Mr. President, from 2019 to 2020, we have seen a rise in homicide rates in all corners of our Nation, by 30 percent in urban areas and 25 percent in our rural areas. Much of this increase can be traced to the gun violence epidemic that plagues America. But today I rise to ask my colleagues to join me in passing a bill that will address violent crime and bring perpetrators to justice at a time when our assistance is so desperately needed.

Each instance of violence and each death is especially painful for family, friends, and for the loved ones of victims. Nothing can ever replace losing a loved one, but some semblance of closure can be provided to victims' families when the perpetrators of these crimes are brought to justice.

It is time to do more. The data indicates that these crimes are committed repeatedly by the same individuals. Less than 1 percent of the population is responsible for over 60 percent of gun crimes in this country. A 2017 analysis of shootings in Oakland revealed that just 0.1 percent of the city's population was responsible for most of the homicides.

Yet the homicide clearance rate, defined as the percentage of those crimes that are solved, has dramatically declined recently, falling 7 percent from 2019 to 2020.

Currently, about half of the murders in the United States—half—are ultimately solved. For every murder and nonfatal shooting that goes unsolved, the public is put at greater danger. The pattern of dismal clearance rates in this country are disproportionately impacting minority communities.

It is a tragedy that we can solve. Police need the resources to solve homicides and crimes of gun violence nationwide. Police need the resources that the evidence demonstrates, if they had, they can vastly improve their clearance rates.

This past July, the House passed a bipartisan bill, the bill I introduced in June, the Violent Incident Clearance and Technological Investigation Methods Act, or the VICTIM Act. This bill would establish a new grant program through the Department of Justice to help State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies improve their clearance rates for homicides and nonfatal shootings.

At a time of this wrongful, erroneous language about anybody in this body wanting to defund the police, this is a chance to apply police resources, to give the police more resources to ultimately solve the crimes that are most savaging and hurting our neighborhoods.

This is a critical bill. It is a bipartisan bill. It is a bicameral bill, and it would provide the kind of grants that we have seen that help dramatically solve violent homicides.

The VICTIM Act has been endorsed by the largest police groups in the country: the Fraternal Order of Police, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Major Cities Chiefs Association, and others. They are telling us they need these additional resources to help make our communities safer.

It is unacceptable that we have this level of murder in our country. Communities are being shattered, and law enforcement agencies don't have the resources necessary to bring the victims and their families the justice they deserve. This is an issue that cuts at the heart of criminal and racial justice.

So, today, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5768, which has been received from the House and is at the desk; further, that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, our Federal debt is now over $31 trillion, with no end in sight. The legislation before us authorizes a billion dollars in new spending. This bill comes just after, in the dead of night, at 1:30 in the morning, the leadership of this body released a 4,000-page bill that spends $1.7 trillion and will add over a trillion dollars in new debt to the country.

We have learned the hard way that profligate Federal spending comes at a great cost. The trillions of supposedly free money that Congress spent over the pandemic was not free at all. Inflation continues to eat away at the purchasing power of every American family, regardless of income. The least fortunate among us are worse off because of our spending. The working class and those who live on a fixed income are the ones who are hurt worst by inflation. Inflation comes from spending money you don't have.

This is why I offer to modify the request. We should study this issue. And before we add any dollars to it, we should study this issue further.

So I have asked that the Comptroller General of the United States conduct a study of crime and crime clearance rates by jurisdiction, identify specific technological methods that improve clearance rates, and determine whether one approach yields higher clearance rates than others. This report should also discern whether efforts to defund the police have adversely impacted those rates and explore fee-based mechanisms to pay for Federal grants to reduce violent crime after the completion of this study.

It is time we stopped forcing one-size-fits-all policies on States and local law enforcement. Each jurisdiction is unique and deserves to implement the most appropriate practices for their constituents and community. Therefore, I encourage the passage of my amendment.

So, still reserving the right to object, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator modify his request to include my amendment, which would allow for this report, which is at the desk; that the amendment be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator so modify the request?

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, this might be seen as a Christmas miracle, but I am grateful for that suggestion from the Senator from Kentucky. I am disappointed that he does not accept this bill, which does not impose anything on local law enforcement but gives them opportunities for resources that they can apply for. It is going to help us actually lower the cost for local communities because one murder in one community causes such economic damage. You can't put a price on human life.

But I do feel a sense of gratitude that the Senator from Kentucky might be willing to work with me on finding a way forward and that there is some area of common ground.

So I don't accept his amendment now, but I look forward, in the new year, in the next Congress, to finding a way to perhaps work together to some accord.

So, no. I object to the modification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the original request?

Mr. PAUL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 1693

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, today, right now, Christopher Bass sits in a

jail cell in Jesup, GA. He will sleep there tonight, and he has spent 19 years in that jail cell. Terrance Stanton sits in a jail cell in Wildwood, FL. He has spent the last 8 years in that jail cell.

Across our country, 8,000 people sit in jail cells who should have left a long time ago. Many have been there for years and will be there for years to come.

Christopher and Terrance are just two of the people languishing behind bars because of a mistake that Congress made 36 years ago. Their families are two of the thousands of families who are not reconnected with their families during the holiday season, who are not reunited with their children because of this mistake.

In 1986, Congress passed a law which created a 100-to-1 sentencing disparity between crack cocaine and powder cocaine offenses. The decision to enact this legislation was not based on science or data. Crack cocaine and powder cocaine are pharmacologically the same substance. They have the same effects. They are identical. That is science. But the one which was more prevalent in poor communities, in Black and Brown communities, was punished 100 times more harshly.

It was only in 2010 that Congress reduced but not eliminated this disparity to 18 to 1—better, yes, but why 18 to 1? Again, there is no reason behind this ratio for the same scientifically and pharmacologically exact substance. And this disparity continues to ruin the lives of hundreds of people convicted for nonviolent crack offenses because they received punishments 18 times longer than those with the powder.

Those of you who know me will understand that this is an urgency I feel because we are a nation that believes that liberty is one of the most sacrosanct ideals, and to unjustly take a person's liberty is an affront to our constitutional principles that we swear an oath to when we say we are one Nation under God with liberty and justice for all.

I believe we must deal with this. We know that this is an urgency. We know that this is wrong. In fact, the bill—the EQUAL Act—which was passed overwhelmingly in the House of Representatives, passed with a vote of 361 to 66. Republicans and Democrats joined together all across the political spectrum to say that this was wrong, that we should make these pharmacologically identical substances have the same punishment.

Here in the U.S. Senate, 11 Republicans have joined as cosponsors of the EQUAL Act legislation. This is supported bicamerally and in a bipartisan way. Yet we can't get this done. This bill gathers momentum. It is advocated for from police groups and all the way to think tanks on both sides of the aisle.

I believe now is the time, as we approach the holidays, to end this injustice, to restore more truth behind the ideals of liberty in this Nation.

So, Mr. President, therefore, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1693 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; further, that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, every American has heard about our drug death crisis. Many have, sadly, experienced it first- or secondhand, seeing loved ones and friends struggle with addiction.

And it is not just opioids. In the past year, more than 25,000 of our fellow citizens died by cocaine. That is more than a 25-percent increase since Joe Biden took office and more than double the overdoses in 2016.

At the same time, murders and other violent crime rates are skyrocketing, as we just heard earlier from the Senator from New Jersey. The murder rate has hit levels not seen since the 1990s. Gangs and cartels are emboldened in part because they know that many Soros prosecutors across the country in the Garland Department of Justice will treat them with kid gloves.

This so-called EQUAL Act is likewise going to go easier on crack cocaine traffickers, including members of gangs and cartels. This would only exacerbate our problems.

Why would we do that now, of all times, given these facts? Crack cocaine and powder cocaine, while true that they are the same primary chemicals, are different drugs. Their delivery is different. Crack cocaine is more addictive. The typical methods of trafficking and sale are more dangerous.

According to the U.S. Sentencing Commission, crack cocaine traffickers are more than twice as likely as powder cocaine traffickers to involve weapons in their crimes, and crack cocaine traffickers are the most likely of any type of drug trafficker to be rearrested. Nearly 60 percent of crack cocaine traffickers are rearrested, many for violent offenses within just a few years of release. Disproportionately, minorities and individuals in low-income areas bear the brunt of the violence of this trafficking.

That is why I have to remind everyone that Congress passed laws with enhanced penalties for crack cocaine trafficking in the first place, and I have to remind everyone that those laws passed almost unanimously decades ago, when the Senator from New Jersey and I were just kids, and they were supported by, among other people, the Congressional Black Caucus, Senator DURBIN, Senator LEAHY, Senator SCHUMER, and then-Senator, now-President Joe Biden.

This was not an accident. This was a deliberate policy choice for the reasons I have stated.

The EQUAL Act, though, would not just reduce sentences for those dealing drugs now; it would also retroactively allow crack cocaine traffickers in Federal prison to seek early release.

Nevertheless, I have heard, as we heard today, for years about this so-called disparity, as if it were an accident, as if it were unintentional—a loophole in the law—rather than people like Senator SCHUMER and Senator LEAHY and then-Senator Biden and the Congressional Black Caucus seeking it as a deliberate policy choice.

Oftentimes, it is attributed to racism. Again, the disparity is in the law because of the facts I have cited. However, I am willing to try to meet the other side halfway. I have a different plan to eliminate the disparity.

Rather than reducing sentences for crack cocaine traffickers, I propose that we increase sentences for powder cocaine trafficking to eliminate this disparity. Especially with cocaine overdoses on the rise now, we should start enforcing the law even more rigorously so innocent Americans don't die.

So, Mr. President, still reserving the right to object, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator modify his request to include my amendment, which is at the desk; that the amendment be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator so modify his request?

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. BOOKER. Reserving the right to object, I question some of the comments that were made that—over a generation ago when Congress acted wrongly, the Senators whom he named—from the President of the United States, a former Senator; to DICK DURBIN; to members of the Congressional Black Caucus—have all said publicly that they think it was a mistake. There are things this body has done before, generations ago, like this that future Congresses said: Enough is enough. This Congress passed laws on gender, on LGBTQ Americans, and later Congresses said that was a mistake.

Now, the beautiful thing about this is it is not a partisan group of people saying it was a mistake. In the House of Representatives, you have dozens of Republicans and Democrats who were there a generation ago, over 30 years, who said it was a mistake. You now have this loud chorus of conviction that says this was wrong.

The Senator from Arkansas—I respect him deeply and consider him somebody who has helped to make me a better Senator, but if you look at what we call recidivism rates, the data my colleague from Arkansas cites counts arrests for minor violations of parole or other technical violations as recidivism. Often, it is people returning to low-income communities who

are more heavily policed. We know we have more interactions with police and more likelihood for rearrest.

This doesn't take away from the ideal that I talked about, an ideal to which my colleague and I both have this fierce fealty to, which is liberty. Right now, in prisons all over America, there are people who have been in jail for a decade or two decades for nonviolent crack cocaine offenses while people with more cocaine, with weightier drugs that affect more people, have come in and out of jail. The people who are in jail for crack cocaine happen to be disproportionately African American.

At the time Congress made this mistake, which Republicans and Democrats in both Houses say was a mistake, there was a terrible fear that was gripping this country with a new drug coming along. It was that fear that drove us to do something that has now had people in prison for years and years and years.

So I do object to what my colleague and friend proposes, and I know that this will be corrected. Mark my words. The arc of the moral universe is long. We will get to one to one; I am confident of that. But why should people have to languish in prison for yet another year to 2 years—another Congress—separated from families, separated from their children? God, at this time of the holidays, where so many people are being reunited, this is not only an act of justice, it would be an act of mercy.

I object to my colleague's unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Is there objection to the original request?

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, just to be clear, powder cocaine sentences are here, and crack cocaine sentences are here. The bill in question would reduce these sentences to eliminate the so-called disparity. My amendment would simply raise sentences for powder cocaine dealing.

So I would suggest the issue here is not so much the disparity but tough sentences for crimes whatsoever. So I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. BOOKER. I yield the floor to the great Senator from Louisiana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I am joined today with two of my esteemed colleagues from my office, Mr. Bubba Gesser and Henson Webre. And I am here in thanksgiving. I know it is not Thanksgiving. It is Christmas. But I am here in thanksgiving with a small ''t,'' and I want to thank Congress on behalf of the American people.

I want to talk to you for a second about the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet. We call it MRGO. Here it is here, this straight channel—a canal, you might call it. This is the Mississippi River here.

In the 1950s and the 1960s, Congress authorized the Corps of Engineers to build the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet, to dig it. The idea at the time—and it seemed a good one—was that the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet, being 75 miles long and a straight line, would make it cheaper, easier, and more efficient for ships rather than going up the Mississippi River, which winds a good bit. They could go up the MRGO, as we call it—straight line, 75 miles—and they could save money by getting to the Port of New Orleans quicker.

The original canal or channel—MRGO—was about 650 feet wide. As I said, we thought it was a good idea. I am not blaming the Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers was asked to do this. Our decision to dig the MRGO turned out to be a mitigated disaster in more ways than one.

First, the MRGO got bigger, it got deeper, and it got wider. The original 600 feet in some places became 3,000 feet. It was a huge undertaking, and it caused massive destruction to our wetlands. We dug out more dirt to build MRGO—once again, right here; here is the Mississippi River—than they dug out to build the Panama Canal, and we destroyed tens of thousands of acres of wetlands.

In addition, because it was pretty much a straight line and there was no current, unlike the Mississippi River, saltwater began to move up the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet, MRGO, causing enormous erosion and saltwater intrusion.

When we had Hurricane Katrina in the early 2000s, 2005, well, MRGO became a superhighway for storm surge. I mean, the surge just came straight up this outlet—MRGO—swamping St. Bernard Parish, swamping New Orleans, breaking the levees. There have been estimates that MRGO increased the storm surge and the destruction by 25 percent.

We made a mistake building MRGO. After Katrina, we tried to correct our mistake, and we have been well on the way to correcting it.

First, Congress directed the Corps of Engineers to block the MRGO. It is still there, but we built about a thousand feet of barrier here of rock. Once again, this is MRGO, and here is the Mississippi River. So we blocked the channel so nobody can use it, but still, that wasn't enough.

Congress also directed the Corps of Engineers to come up with a Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet restoration plan, how we are going to get rid of MRGO and repair the damage that it did, and that is why I am grateful. In our Water Resources Development Act—which this Senate just passed, along with the National Defense Authorization Act—we have at long last done something that I have been working on since I got here from day one. I know Senator CASSIDY, my colleague, has been working hard on it. We authorized the Corps of Engineers to begin implementing the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet restoration plan.

What does that mean? That means that the Corps is going to fill it in and try to start repairing the wetlands and other ecological and environmental damage that was done when we built this channel. And it will not cost the people of Louisiana one single penny. The Corps of Engineers has agreed to fund the entire project. That is why I say I rise in gratitude and thanksgiving. I want to thank this Congress, and I want to thank the Corps of Engineers.

In the last few minutes I have, Mr. President, I am still in gratitude and thanksgiving. Most of my people in Louisiana celebrate Christmas, and to those who do, I just want to wish them a merry Christmas. I am so proud of my State. We don't take it for granted. God has blessed Louisiana, and having blessed us once, I think God blessed us a second time. We are at the top of the gulf coast. We are in the middle of the gulf south. We straddle one of the mightiest rivers in the entire world, the Mississippi River, right here. We have more oil and gas than most nations. My people are experts in endeavors like oil and gas exploration, petrochemical manufacturing, shipbuilding, agriculture, aquaculture, tourism, food, manufacturing, education, healthcare—and I could continue. My people—I have lived in five other States and a foreign country, and I have never, ever met people like my people in Louisiana. They are hardworking, they are God-fearing, and they are fun-loving.

I kid my two colleagues from Texas, Senator CRUZ and Senator CORNYN, all the time. I say, ''Senators—actually, I say ''CRUZ and CORNYN,'' but we are supposed to refer to them as Senators.

I say: TED and JOHN, you know, you represent Texas.

I love Texas. Wonderful State. Texas gets an extraordinary amount of good publicity. And I am happy for them. God bless. But I also tell my friends Senators CRUZ and CORNYN: Look at it another way. Texas is 5½ times bigger than Louisiana, but we are 10½ times more interesting, and that is because of my people, the people of Louisiana.

So my wish this Christmas to my people is, first, enjoy your family, worship your God, worship our God, and may your sunrises be full of hope and your sunsets be full of peace.

I yield.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I have come to the floor this afternoon with a request to confirm a highly qualified nominee. Dr. Brent Neiman is nominated to serve as the sixth Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for International Finance and Development.

Finance Committee members voted in November of last year—let me repeat: November of 2021, more than 13 months ago, over a year—to approve Dr. Neiman's nomination on a strong bipartisan basis. This is not a controversial nominee. His nomination has waited long enough. And there are a lot of challenges waiting for him at the Treasury Department. For example, China's lockdowns are creating a ripple effect throughout international supply chains. It is one of the major causes of the inflation that has been clobbering family budgets in Oregon and across the country the last few years.

Dr. Neiman will also have a role to play in dealing with the fallout of Russia's brutal and illegal invasion of Ukraine. He will directly address the economic impact of sanctions and the price cap on Russian oil. He will be involved in maintaining maximum pressure to hold Putin accountable for the horrors of the unprovoked, unjustified war that Vladimir Putin started.

Dr. Neiman will also work on the critically important issue of currency manipulation by foreign governments. This is a subject that the Finance Committee, on a bipartisan basis, has taken very seriously. Most importantly, the Treasury Department urgently needs an expert at the helm to address these issues and solve complicated policy questions that have everything to do with the global economy.

Dr. Neiman is the right man for the job. His qualifications are undeniable. Following an education in economics and mathematics, he served on the staff of the White House Council of Economic Advisers and the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. He brings very valuable private sector experience. Let me underline that to our colleagues, real private sector experience.

At the University of Chicago's Booth School of Business, his decades of research have contributed to his expertise on international macroeconomics, finance, and trade.

He is an excellent choice for a very challenging job that handles a lot of difficult issues. I strongly support his nomination for this especially important, urgently needed post at the Treasury Department. He has support from both sides of the Senate Finance Committee. His nomination has waited long enough.

For that reason, I ask unanimous consent that as in executive session, the Senate consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 545, Brent Neiman to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, on behalf of our friend and colleague, Senator BARRASSO, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I think this is very unfortunate. We very much need to have this post filled, and we are going to stay at it until Dr. Neiman, a very distinguished individual whose talents are immense and fit for the job, is approved.

GREAT DISMAL SWAMP NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, at this time, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1154, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1154) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain land as the Great Dismal Swamp National Heritage Area, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WYDEN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1154) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

ELECTORAL COUNT REFORM ACT

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, the Senate is on the verge of enacting legislation included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act that would remedy the deep structural problems with our system of certifying and counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President.

These unfortunate flaws are codified in the 1887 Electoral Count Act, which guides the implementation of part of the Presidential election process included in our Constitution. This archaic law, vaguely written in the inaccessible language of a different era, was intended to restrain Congress; but in practice, it has had the unintended effect of creating ambiguities that could potentially be used to expand the role of Congress and the Vice President in ways that are contrary to the Constitution.

Despite its defects, this law was not an issue for more than a century because of the restraint of the people who exercise the serious, but limited, constitutional responsibility of counting the electoral votes. Vice Presidents and Congress sustained the will of the people, even when they did not like the result.

It took the violent breach of the Capitol on January 6, 2021, to really shine a spotlight on the urgent need for reforming this law. Earlier this year, I, along with a dedicated bipartisan group of our colleagues, set out to craft legislation to reform and modernize the Electoral Count Act. Our bipartisan group worked day and night over the period of several months to reach a bipartisan consensus on a series of reforms that will prevent this outdated law from being used to undermine future Presidential elections.

I am pleased that our legislation, the Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Improvement Act, is included in the bill before us. This bill is the result of countless hours of deliberations by members of our working group. Cosponsored by 39 Senators, our bill enjoys broad bipartisan support and was reported favorably by the Senate Rules Committee by a vote of 14 to 1 after an excellent hearing at which the committee members heard from a wide range of constitutional experts.

I want to express my gratitude to my friend and partner in this effort, Senator JOE MANCHIN, and to all the members of our group for their work to craft this legislation. Specifically, Senators ROMNEY, SHAHEEN, PORTMAN, SINEMA, MURKOWSKI, WARNER, TILLIS, MURPHY, CAPITO, CARDIN, YOUNG, COONS, and SASSE have dedicated countless hours to this effort.

I also want to recognize Senators KLOBUCHAR and BLUNT. They are the leaders of the Senate Rules Committee. They provided their advice and counsel throughout this process and shepherded the bill through their committee.

Leaders MCCONNELL and SCHUMER cosponsored our bill and trusted us to undertake this vital task.

I want to thank all of the cosponsors, as well as Representatives GOTTHEIMER and UPTON, who introduced a companion bill in the House of Representatives.

In developing our bill, we also consulted with several election experts and legal scholars whose analysis helped shape the bill. Our bill would replace the ambiguous provisions of this 19th century law with clear procedures that maintain appropriate state and Federal roles in selecting the President and Vice President as set forth in the Constitution. It will also ensure that the electoral votes tallied by Congress accurately reflect each State's public vote.

There are a number of important reforms included in our bill. Let me take just a moment to highlight a few of them.

First, our bill reasserts that the constitutional role of the Vice President in counting the electoral votes is strictly and solely ministerial. The idea that any Vice President would have the power to unilaterally accept, reject, or change electoral votes or halt their counting is antithetical to our Constitution and basic democratic principles.

Second, our bill raises the threshold to lodge an objection to electors to at least one-fifth of the duly chosen and sworn Members of the House and the Senate. Currently, it takes only a single Member in each body to object to an elector or a slate of electors. I would note that in four of the past six Presidential elections, this objection process has been abused, with members of both parties raising frivolous objections to electoral votes. By raising that threshold from one Member of each body to 20 percent of each body, we can do away with the completely frivolous objections, while ensuring that serious concerns are still heard.

Third, our legislation would ensure that Congress can identify a single conclusive slate of electors by clearly identifying a single State official who is responsible for certifying a State's electors, requiring Congress to defer to the slates of electors submitted by a State pursuant to the judgment of State or Federal courts and by providing Presidential candidates with an expedited judicial review of Federal claims related to a State's certificate of electors.

Let me be clear that this does not create a new cause of action. Instead, what this provision will do is ensure a prompt adjudication of disputes.

To help promote the orderly transfer of power, our bill also includes clear guidelines for when eligible Presidential candidates may receive Federal resources to support their transition into office. I particularly want to thank Senators PORTMAN, COONS, and SASSE for their hard work on this portion of the bill.

Nothing is more essential to the survival of a democracy than an orderly transfer of power. And there is nothing more essential to that orderly transfer of power than clear rules for affecting it. Our bill provides those clear rules.

I urge my colleagues to support this historic legislation and I thank all who are involved to bringing us to this reality.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO ROB PORTMAN

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, seeing no one seeking the floor at the moment, I would like to rise today to thank my valued colleague and dear friend ROB PORTMAN for his outstanding contributions to our Nation.

ROB's 12 years in the Senate tell only a part of the story of his remarkable record of public service that extends three decades. Under President George H. W. Bush, he served as Legislative Affairs Director and Associate White House Counsel.

He was then elected to the House of Representatives seven times from Ohio's Second District. In 2005, ROB left Congress to serve in the administration of President George W. Bush, first as U.S. Trade Representative and later as Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

In each of those roles, ROB established a well-deserved reputation as a problem-solver, focused on practical results rather than political advantage.

He is a leader who treats his colleagues with respect, and he has the highest regard for the constituents he serves.

In the Senate, ROB continued to advance many of the issues that he championed in the House. These included ending sex trafficking through the internet, pushing for fair trade policies that support U.S. manufacturers, improving workforce development programs, protecting our national parks, and promoting energy conservation.

ROB PORTMAN has been a remarkably successful legislator. During his Senate tenure, he has introduced more than 240 bills, including 200 bipartisan measures. Under Democratic and Republican Presidents, more than 150 of his legislative proposals have been signed into law.

One of those laws is transforming the lives of those who are struggling with addiction. The Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, enacted in 2016, has significantly increased medication-assisted treatment for opioid use and was a monumental leap forward in our ongoing work to boost resources to address this public health crisis and bring hope, recovery, and healing to individuals and communities that have been devastated by the opioid epidemic.

ROB has also led bipartisan efforts for decades to pass historic reforms to strengthen the private retirement system to ensure that Americans have the resources that they need to save for retirement.

His efforts have helped retirement savings to increase from $11.3 trillion in 2001 to $29.1 trillion in 2022. And he continues that effort knowing that we still have a troubling gap in the amount of money that people will need for a comfortable retirement versus what they have saved.

I am proud to have partnered with ROB on many of these initiatives. One in particular that stands out in my memory is our work together to develop and pass the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

We were among a group of 10 Senators—5 Republicans and 5 Democrats—who were resolved to break through the partisan gridlock and deliver this long-overdue victory to the American people.

After months of working night and day, our bipartisan negotiations resulted in a truly transformational package for our country that is the most significant investment in infrastructure since the establishment of the Interstate Highway System in the 1950s. We would not have been successful without ROB's leadership.

On top of his many legislative accomplishments, ROB has always backed a strong national defense and has been an outspoken champion for freedom around the world. For the past 2 years, he has been a leading voice in supporting the people of Ukraine against the unprovoked and brutal Russian invasion that began 300 days ago.

ROB is also a champion of democracy and liberty here at home. He has been a strong ally in our bipartisan work on the bill I just discussed, and that is the modernization and reform of the Electoral Count Act of 1887.

He is also an original cosponsor of the Respect for Marriage Act, which has enshrined marriage equality for the purposes of Federal law and provides additional legal protections to ensure religious liberty as well.

When ROB announced that he would not seek reelection, he said this:

> ''We live in an increasingly polarized country where members of both parties are being pushed further to the right and further to the left, and that means too few people are actively looking to find common ground. This is not a new phenomenon, of course, but a problem that has gotten worse over the past few decades.''

I would say to my friend and my colleague ROB that one of his most enduring legacies will be the example he has set of bringing our country together, of bringing the Members of this body together to address the many challenges we face.

It has been an honor to serve with my friend ROB PORTMAN, and I look forward to the many contributions he will continue to make in this next chapter of his life.

I wish him, his wife Jane, and all of their wonderful family all the best in the years to come.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PORTMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PORTMAN. Madam President, I just had the opportunity to hear from Senator COLLINS about some of the legislative accomplishments I have had over the years, and I want to say two things. One, on so many of those issues, it was SUSAN COLLINS—as I call her, ''the indispensable one''—who through hard work and grit and, frankly, understanding of the issues better than anyone else around the table, is able to succeed in finding ways forward on tough issues that face our country. She mentioned infrastructure as an example, but, more recently, there is the Electoral Count Act, which I think is going to be broadly supported by our

colleagues but required that kind of deep understanding and knowledge of the issues.

Second is that there is no one more bipartisan and interested in finding results than Senator COLLINS.

So I appreciate her words, but, as they say, right back at you, Senator COLLINS, and thank you for your friendship and for your willingness to put up with me over the years on so many of these important issues.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Maryland.

ANTI-SEMITISM

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, tonight, Jews in America and around the world will be celebrating the fourth night of Hanukkah. Hanukkah represents the successful revolt by the Maccabees against suppression of the Jewish community that dates back to the second temple, in the second century BCE. So we have seen, over a long history of the world, attacks against the Jewish people and the unfortunate anti-Semitism that has existed since basically the beginning of time.

What is shocking is the current increase in the number of anti-Semitic episodes that we have seen in speech and in action here in the United States and around the world.

Let me bring it closer to home. Last Saturday, in Montgomery County, MD, just a few miles from where we are, at Walt Whitman High School, anti-Semitic graffiti was put on their walls.

It was the second time in just over 1 month in Montgomery County that we have seen anti-Semitic type activities through graffiti. In mid-November on the Trolley Trail, a similar episode occurred.

The number of episodes that arise of anti-Semitism is shocking. The Anti-Defamation League has given us the numbers—61 percent increase between 2020 and 2021 in speech and attacks against Jewish institutions here and around the world.

I have the privilege of being the Special Representative of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly for Anti-Semitism, Racism, and Intolerance. I attended, on behalf of the United States, the Berlin Conference on Anti-Semitism in 2004. There were many lessons learned from those conferences that we had, but the most important lesson we learned is that leaders must speak out and act against any form of anti-Semitism or any form of hate. It cannot be normalized.

We have seen just the opposite from our leaders recently—former President Trump and a dinner he had at Mar-a-Lago with a known anti-Semite and a known White supremacist and a photograph then later with a QAnon follower. This gives oxygen to hate.

We need to strengthen our resolve to make sure that we will never allow this to be normalized, and we need to recognize that there is a direct link between the attacks on our democratic institutions and our rule of law and the rise of anti-Semitism and other forms of hate. Therefore, we all must speak out about disinformation and election deniers. We need to speak out against the conspiracy theorists who use theories such as the ''replacement theory,'' promoting old-age anti-Semitic tropes. We know where that leads. It leads to violence.

On November 29 of this year, I conducted, under the auspices of the OSCE Helsinki Commission, a roundtable discussion. I was pleased to be joined by our Presiding Officer, Senator ROSEN, and I thank her for her extraordinary leadership with Senator LANKFORD in establishing the bipartisan and bicameral caucus in regards to fighting anti-Semitism. I was also joined by Senator BLUMENTHAL and Congressman VEASEY. We had representatives from the White House, from the Department of Homeland Security, Department of State, Department of Justice, the Anti-Defamation League, the American Jewish Committee, and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. All were present as we talked about what we can do.

That was followed up by a hearing at the Helsinki Commission last week on December 16—actually, just almost a week ago—in which we had Ambassador Deborah Lipstadt, our Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism, and Rabbi Andrew Baker, who is the Special Representative, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe on anti-Semitism. We all met again in a public forum as to what we should do. And I want to compliment the Biden administration. Doug Emhoff had a similar roundtable discussion with all the stakeholders.

Out of all those meetings, one thing became abundantly clear: We need a whole-of-government approach in fighting the rise of anti-Semitism. We need a coordinated strategy.

So I want to thank President Biden for his statement on December 12 where he did set up an interagency group, led by the domestic policy staff, in order to develop a unified national strategy to combat anti-Semitism and all forms of hate. That came out of the recommendations that our Presiding Officer helped lead all of us together to make that a reality.

We need a unified national strategy. It must include education. And I am so proud of this body approving additional funds for Holocaust education. It is important. It is an important part. People need to understand their history so that we are not doomed to repeat the horrors of the past. It includes safety. Public safety is very important. It is a reality that we have to provide our communities with the security they need. These nonprofits security grants are critically important. I was glad to see again that we are going to act later today to provide the resources we need to help our religious institutions protect themselves against the threats that are out there today. We need to engage law enforcement with training and accurate data collection so we understand the problem and we can take steps to combat it.

Yes, we need a coalition of all groups. We need to work together. As President Biden said when he set up the task force, we need to coordinate U.S. Government efforts to counter anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, and related forms of bias and discrimination within the United States. We need to work in coalition.

I had a sidebar meeting in Luxembourg at one of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly meetings on anti-Semitism, and it became loud and clear that if any minority group is in jeopardy, we are all in jeopardy. So we need to work together.

I am going to close by quoting from an op-ed written by Howard Libit that ran in the Baltimore Sun on December 14, which was entitled ''Stemming the rise of antisemitism once more.'' Mr. Libit serves as the executive director of the Baltimore Jewish Council. Let me just quote some what he put in that op-ed:

> These days, the media's common refrain focuses on the ''normalization'' of antisemitism. Essentially, we are seeing so many antisemitic comments and actions from leaders in politics, sports, entertainment, and social media, it is casually becoming part of our everyday conversation and debate. Immediate and universal condemnation used to be the norm when public figures or public debate crossed the line into antisemitism. That no longer seems to be the case—whether it is because of the overall coarsening of our public debates or the relentless rise of anonymous social media, or simply the fact that there is fatigue from so many antisemitic comments seemingly everywhere.

We can never normalize anti-Semitism.

The editorial continues:

> But as a leader in our Jewish community here in Baltimore, I say that we must commit to fighting antisemitism on all fronts, from all political points of view, no matter how big or how small. The gap between rhetoric and action has always been frighteningly narrow, which is why strong and immediate confirmation from all corners of leadership must again be the norm. The narrow gap between words and violence is why we must shine the brightest light possible on antisemitism.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and both sides of the Capitol to work with me, work with all of us—the Biden administration, our allies, our civil society partners—to loudly and decisively call out anti-Semitism wherever it manifests itself and to work together in the whole-society approach to combat and eradicate it from our society.

On this Hanukkah, let us rededicate ourselves that there should be no place

for hate in America and that we will fight anti-Semitism here and lead the international efforts against anti-Semitism.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 6560

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I am here to profess my appreciation to Senator TOM COTTON and to our colleague Senator BOB MENENDEZ, Chairman MENENDEZ, for their persistence in achieving a vote here on what is now called Senate amendment No. 6560, which would expand the U.S. Victims of State-Sponsored Terrorism Fund's coverage to the American victims of the Beirut bombing.

This matters a lot to Rhode Island because October 23, 1983, the day when a truck full of explosives drove into the Marine barracks in Beirut and exploded, killing 241 servicemen, was probably the bloodiest day for Rhode Island in any war at any time in our history. There was an unusually high deployment of Rhode Islanders there. Nine were killed that day, including two brothers-in-law. So some families took a terrible, terrible blow.

I am just very grateful that Senator COTTON put the relentless initiative into making sure that it happened and to Chairman MENENDEZ for supporting that, allowing that to happen. And I hope in my own way I was also able to clear some of the obstacles and the difficulties to make sure we had this vote.

I strongly urge all of my colleagues, let's get together on this, and let's pass this amendment, and let's make sure the victims of the Beirut bombing of the Marine barracks is not forgotten.

Two things happen on this anniversary in Rhode Island. One is that at the Portsmouth Historical Society, a memorial ceremony is conducted. It is a beautiful old building, and we go upstairs, where there is a really nice, very old-fashioned auditorium. There is usually a very impressive speaker, very often from the Naval War College, almost inevitably a U.S. marine.

The marines were the casualties that day. It is an important day for the U.S. Marines, and with my dad having served as a U.S. marine in World War II, it means something to me as well to have this take place.

We have also built a memorial to those Rhode Islanders along the shore of the Providence River. Providence is known for its WaterFire, where they light braziers around the river. It is right along that riverway where this beautiful glass memorial is, and we go to that as well.

So this is a big deal, and I just want to take a moment, as we have a chance on the Senate floor, to make sure that the names of those Rhode Islanders are remembered. They were Sgt Timothy Giblin; Cpl Rick R. Crudale; Cpl Edward S. Iacovino, Jr.; Cpl David C. Massa; Cpl Thomas A. Shipp; Cpl Edward Soares, Jr.; Cpl James F. Silvia; Cpl Stephen E. Spencer; and LCpl Thomas A. Julian.

In their honor, colleagues, I commend to all of you an ''aye'' vote on the Cotton-Menendez amendment.

I should make one small correction. I shall also add a thank-you to Senator DAN SULLIVAN, a Marine colonel, who serves here as well and who has been very supportive of this effort. So to DAN, to TOM, to BOB, and mostly to all of the families who remember with such love these lost lives, my appreciation.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Madam President, I come to the floor to talk about an important nominee to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, an Agency that plays a critical role in protecting workers and upholding civil rights.

The EEOC enforces Federal laws that make it illegal to discriminate against a job applicant or an employee because of the person's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or genetic information.

In short, it is because of the laws that the EEOC enforces that many of us are here today, and Karla Gilbride is an exceptionally qualified nominee to serve as the EEOC's general counsel.

Ms. Gilbride has 15 years of experience in advocating for the right of all Americans to enjoy equal opportunity under the law, including representing workers who have faced discrimination or who have been unable to access courts because of forced arbitration provisions.

As codirector of Public Justice's Access to Justice Project, she recently won a unanimous Supreme Court decision in which she represented a worker in a dispute over whether a Taco Bell franchise could force an arbitration of the worker's overtime claims. She has also worked to secure workers' protections from sexual harassment, as well as securing people with disabilities' access to licensing exams, emergency shelters, housing, and transportation.

Ms. Gilbride's nomination is supported by over 40 organizations, including the National Women's Law Center, the AFL–CIO, the National Employment Lawyers Association, the Disability Rights Advocates, and the National Disability Rights Network.

As EEOC's general counsel, I know that Ms. Gilbride will continue to work to help all Americans thrive but especially those hard-working Americans facing unsafe working conditions and those who might be systemically left out due to the increasing use of sophisticated technology. The EEOC has such important work to do, and it should do that work with a Senate-confirmed general counsel.

I hope my colleagues will join me in confirming Ms. Gilbride to this critical role so she can get to work.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent, as in executive session, that the Senate consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 1203, Karla Ann Gilbride, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term of four years; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The junior Senator from Indiana.

Mr. BRAUN. Madam President, reserving the right to object, I know firsthand how difficult it is when you navigate through any issues like this. I had a small business for nearly 17 years with just 15 employees. I can tell you, for a small business—and that is defined, maybe, from 100 employees and fewer—it is a major issue. You want to make sure, when that occurs, that you are not overly burdened by the process of whatever you are contending with.

The EEOC is charged with enforcing our employment discrimination laws. As general counsel, Ms. Gilbride would provide overall guidance and management to field offices' legal units and develop litigation strategies.

During the Trump administration, the Commission saw many changes aimed at what I believe is always beneficial—transparency and accountability—for the purpose of, when you get into these discussions with smaller businesses—not big corporations, as they have got their staffs of attorneys—you have got to be careful that you are not burdening them with something that could disrupt their businesses and—who knows?—depending on how long it might take, put them out of business. Remember, with many of these small businesses, whoever the proprietors are, they are making a living out of it, not necessarily gauging a return on investment, so to speak.

Unfortunately, some have called for the reversal of these changes of more transparency and accountability. For example, the Commission could reverse Commissioner voting on the approval of litigation and the requirement to post these votes publicly online. If reversed, the general counsel and staff would have the authority to commence

litigation against employers instead of the Commission, like Congress intended it to be.

The Chair of the Commission has also made clear that she will seek to reinstate the burdensome collection of pay data from employers in an attempt to identify pay discrimination. However, the reality is that this data provides no context for wages, such as job experience, education, or skill level.

How does that relate to Ms. Gilbride?

When she was asked about some of this, it wasn't clear whether she was going to keep what many of us thought was good with accountability and transparency or whether she was going to go more in the direction of the way it was before.

This position has too much impact on, potentially, many, many small employers. All I am asking is that we don't do it today through unanimous consent but that we put it up for a vote when everyone is on record and when we can vet it more thoroughly.

Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The junior Senator from Illinois.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Madam President, I am disappointed that the Senate is not able to confirm Ms. Gilbride today. As I said earlier, she is an excellent nominee to fill this role.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to move quickly and confirm her when we return in January.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 7566

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam. President, I rise today in support of the No Trafficking Zones (NTZ) Act, which I have introduced with Senator CORNYN and which is led by Representatives SHEILA JACKSON LEE, JERRY NADLER, and MIKE MCCAUL in the House of Representatives. This important bill represents a crucial effort to address child trafficking on school campuses across the United States.

As a prosecutor, I saw firsthand the horrors of human trafficking, and I know that human trafficking is not just something that happens abroad; it happens far too often here at home. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children has received reports of child sex trafficking in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and in 2021, it received more than 17,200 reports of possible child sex trafficking. This is a serious issue that requires our immediate action.

I have worked with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to protect victims of human trafficking, strengthen key programs to support human trafficking survivors, and to hold traffickers accountable for their crimes. But I remain concerned that too many victims of trafficking today are students. Schools should be a safe haven for students, but too often, traffickers target children near schools and after-school activities.

The No Trafficking Zones Act allows judges to increase a trafficking sentence when the trafficking occurs in a school zone or near a school-sponsored activity. This commonsense legislation represents a necessary step to not only deter child traffickers from targeting vulnerable children at schools, but also to hold them accountable for crimes that have reverberating consequences for victims and communities across the country.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, child sexual exploitation is one of the most heinous and persistent crimes our country and, indeed, the world face today.

Just yesterday, the FBI issued a national public safety alert in response to the explosion in financial sextortion cases in which children and teens are coerced into sending explicit images online and then extorted for money. In the last year, more than 3,000 minors have become victims of this crime.

I am proud of everything Congress has done and continues to do to combat sexual exploitation—particularly of minors—in all forms, especially human trafficking.

Just last night, the Senate unanimously passed the Abolish Human Trafficking Reauthorization Act, which I introduced with Senator KLOBUCHAR. I hope we can pass another bipartisan bill today to increase the punishment for those who exploit and recruit America's children into the sex trade.

A 2018 survey reported that 55 percent of young sex trafficking survivors in Texas were trafficked while at school or on school activities. Sixty percent of trafficked adults were first groomed or solicited for trafficking on school campuses.

Senator KLOBUCHAR introduced the NTZ Act to increase the punishment for human trafficking in school zones or at school-sponsored events.

Two of my fellow Texans have introduced a companion bill in the House, Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE and Congressman MICHAEL MCCAUL. I appreciate their leadership on this legislation. It is by conversations with Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE which have brought us to this point.

Having passed the House, this is our last chance, I believe, for both the Senate and the House to have cleared the bill and send it on to the President for his signature.

The NTZ Act passed the House unanimously in September, and I hope it can finally pass the Senate today and head to the President for his signature.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 7566, and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; further, that its bill be considered read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, first, let's state clearly for the record: Neither the Senator from Texas nor the Senator from Minnesota nor the Senator from Illinois wants to make it easier for these crimes to be committed. We are all committed to the same goal of reducing the number of crimes and making certain that those who are responsible pay the price for that misconduct—that terrible, disgusting misconduct.

I have worked with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for years to help combat the scourge of human trafficking and to keep children safe from sexual exploitation.

Preventing human trafficking and protecting survivors are issues that really do bring us together, Republicans and Democrats.

The goal of this legislation is noble: to ensure that schools are a safe place for children, where traffickers cannot prey on their innocence. I wholeheartedly agree with this goal. We should be doing everything we can to deter traffickers, especially those who prey upon children. However, I cannot ignore the serious concerns about specific wording in this bill that is part of the legislation before us.

In particular, the Department of Justice, responsible for prosecuting these crimes of child sex trafficking, has identified a number of serious problems with the way that the No Trafficking Zone Act is written.

They sent us a memo. It is a lengthy memo, at least 4 to 6 pages of detailed analysis of this bill. I asked them to take it seriously and give us their serious report. They did.

In technical assistance provided to the sponsors of this legislation, including the Senator from Texas, the Department of Justice concluded that ''this proposed legislation will only create confusion and additional hurdles for sentencing [child sex trafficking] offenders.''

Listen carefully. The Department of Justice, that has the responsibility of prosecuting these crimes, analyzed this proposed change in the law and said it would create confusion and additional hurdles for actually sentencing those guilty of child sex trafficking.

I am sure the Senator from Texas did not have this intent, nor the Senator from Minnesota.

The Department of Justice also said the legislation is not ''well-tailored to address child sex trafficking'' and that ''it is unnecessary since both statutes implicated already allow for a sentence up to life imprisonment.''

In other words, according to the Justice Department, this bill, in its current form, will not lead to stiffer sentences for these horrible offenses and, in fact, may make it harder to prosecute child sex traffickers.

In light of these concerns, I have repeatedly offered to work with the author of this bill in the House of Representatives. My staff has communicated that we could revise this bill and expedite its passage into law. We could meet the same noble goal of the original legislation but do it in a way that is consistent with the express—express—concerns of the Department of Justice.

The changes needed are really quite simple. Instead of amending the applicable statutes, the amended legislation would ensure that the sentencing guidelines account for child trafficking that was committed in a school zone.

This simple revision guarantees that the recommended sentence for a defendant will be higher if the defendant knowingly committed the offenses in a school zone.

It also resolves all of the infirmities identified by the Department of Justice that could jeopardize prosecutions of child sex traffickers.

I want to make it clear. I take this matter very seriously, as I am sure the Senator from Texas and the Senator from Minnesota do. We watched carefully as the Department of Justice set their analysis. We responded to it in a responsible way, and we said to the House author of the bill, please accept these changes. They achieve your original goal, and do it in a way that would not make it more difficult to prosecute those who are guilty.

Unfortunately—unfortunately—so far, the author of this bill in the House of Representatives has refused to work with us on these changes.

Their position is that we cannot change a single word of the bill. That is not the approach to take when we are dealing with legislation of such a serious matter. We should take care that every word achieves the goal that we all want to seek—to lessen number of crimes of sex trafficking.

As a result, we are at an impasse because I am unwilling to pass legislation that the prosecutors tell us will make their job more difficult. And I believe that they are right, in our own analysis.

Madam President, for these reasons, I object to this request, but I reiterate, as I have over and over and over again to the House author, that I stand ready and more than willing to work with our colleagues in the House, along with Senator CORNYN and Senator KLOBUCHAR, to ensure that this legislation moves forward.

To express my good faith on this, I am going to make the following request: As in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further—let me start over so it is clear on the record.

Therefore, I object to the original request for unanimous consent, and I ask that the Senator from Texas modify his request such that the Durbin substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator so modify his request?

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, reserving the right to object, the Senator from Illinois asked why can't we change this bill. Well, first of all, this bill passed unanimously in the House. If we don't pass this bill today, it is dead, and the Senator's objection to this unanimous consent request will have effectively killed this legislation for this Congress, as he knows, because we start a new Congress and we will have to start all over from scratch.

I don't know when we decided to start outsourcing our authority as the Congress of the United States to the Department of Justice.

The fact of the matter is, the changes that the Senator is suggesting would basically be just to instruct the U.S. Sentencing Commission to amend their Federal sentencing guidelines to incorporate specific offense characteristics for any offense under this legislation. So, basically, he has got another way to build a mousetrap that doesn't really change anything except the fact that he will effectively have killed this legislation this Congress, and we will have to start all over again.

The reason why I am here today and why Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE is here on the floor is because this is a problem at schools in her legislative district, where human traffickers come and they try to recruit teenage kids—girls, mainly—high school and younger, into the sex trade. And we think it is appropriate that enhanced penalties attach to these criminals who commit these terrible crimes against children in our schools.

And, unfortunately, by deferring to the Department of Justice's criticism—they are a part of the executive branch. We are a coequal branch of government. It is our job to say what the law is, and it is their job to enforce it.

So I am sorry that the Senator from Illinois believes that the Department of Justice's ideas should prevail over those of the collective wisdom of both branches of the Congress. Like I said, this bill passed unanimously in the House of Representatives; but, because of his objection, it will effectively be dead for this legislative session. And I think it is a missed opportunity and a crying shame.

I object to his request to modify my request for unanimous consent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Is there objection to the original request?

Mr. DURBIN. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 1195, Richard L. Revesz, of New York, to be Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Richard L. Revesz, of New York, to be Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Revesz nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Delaware.

AFGHAN ADJUSTMENT ACT

Mr. COONS. Madam President, I come to the floor for a few moments with a friend and a colleague, Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM of South Carolina, but speaking on behalf of a much broader group of Senators.

Senator AMY KLOBUCHAR of Minnesota has been my partner in this. We have 10 Senators who are cosponsors of an urgent bill, the Afghan Adjustment Act, and the message behind it is simple: that we have to do right by those who fought alongside us for 20 years.

Madam President, I have two letters with me that I will briefly reference that Shawn VanDiver and the great folks of #AfghanEvac pulled together and presented to us. They have been sent to the majority and minority leaders of the House and the Senate—one signed by 44 flag officers. And I will read one sentence:

> We are convinced the Afghan Adjustment Act furthers the national security interests of the United States. It is also a moral imperative.

And the other, from every former Ambassador from the United States to

Afghanistan, says that ''without the Afghan Adjustment Act, the task of American diplomacy will be much more difficult.'' If we don't act to support our allies by passing it in the future, allies will be less likely to support us.

And before I hand over comments to my friend and colleague, I just wanted to close by saying, I know this story all too well of an Afghan family of five in Newark, DE: Cher and Shakira Alizai. He served and fought alongside a Delawarean and saved his life. And today, after having received death threats and fleeing the Taliban, he is working day and night to support his family but without the legal status here that this bill would provide.

For folks who are concerned about the alleged lack of vetting of the 70,000 Afghans who were brought here, this is the way we get that done: in-person vetting that secures the United States and provides a predictable path forward for these folks.

I want to thank Congressman PETER MEIJER of Michigan, an Army veteran of Iraq, who has been a tireless voice in support of this legislation, and I want to invite my friend and colleague to speak about this legislation and its urgency for our country.

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, I will be very brief here.

What we are trying to do is solve a dilemma for the Nation. The people we are talking about here almost all came on military aircraft as the country of Afghanistan descended into darkness.

Yesterday, the Taliban denied a university education for all women. Basically, all women in Afghanistan, under Taliban rule, can't go to school anywhere, anyhow.

The people who are here that we are talking about got on military aircraft—some have come out other ways—and they have fought alongside us. There is a vetting problem. I acknowledge it.

We are going to solve the vetting problem. We are going to make sure that people go through a vetting system that protects our national security interests here at home. But 40 percent of these people were Chief of Mission vetted.

These are the people who interpreted for us, who were there when we needed them during this 20-year war, and they have no place to go. If we send them back, it is a certain death sentence.

We failed to get it in the omnibus, but we are going to keep trying. I want to let everybody know—the veterans out there who served alongside this population—we are not going to let you down. They were there for you, and we are going to be there for you and them. We are going to get this done. This is the right thing to do.

There is no other ending that is acceptable to me. The people who were there with us in the fight, that are here in America, need to stay. This will be their new home. They are willing to die for our military members and contractors and civilians.

I have been to Iraq and Afghanistan over 50 times. A lot of the interpreters that I worked with have made it out. I got involved, like many veterans here in the Senate and the House. So we have a moral obligation to these people. They will make great citizens over time, and we are going to vet them to make sure that we have the right people here.

But I promise Senator COONS and KLOBUCHAR and WICKER and MORAN—the group that started this—that we are going to get this done. To all the veterans groups: Keep your voice up. We need you now more than ever. Next year, this will be a top priority.

So we are going to succeed in giving those who were willing to risk their life for Americans serving abroad a place to call home: America.

Mr. COONS. Madam President, I just want to thank my colleagues who have been such great and steadfast supporters. Senator KLOBUCHAR has been tireless in the Democratic Caucus, and we have been joined by Senator BLUMENTHAL, Senator SHAHEEN, and Senator LEAHY.

Senator SHAHEEN has also fought tirelessly for the SIB program. There is an expansion of that in the omnibus.

And, on the other side of the aisle, Senator BLUNT, Senator MURKOWSKI, Senator MORAN, and Senator WICKER have joined Senator GRAHAM as cosponsors.

We are so grateful for the American veterans who have brought these cases and this issue to us over and over and have pressed for it. As my colleague from South Carolina has just said, we will not stop fighting for the men and women who served alongside us, who supported our mission, who were a part of our evacuation, and who are now here.

I cannot imagine a worse moral outcome than for us to force them back to Afghanistan, and this piece of legislation has crafted a solution that allows for in-person vetting for every single Afghan in this country, in exchange for which they would have a path toward legal status.

After the Vietnam war, thousands of those who served in the military of South Vietnam came to the United States, also as refugees, and they were given legal status through a special adjustment act. That is what we are seeking to do here.

Those who are here as Afghans temporarily on humanitarian parole face uncertainty and difficulty. We should resolve this. The opposition of a very small number of Senators has blocked this from moving forward, and we want to focus on getting this done.

To those veterans, those Members of the House, those advocates who have been a part of this effort, we want to thank you. To those who are wondering when and how we are going to get this done, you heard the pledge of my colleague. We are going to keep at this for the rest of this Congress and, if necessary, into the next. We are grateful for your voice, your service, and your support, and we look forward to working with you on this urgent mission together.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Arkansas.

HONORING FALLEN OFFICERS

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I rise today with my friend and colleague Senator COTTON to honor law enforcement officers and recognize the service and heroism of Arkansans who vow to serve and protect by pursuing a career in law enforcement. These individuals selflessly volunteer for this duty while accepting that the dangers of the job also continually put them in harm's way.

It takes a special person to take on that responsibility, and that fact must never be lost on us. Today, I want to recognize several law enforcement officers who recently made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

REMEMBERING DETECTIVE PAUL NEWELL

Benton County Detective Paul Newell was escorting a convoy of vehicles delivering materials for Wreaths Across America when he was tragically killed in a motorcycle crash on Saturday, December 17.

As a 24-year veteran of the Benton County Sheriff's Office, Detective Newell made a lasting impression on his colleagues, the community, and everyone who knew him.

Those who served alongside him saw firsthand the impact of his compassion and kindness on friends and strangers alike. These traits served him well in more than two decades as a law enforcement officer. He was happy to engage with community members to foster positive relationships, participating in events like Shop with a Cop to spread Christmas cheer to children in need.

He launched his career in law enforcement in 1998 and worked in many jobs in the Benton County Sheriff's Office, including as patrol deputy, patrol sergeant, and training sergeant. His commitment to ensuring that others in the sheriff's office learned from his training and experience was evident.

Detective Newell was also a motorcycle enthusiast. He rode with the Harley Owners Group and shared that interest with kids in the community by letting them sit on his motorcycle at local events.

As a veteran of the U.S. Army, he continued his mission to serve others into civilian life and faithfully represented what it means to be a true public servant.

I join all Arkansans as we mourn the death of this hero. Detective Newell demonstrated what it means to protect and serve every day when he put on his badge and uniform, and his final act was in honor of others who served our country.

I ask my colleagues to lift up Detective Newell's family in prayer. We are forever grateful for his selfless sacrifice.

I am honored to be here with my colleague from Arkansas, Senator COTTON, to show our appreciation for fallen, but not forgotten, law enforcement officials.

Mr. COTTON. Madam President, I join one of law enforcement's finest friends, Senator BOOZMAN, in honoring and mourning Benton County Detective Paul Newell, who passed away on Saturday after a lifetime of service to his community, our State, and our country.

Detective Newell was also an Army veteran and a law enforcement officer who had served with the Benton County Sheriff's Office for 24 years.

Detective Newell began his career in the office's detention division. Thanks to his hard work, he rose through the ranks to be a patrol deputy, a patrol sergeant, a training sergeant, a lieutenant, and, finally, a detective in the criminal investigative division.

In short, Detective Newell was a patriot who served his community and his country with great devotion, and, even in his final moments, that is exactly what he was doing.

Last weekend, Detective Newell gave up his Saturday morning to escort the Wreaths Across America procession through Bentonville. The procession was delivering wreaths to our fallen veterans at Fayetteville National Cemetery. Detective Newell was on a police motorcycle. Tragically, Detective Newell's motorcycle struck a curb during the procession. He crashed into a semitruck and was pronounced dead at the scene.

Detective Newell's passing is a tragedy and a reminder that the men and women of law enforcement risk their lives every day—and not just in shootouts or foot chases but in so many other unsung acts of service they perform day in and day out.

Detective Newell deserves our gratitude, as does every American who puts on the uniform. I am proud to report that the community of Northwest Arkansas came together to show their gratitude for Detective Newell's service. The morning after that tragic crash, officers and citizens alike came out to honor Detective Newell as law enforcement transported his remains to the Arkansas State Crime Lab.

Detective Newell gave his life during a procession honoring our fallen heroes. So it is only fitting that Detective Newell should have received a procession honoring him in return.

Detective Newell's watch has ended, but his spirit and his memory live on. May God comfort his wife Charlene, his daughters, and all those who knew him in this life. May God bless and keep Paul Newell.

REMEMBERING POLICE SERGEANT DONALD SCOBY

Madam President, I also sadly join Senator BOOZMAN today in mourning the death of another patriot, veteran, and great Arkansan. Last week, Stuttgart Police Sergeant Donald Scoby was shot and killed in the line of duty while pursuing a dangerous criminal.

Officer Scoby lived a life of selfless service. He is described by friends as ''the type of person who would give you the shirt off his back.''

He joined the U.S. Army and was deployed to both Iraq and Bosnia, where he fought to keep peace halfway around the world. He proudly and honorably served in our Armed Forces, but he wasn't done there.

Back in Arkansas, he joined the Stuttgart Fire Department and then in 2018 joined the Stuttgart Police Department. In 2019, the department named him ''Officer of the Year.''

After a life of running toward danger to protect others, Officer Scoby was in hot pursuit of a violent and unstable criminal, a man named Jacob Barnes, last week. Barnes then abandoned his car and fled on foot. Officer Scoby pursued him. As Scoby chased down this menace to our society, Barnes opened fire on the officers, shooting and killing Officer Scoby.

Later that night, Barnes met an end that, it is fair to say, he deserved. He was killed by Arkansas SWAT officers. But this justice is insufficient to repair the far deeper injustice that he had inflicted on our State and on Officer Scoby's comrades in arms, his family, and his friends. Arkansas lost a hero last week.

Donald Scoby served in war zones, charged toward raging fires, and fought criminals threatening our streets. He protected our country, our State, and our neighborhoods. He lived a noble life and he died nobly, serving the community he loved and swore to protect. He leaves a legacy and an example from which all Arkansans can draw inspiration.

We grieve his death, but we are grateful for Sergeant Scoby's life of sacrifice. Our prayers are with his wife Amanda and his four children—Rebecca, Sarah, Dylan, and Haley—and all those who knew him and loved him. May God bless and keep Donald Scoby and may God console his family and friends in this time of grief.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I also want to recognize the service and sacrifice of Stuttgart Police Department Sergeant Donald Scoby, who, as we have heard, was deeply passionate about public service. For 4 years, he protected his community as an officer of the law.

Sergeant Scoby was fatally shot while attempting to apprehend a suspect who fled a traffic stop last week and laid to rest last Monday.

Even before joining the police force, he demonstrated his willingness to give back. In fact, helping others and meeting needs bigger than his own have been a cornerstone of his life.

He served in the U.S. Army and deployed during the Iraq War, in addition to being part of the peacekeeping group in Bosnia.

He also stepped up to the plate back home, working at the local fire department, first as a volunteer before joining full time. His colleagues at the fire department recall his friendly manner and enthusiasm for helping others.

His positive attitude and determination were apparent to those he served with or encountered. The Stuttgart mayor called Sergeant Scoby a fierce advocate for the community, and others close to him fondly remember his humor and selflessness, describing him as ''the type of person who would give you the shirt off his back.''

It is clear that he meant a great deal to so many, and his legacy as a giver and protector will serve to inspire countless others and comfort his family, friends, and all of those impacted throughout his life.

Sergeant Scoby's death is a tragic reminder of the risk law enforcement officers face each day when they put on their uniform and start their shift, knowing their duty to serve and protect could place their safety and very lives in jeopardy.

Yet that is exactly the choice they make each day, just as Sergeant Scoby did only a few short days ago. Tragically, but with valor and resolve to uphold his oath, he made the ultimate sacrifice.

My thoughts and prayers are with his loved ones, including Amanda, his wife of 16 years, his children, and colleagues at the Stuttgart Police Department, as well as the citizens of this very close community as they mourn the loss of a hero in Sergeant Donald Scoby.

REMEMBERING POLICE OFFICER VINCENT PARKS

Madam President, finally, we join together to recognize the service and sacrifice of Jonesboro Police Officer Vincent Parks.

''Vinnie,'' as his family and friends called him, was one of those brave Americans willing to answer the call and play an integral role in the safety and security of his neighbors, friends, and even strangers. He was just weeks into his law enforcement career, learning about how to be a force for good and the responsibilities that come with wearing a badge.

While continuing his police training at the Central Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy at Camp Robinson in North Little Rock, his life was tragically cut short. Though he did not survive the medical episode he experienced, we know he was prepared to sacrifice his own safety and well-being for the good of others.

We are blessed to have brave men and women like Patrolman Parks, who are willing to wear the uniform and take the risk.

His death is not in vain, and his community has already demonstrated an outpouring of support to show how grateful they are for his service.

Honoring his life is also a tribute to his family, whom we know were the most important thing to him. He surrounded himself with the love of his mother Jacquelyn, his wife Christina, and his daughter Vivianna—his little girl whose dancing brought him endless joy and pride.

This son, husband, dad, friend, and colleague is gone too soon, but he will

live in the hearts and memories of all those he impacted and who cared for him.

Our thoughts and prayers remain with the Jonesboro community and those who served alongside Officer Parks and all those who loved him.

May he rest in peace and may his example inspire and shape future acts of service and sacrifice.

I yield the floor to Senator COTTON and thank him for his constant efforts to champion our law enforcement community.

Mr. COTTON. Sadly, I join Senator BOOZMAN again in mourning the death of a public servant and a good and decent Arkansan. This July, Jonesboro policeman Vincent Parks died of a heart attack after training exercises at the Central Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy. He was on the force for 32 days.

Parks was a native Arkansan and dedicated family man who is survived by his loving wife Christina and his daughter Vivianna. He is remembered as a kind and joyful man with an infectious smile and positive attitude that could fill a room.

For 14 years, he had a good, stable job, but he felt a calling to do more and to serve the community where he was born. So in June of this year, he answered that call. At the age of 38, he joined the Jonesboro Police Department.

Tragically, only a month into this noble new chapter of his life, Officer Parks started showing signs of medical distress during training. He suffered a severe heart attack on the way to the hospital and was pronounced dead later that day.

All of Arkansas was saddened by the news of this good and dedicated man who was taken from his family and community so young and too early, but his memory, spirit, and example endure.

May God bless and keep Vinnie Parks, and may God bless and keep all of our heroic fallen officers.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ARPITA KURDEKAR, GIRISH KURDEKAR, AND VANDANA KURDEKAR

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 680 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 680) for the relief of Arpita Kurdekar, Girish Kurdekar, and Vandana Kurdekar.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 680) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, this measure provides relief through H.R. 680 for Arpita Kurdekar and her parents, Girish and Vandana.

Arpita came here from India in 2014 to pursue higher education. Like so many students before her, she was drawn to the strength of our universities. She started her master's degree at the University of Buffalo.

Heartbreakingly and tragically, in September of 2016, in a freak accident, she was struck by a falling tree and suffered a severe spinal injury that caused her to be paralyzed from the neck down. Her parents came to this country from India to be at her side, to be her aid.

Remarkably, she has not only survived, but she has thrived. In fact, she has found the strength and will and character to overcome that paralysis. She is now a resident of Connecticut and she pursues a Ph.D. in structural engineering at the University of Connecticut, while also working as a graduate research fellow and research assistant. Her research is on the cutting edge, exploring how technologies, including virtual reality, can enhance learning opportunities in engineering and the arts.

It is a miraculous story.

Here, she has access to physical therapy and to other resources that she needs, and services. Of course, her parents are essential to her performance and, indeed, her thriving as she has done. If she is forced to return to India, she would have drastically reduced opportunities for her and also for this country, which is benefiting enormously from her work. She would have needed access to physical care and therapy that were unavailable there. She would have effectively been homebound due to the lack of accessibility for the disabled.

In all kinds of ways, her life will now be productive and rewarding to her and to this country. That is why, in recognition of those very difficult circumstances, the Kurdekar family has been accorded the permanent status to stay here as a result of our passing this bill without objection—in effect, unanimously—here. I thank my colleagues for that action.

AFGHAN ADJUSTMENT ACT

Madam President, I also want to talk briefly about the Afghan Adjustment Act because I have just come from the Senate Swamp, the lawn outside the Capitol, where a group representing the veterans and Afghan allies and others who traveled across country who have been literally on the steps of our Capitol to tell us, in effect, that we have an obligation to the at-risk Afghan allies. Literally thousands of them have come here and have only a limited amount of time under their current status, the humanitarian parole, and then could be deported back to Afghanistan and to a place where they would have targets on their back, where they would face persecution, torture, death.

We need to give them permanent status here. We need to provide these men and women, who have risked their lives for our country and put their futures on the line for us, the safety and security of staying in this country. We cannot turn our backs on the Afghan allies who managed to escape in those frightful days last summer, nor can we turn our backs to the at-risk Afghan allies who remain there.

I have advocated their cause. I championed their plight for the months since we withdrew from Afghanistan. I will pledge to them, to our veterans who have so bravely advocated this cause, and to the Afghan allies who come to this country that we will continue this fight.

Some of these individuals are former Afghan special forces. Some are female members of the Afghan defense forces who accompanied our troops and provided vital intelligence that saved countless American lives.

Overall, these Afghan allies, now at risk, worked with our troops and diplomats and helped to save their lives and guide them.

I know from my son's own experience as a U.S. Marine Corps officer that our men and women in combat were, in fact, saved and made secure because of their interpreters, their guides, their translators, all who worked with our troops and diplomats.

We must honor or commitment to them. They put their lives on the line for us. A failure would be a stain on our national honor. Great nations keep their promises, and that is what the Afghan Adjustment Act would enable us to do. We need to pass it next session if we cannot do it this session.

I regret that right now it is not part of the omnibus budget bill, but our bipartisan group—and it is truly bipartisan and we have the votes to pass it even with a 60-vote threshold—will continue fighting, working for this cause.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). The Senator from Connecticut.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 1171, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, and 1200; that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc without intervening action or debate; the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and that

the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the following nominations en bloc: Alexis Taylor, of Iowa, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs; L. Michelle Moore, of Georgia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2026; Robert P. Klein, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2026; William J. Renick, of Mississippi, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2027; Adam Wade White, of Kentucky, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2027; Joe H. Ritch, of Alabama, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2025; and Beth Pritchard Geer, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2026?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023—Continued

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, we are debating, discussing, and hopefully concluding our work on something called an Omnibus appropriations bill. I certainly decry the method by which the committee, the Senate, and the Congress work in regard to appropriations bills. I am a member of that Appropriations Committee, but there is no reason—none—that we could not do as we are supposed to do, as we are intending to do—12 separate appropriations bills, one at a time.

It is an opportunity for the committees to have hearings with witnesses to debate and discuss the content of that appropriations bill, pass it out of the committee, send it to the Senate, and let other Members of the Senate who are not on the Appropriations Committee amend, discuss, and debate that section of what today, tonight, this week becomes this large, all-encompassing bill.

We all would be better off if we broke this down into the 12 separate parts that are now combined into this one large bill. We would know much more about it, the deliberations would be more forthright, and we would have less likelihood of something being contained in the bill that there was objection to it being there.

I hope in the new Senate, the new Congress beginning in January, we as appropriators, we as Members of the Senate, work hard to go back to the way things were before I was ever in the Senate in which there is a budget, 12 appropriations bills, and then fill in the spaces on that budget. Then, ultimately, every Member of the U.S. Senate has input into the outcome.

I want to highlight something that is in the appropriations bill that we are discussing and considering at this point in time. Before I do that, I want to, again, indicate that one of the most important components to me in this legislation is the opportunity for us to more fully fund those who serve in our military and to better care for our veterans who have served.

There is some suggestion that we are rushing to complete this legislation before the new year. The reality is, we are—again, because of the process that we have failed to follow, we are behind in the system. It is not that we are advancing a bill that was something to take advantage of in the future. We are 3 months behind in passing an appropriations bill that was due at the end of the fiscal year September 30, 3 months ago.

And if we wait to pass an appropriations bill into the new year—we are supposed to have our appropriations process completed in March—we will just be beginning the discussion, debate about the old bill—the bill for this year—at a time in which we are supposed to be advancing the conversation, debate, and outcome of a bill to fund the new year.

And in the process of doing so, we will have left our military at flatline funding. And the challenges we face in this country are so significant that no additional dollars to the Department of Defense for even a short period of time—months, 6 weeks, 3 months, a year—that is very damaging, particularly in these days of significant defense inflation. And so it is important for us to complete our work in a timely fashion.

And, unfortunately for us, that timely fashion is already 3 months ago. In this bill, in a bipartisan fashion, we were successful in adding a number of provisions to the bill that advanced the cause of those who served our Nation. So my point, first of all, is for those men and women who serve in our military today, they deserve something different than old funding or no funding or continued funding at a flatline level.

And for our military men and women who have served in the past, our veterans, they deserve many of the provisions that are now included in the appropriations package.

Our military, as we know, is comprised of many selfless Americans who signed up, volunteered to serve. It is through their sacrifices, their family's sacrifices, that they have protected and preserved the gift of freedom that we have in this country and what we should always cherish.

In asking brave people to serve, men and women, generally young, we make, as a Nation, a promise to them and to their families that their government will assist them in successfully returning to civilian life after their service.

Specifically, I think we promise those who serve help for them in transitioning to civilian life through education, training, and economic assistance, to provide them medical care for their injuries or diseases incurred during their service, and to compensate them financially if those injuries prevent them from meeting their full earning potential.

As we consider the fiscal year 2023 appropriations package, there are a few specific veterans bills that have been included in this legislation to give the Department of Veterans Affairs the tools and resources they need to meet the changing needs of America's veterans.

One is the Joseph Maxwell Cleland and the Robert J. Dole Memorial Veterans Benefit Healthcare Improvement Act, long last name, honoring two previous Members of the U.S. Senate—including my successor in the seat I hold in the U.S. Senate, Senator Bob Dole.

He himself, not only a Kansan but a significantly wounded veteran and an individual who never stopped fighting for his fellow veterans, it is an honor to name this legislation with his respect in mind.

This legislation, described in that title, delivers new benefits and improved resources for the VA, including a specific bill that I introduced, one that is—we call in short words GHAPS, Guaranteeing Healthcare Access to Personnel Who Served. That act builds upon previous legislation and efforts to continue to lay a groundwork necessary to transform the VA into a modernized innovative healthcare system.

It includes protections to safeguard veterans' access to care from highly qualified providers in VA medical facilities and through the VA's Community Care Network to help veterans across the country, including those in rural—a significant component of my State and the Presiding Officer's—and remote communities, that those veterans get the care they need when they need it and where they want it.

It would also require the VA to establish a pilot program to empower veterans by letting them schedule their own appointments, just like they would be able to do if they were seeking care elsewhere.

Additionally, this package includes another piece of legislation, the STRONG Veterans Act, a set of mental health legislation, including the REACH for Veterans Act. This legislation requires the VA to make key improvements to the Veterans Crisis Line and to conduct outreach on the rollout of 988 as the new suicide and crisis hotline. Additionally, the STRONG Act includes my 9/11 Veterans' Mental Health Care Improvement Act, which would require the VA to expand access to mental health care, increase its mental health workforce, and direct the department to conduct critical research on brain health.

Lastly, this mental health package includes a bill to improve mental health and suicide prevention outreach to American Indians and Alaska Native veterans. We must make certain that our country is doing all it can do to honor its promise to care for those who have borne the battle and for their survivors.

I urge the passage of the provisions in this bill that are so important to veterans, it is included in the entire omnibus spending package.

I know that the Presiding Officer has dedicated attention to the veterans that you know and care about. I look forward to working with you and my colleagues as we continue this effort to make certain that those who served our country receive what they were entitled to.

This bill, in its entirety—beyond just these provisions related to veterans—is a way we can help those who serve our Nation today and honor, respect, and provide for those who served our Nation in the past.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, millions of acres of national forest in Montana and across the West are at extreme risk of catastrophic wildfire, and just throwing a whole bunch of money at the problem is not going to solve it.

And one of the biggest barriers to responsible forest management is the Ninth Circuit's Cottonwood decision that dates all the way back to 2015.

In a nutshell, the Cottonwood decision imposed additional redtape on Federal Agencies and is having a crippling effect, crippling consequences, on commonsense land management.

And that is not just what I or leaders of the wood products industry believe; it is exactly what the Obama administration feared when they fought against the Cottonwood decision in 2016 hoping the United States Supreme Court would overturn it.

Well, they didn't overturn it. In fact, they said: Congress needs to resolve this discrepancy between the Ninth Circuit and Tenth Circuit court. So for 6 years, we have been working to reverse this disastrous Ninth Circuit Cottonwood ruling so we would have commonality and continuity across the entire United States versus this exception that is applied just to Ninth Circuit States.

And, gratefully, for 6 years, there has been a good bipartisan effort with strong support from conservation and sportsmen groups to do just that. In fact, earlier this year, I had a bipartisan bill that would fully and permanently fix this Ninth Circuit Cottonwood decision, and it cleared the Energy and Natural Resources Committee with a very strong bipartisan vote.

In fact, it was all primed to get across the finish line this year, in this Congress. And by the way, healthy forest management, what it does is it improves wildlife habitat, because catastrophic wildfires destroy habitat. It also restores watersheds, because when you have a catastrophic wildfire, in the spring when the rains come, they silt out the trout streams and affect trout habitat.

They provide jobs for a timber industry that are needed badly in many parts of Montana. When I was a kid growing up in Montana, we had over 30 active sawmills. Today, we are down to a handful.

But somehow, this bipartisan urgent need of reform was left out. And let me paint you a picture of the effects of that Cottonwood decision. This ruling has stalled hundreds of wildfire mitigation. It has stalled wildlife and restoration projects across multiple forests and in some cases has shut down forests in Montana and throughout the West entirely.

And, sadly, the conditions in our national forests have deteriorated. And too often, these catastrophic wildfires have occurred on the same acres where management was stalled due to this Cottonwood decision. And, sadly, it is only going to get worse.

What is more, this Ninth Circuit created a split in the courts creating two different standards for forest management across the United States. All my bill does is it applies a common standard, the same standard, across the whole country, which that would include Montana and the other Ninth Circuit States. And the time to make this fix is now.

In March of 2018, Congress passed some partial reforms to respond to the Cottonwood decision, but even these fixes expire in March of 2023.

A few months ago, the Forest Service testified that the failure to act by March—as in about three months from now—will have devastating impacts on land management.

In fact, according to the Forest Service in their testimony, if we don't pass my bipartisan bill now, at least 100 forest plans will need to go through reconsultation and redtape for no justified reason, resulting in years of delays and millions of dollars wasted.

Not to mention, it will also undermine the investments that we made here in Congress in the Great American Outdoors Act, probably the greatest conservation win we have seen in 50 years in Washington, DC.

The failure to pass my Cottonwood solution is bad for wildlife. It is bad for forest health. It is bad for habitat, and it is dangerous for local communities.

There is no doubt the summers are getting longer. They are warmer. This is an important mitigation strategy to address the issues of warmer summers and longer summers, longer fire seasons.

I can tell you, I am deeply disappointed. After years of bipartisan work and the Energy and Natural Resources Committee passed this bill 16 to 4 in a strong bipartisan vote, sadly, this bill has fallen through the cracks during this very broken process here in DC related to budgets and will fail to pass when it is so desperately needed.

And, by the way, it doesn't cost anything. There is no need to pay for it. This is a commonsense bipartisan fix. It reflects the Obama administration's position from 6 years ago. It is supported by mainstream conservation and sportsmen groups from the left, the center, the right.

And I will tell you, I am not going to stop fighting on this to ensure that we pass these commonsense forest management policies. In fact, it generates tax revenues because you get more timber harvest going on by improving the landscape. And we need to finally overturn this disastrous Cottonwood decision.

This bill should have been and needed to pass this year, but we are not going to give up the fight.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2022

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today along with my colleague and partner on the Environment and Public Works Committee, Senator SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO, to celebrate passage of this year's Water Resources Development Act, or WRDA, as it is affectionately known. And the Presiding Officer and I have talked about this legislation many times, as he has provided input to the bill, along with 97 other U.S. Senators—all 100. All 100 Senators, all 50 States provided input to this legislation.

As our colleagues may recall, the Water Resources Development Act—we call it WRDA. The Senate passed the National Defense Authorization Act, known as NDAA, by a vote of 83 to 11. I will say that again. The Senate passed the National Defense Authorization Act, known as the NDAA, by a vote of 83 to 11. It is not often that we pass legislation with that level of bipartisan support.

Having said that, the committee that Senator CAPITO and I lead—we do that kind of thing often—often—and I am pleased that we did especially because this Defense bill included the Water Resources Development Act of 2022, also known as WRDA. In fact, our WRDA bill became the vehicle through which we advanced the Defense bill. That doesn't happen every day, but we

are proud of that and delighted that it has worked out this way.

The water resources bills authorize—people say: What do they do? What does the water bill do? Well, it authorizes the activities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

I am a Navy guy, but I have huge respect for the Army—different uniform, same team—but especially for the folks at the Army Corps of Engineers.

WRDA 2022 continues the 2-year cycle for the Water Resources Development Act, and our committee has had a decade—five WRDA bills in a row in the last 10 years—of completing these reauthorizations on time—on time.

This year's WRDA is historic. Not only is WRDA 2022 an ambitious water resource bill, but it is also the product of a steadfast commitment to bipartisanship, and Senator CAPITO and I have sought input to get every Senator involved—100 Senators—when we started working on WRDA last year. The final legislation represents an agreement between the two Chambers of Congress on our respective Army Corps reauthorization legislation.

Before delving into what we accomplished in WRDA 2022, let me just say how proud I am to have coauthored this legislation with Senator CAPITO, along with Chairman DEFAZIO and Ranking Member GRAVES on the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

I also want to recognize Senators CARDIN and CRAMER, as well as Representatives NAPOLITANO and ROUZER, and the subcommittee chairs and ranking members on the Senate EPW and House Transportation and Infrastructure Committees, respectively. Their leadership was instrumental in helping us develop this legislation.

I cannot overstate just how important the Corps' work is to our Nation's economic growth. The Corps is the principal steward of our country's water infrastructure. The Corps' responsibilities include improving our ports and waterways to enable trade with other nations, restoring our ecosystems to support fisheries, to support tourism, support recreation, and advancing flood management solutions to make communities more resilient to climate change and to extreme weather.

Without these WRDA bills, our Nation's economy would suffer, and our future would be diminished.

WRDA 2022 enables the Corps to continue to operate and maintain America's water highway—a 12,000-mile-long system of inland waterways, with 209 locks that are vital to the domestic and international commerce of our Nation.

Each year, more than 500 million tons of commodities move through this system. Think about that. Over 500 million tons of commodities move through this system, including 60 percent of our Nation's agricultural exports. Operating and maintaining this system results in economic benefit to our country of nearly $14 billion dollars each year.

WRDA 2022 also supports safe and reliable and efficient navigation at our coastal ports. And as we have seen over the past 2 years, navigable shipping channels are essential to keeping global supply chains moving.

More than 99 percent of U.S. overseas trade volume moves through the 13,000—13,000—miles of coastal channels maintained by the Corps, which, together, support over 30 million jobs across our country. WRDA 2022 recognizes the economic importance of our Nation's commercial ports and shipping channels.

As a recovering Governor, I often say that it is our responsibility as elected officials to help create a nurturing environment for job creation and job preservation. We don't create the jobs. What we do is help create the nurturing environment that leads to job creation. But maintaining our ports and waterways is a cornerstone of that nurturing environment.

Addressing the impacts of climate change is also essential to the task of building our Nation's prosperity—economic prosperity—for all of us. Climate change is fueling extreme weather, which threatens our coastal and inland communities alike. WRDA 2022 makes the most significant boost ever made to the Army Corps' authority to conduct climate resilience work.

Climate resilience work is urgently needed. It is not a matter of if the next storm is coming, but it is a matter of when. And with this in mind, the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 recognizes the critical role that the Corps plays in helping communities adapt to climate change.

This bill allows the Army Corps to better design and implement projects by accounting for the direct impacts of climate change. It will make a big difference in States like Delaware, like Florida, like Texas—just to name a few—where we continue to see extreme weather like hurricanes and other storms batter our beaches and coastal communities.

In addition to overhauling the Corps' project design authorities, WRDA 2022 improves the Corps' abilities to make our shorelines, our riverbanks, and our streambanks more resilient to extreme weather.

In addition to better positioning the Corps to address threats like climate change in WRDA 2022, we also work to rectify historical inequities for Tribal and disadvantaged communities. The legislation establishes a new advisory committee to help the Corps more effectively deliver projects, programs, and other assistance to historically underserved communities.

This bill also reauthorizes the Corps' Tribal Partnership Program and makes a series of targeted improvements to increase opportunities for Tribal communities to partner with the Corps on essential projects in a more cost-effective way for the Tribe. And, finally, WRDA 2022 establishes a new workforce development and STEM outreach program at the Corps with a priority to recruit new engineers from underserved and disadvantaged communities.

Before I yield the floor to Senator CAPITO, I just want to take a moment to thank some of the staff members on both sides of the aisle for their hard work and determination in drafting this legislation.

Senator CAPITO and I, along with some of our other colleagues, have the privilege of having the legislation bear our names, but she knows and I know, that we are only as good as the people we have around us. She has just a terrific group of men and women on her staff and in our committee, and we believe—I believe—we have the same on our side.

But on Senator CAPITO's staff I would especially like to recognize Adam Tomlinson, a fellow West Virginian, as am I, along with Max Hyman, Haden Miller—in fact, I think all three of these people are native West Virginians, if I am not mistaken—and Kim Townsend, Libby Callaway, Katherine Scarlett, and Murphie Barrett for their steadfast dedication and partnerships.

On my staff, I would especially like to recognize Mary Frances Repko, staff director, Tyler Hofmann-Reardon, Mayely Boyce, Jordan Baugh, Janine Barr, and especially John Kane, who works like a demon, like a tiger, in leading our water team on our committee.

I also want to recognize Mark Mazone and Deanna Edwards of the Senate Legislative Counsel, and David Wethington, Amy Klein, and Nicole Comisky of the Army Corps of Engineers Congressional Affairs staff. Folks at the Legislative Counsel do a lot of the writing—the legislative writing—and they are invaluable.

The Corps and the Senate Legislative Counsel are the unsung heroes of making this legislation happen, though, from filling in the need for numerous project updates and helping draft the legislation to providing technical assistance, and we are grateful. We are grateful. Both of us are extremely grateful for the efforts of all of you.

Sometimes, I know people watch television or watch the news and they say: Why don't they ever find—why don't they ever work together in Washington and in the Congress? And this legislation is just about as clear evidence as you will ever find that we do work together. We do work together. We put this bill together in a bipartisan way. We debated it in a bipartisan way. We reported it out in a bipartisan way. We debated on the floor, worked with the House and with the administration—with the administration—in a way that I think most any American could be proud of the way the democratic—this is the way the democratic process is supposed to work, and right here, especially with our committee. And with this legislation, we have done that.

But in this holiday season and this season of giving, the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 reminds me of a saying by Winston Churchill. Churchill used to say, ''Never give in except to convictions of honor and good sense,'' and on this bill, I can proudly say that we have acted on both convictions. We have delivered for our colleagues, we have delivered for our country, and we have done so by enacting important, commonsense policies.

With that, I am delighted to yield the floor to the Senator CAPITO.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I thank my chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee for his great statement but also for his great work through the year.

He did mention several of the bipartisan wins that we had. Many of them have been unanimous through the committee because we all know you can't get everything. We know you can't get everything you want. You have got to give a little to get a little.

And so I salute him and our staffs for being able to work that out.

But today I want to also briefly talk for a few minutes about the bipartisan Water Resources Development Act of 2022. The chairman described it. It is kind of nice to get up here and talk about something that has already passed. So we don't really have to be persuasive, we are just reminding Members of how important this is in their districts and across their States.

I am grateful to my colleagues for the support of this legislation, and I am pleased that it is now on the way to the President's desk for his signature.

Through WRDA, Congress authorizes water resources projects and sets national policies for the Civil Works Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

I live about a half a mile from a river that has a lot of commerce on it. It is very important that the Corps is able to do their work. The work of the Corps facilitates commerce throughout the country and internationally.

Projects along our inland waterways and at our ports enable the movement of cargo, while also bolstering our supply chain.

We know that natural disasters such as floods and hurricanes can strike at any time and have devastating consequences on our communities. But the Corps' work to protect the lives and livelihoods of millions of Americans is supported by the congressional authorization of flood and coastal storm risk management policies that are contained within this bill.

Since 2014, as the chairman said, we have enacted WRDA every 2 years, and I am happy to say that we are carrying on that tradition.

I want to thank again Chairman CARPER for his leadership and dedication, and I would also like to thank our colleagues in the House, the chairman of the T and I Committee, on which I served for 12 years, Chairman PETER DEFAZIO, and Ranking Member SAM GRAVES. They did great work here, and we were able to work out our differences. We would not be here today without their tireless efforts to reach an agreement that addresses the priorities of Members from both sides of the aisle and both sides of the Capitol.

I would also like to thank two Senators from our committee, Senators CARDIN and CRAMER. We are the four Cs, as we call ourselves—CARDIN, CRAMER, CARPER, and CAPITO. If you can say that quickly, you are in better shape than we are going to be later on tonight, hopefully, as we vote late, I think, I hope. But I would like to thank them for their support and partnership during this process.

I want to express my gratitude, as the chairman did, to the staff of our committee, the staff of T and I, the staff of the Army Corps of Engineers for the technical assistance, and to the House and Senate Legislative Counsel for their diligence, professionalism, and commitment to many long hours throughout this process.

I am pleased that our final agreement with the House maintained the vast majority of provisions that were in our Senate bill. True to the Corps' tradition, this bill moves forward projects that both benefit both local communities and the entire country.

Specifically, the WRDA bill authorizes 25 new projects and 6 modifications to existing projects around the country, including projects for navigation, flood and coastal storm risk management, and ecosystem restoration. And it authorizes more than 100 feasibility studies that will develop solutions to water resource challenges in our years ahead. It is so smart, I think, to look to the future.

While this bill is very much oriented toward advancing critical projects and studies in our States, it also contains several policy changes that will help the Corps better succeed in civil works missions.

The bill bolsters the Agency's technical assistance authorities, specifically the Flood Plain Management Services and Planning Assistance to States' Programs.

Every State is different, and we know that some of these challenges are vast. It authorizes the Corps to conduct outreach—and the chairman mentioned this—to ensure that our communities are knowledgeable in the ways in which the Agency can help them with their water resources needs.

The bill makes important improvements to the Tribal Partnership Program and other authorities to assist our Indian Tribes. It also expands existing programs and includes new authorities to assist communities that are economically disadvantaged, including those located in rural areas.

It requires reporting on timelines for the environmental review process for projects. We know that is essential.

The bill directs the GAO to conduct a review of projects that are over budget and delayed, as well as review of the Corps' mitigation practices for these projects.

It provides flexibility—every State is different—to our non-Federal sponsors with respect to financial accounting and fulfilling cost-share obligations for projects.

It also authorizes, for the first time, a dedicated research and development account for the Corps to spur innovation and provides contracting flexibility in undertaking these activities.

The bill directs the Corps to support science, technology, engineering, and math—or STEM—education and recruit individuals for careers at the Agency.

The input of non-Federal interests is critical to successfully solving water infrastructure challenges now and in the future. So the bill establishes a new advisory committee for non-Federal interests to voice their opinions on how the Corps can better meet their needs and improve project delivery. We also preserve the integral role of non-Federal sponsors in the project delivery process by avoiding mandates from Washington, DC, and ensuring that the Corps continues to evaluate a full array of solutions during the feasibility study phase.

In addition to my role as ranking member of EPW, I represent the great State of West Virginia, where my chairman was born. I worked to address the needs of my home State in this bill—and I will just give a few highlights—that will benefit the lives of West Virginians.

First, the legislation advances a critical flood control project in the city of Milton. Authorized in the 1990s, this project is a long time coming, and I am proud to have helped move it forward in these recent years.

The bill also works to support flood control studies for the Kanawha River Basin and also in the city of Huntington. It continues to provide environmental infrastructure assistance for drinking and wastewater in our communities throughout the State. Finally, the bill will provide additional critical support for river bank stabilization, such as those in the Kanawha River in the capital city.

In closing, there is a lot in this bill for both sides of the aisle and for communities across the Nation. It is a culmination of true bipartisan, bicameral effort and represents our shared goal of addressing our Nation's water resource needs.

I am incredibly proud of our EPW Committee as we continue to be one of the most active, cooperative, and fruitful committees of this Congress. And I would say as a side note, when people ask me how do we get things done, how do we find the answer to something like permitting reforms—you use the committee. You use the committees, like you use our committee or another committee to find a solution and get the ideas from both sides and hammer out the differences. That is how you get things across the finish line.

Again, the chairman went through the staff, but I am going to take the liberty of going through the staff, too, because I want to thank them as well. They worked many long nights on this.

From Chairman CARPER's staff: Mary Frances Repko, John Kane, Jordan Baugh, Mayely Boyce, Tyler Hofmann-Reardon, Milo Goodell, and Janine Barr.

From my staff: Adam Tomlinson, Murphie Barrett, Max Hyman, Kim Townsend, Katherine Scarlett, and Haden Miller.

I would also like to thank the Senate Legislative Counsel Deanna Edwards and Mark Mazzone and the U.S. Corps of Engineers' engineering staff of Amy Klein, Dave Wethington and countless other attorneys and technical staff. We could not have done this without them, most certainly, and we want them to know how much we appreciate their efforts on behalf of not just the committee, but on behalf of the American people.

So thank you all—all of us here in this Chamber—for getting WRDA 2022 across the line. And with that, I appreciate my colleagues supporting this legislation, and I am looking forward to the President signing it.

I yield the floor.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, how much time do we have remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is no time agreement at the moment.

Mr. CARPER. That's good. I ask unanimous consent for another 30 seconds.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CARPER. I am reminded, Senator CAPITO, that we are both West Virginia kids. But I am reminded of something that comes out of another continent, Africa. And one of the African proverbs over there is:

> If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.

And we have gone together. We have gone together, not just the two of us and not just our committee, but the entire United States Senate has had the opportunity to work together. And we came up with a great product and are grateful to everyone who has been a part of it. I am looking forward to the President signing this and doing good things for all of our States.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 4294

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, the crisis at the United States southern border is raging out of control. Unlike Joe Biden, I have traveled down to the southern border to hear from local leaders, law enforcement, and our brave Border Patrol agents. I had the opportunity to talk with Border Patrol in Arizona and Texas and listened as they told me about how hard their job has become thanks to Joe Biden's radical open border policies.

Let me just say, these men and women are absolute heroes. In places like Yuma, Border Patrol agents are encountering illegal migrants every day, some of whom are dangerous criminals, traffickers, drug cartel members, and even terrorists. Others are just families victimized by the cartels.

I encountered a family from Haiti during my last visit. I watched them cross the border through a massive hole in the border wall caused by Joe Biden's decision not to complete the already paid-for wall. These families are victims of the cartels. Once in America, many of them live a life of indentured servitude and debilitating debt in which they have to send nearly all of their money back to these savage cartels. These people and their families are owned by the cartels, and Joe Biden is letting it happen. Many of the children are trafficked, made to pose as the children of people they don't even know. And we know that so many women and children who make this journey are brutally victimized and raped.

But still the cartels push these families over the border. It is all just money to them. Joe Biden is making the cartels richer.

That is what our brave Border Patrol agents are up against. What makes you mad is that while all of this is happening, massive piles of supplies to complete the border, already paid for by the American taxpayers, are just sitting in piles in the desert going to waste. The Biden administration refuses to use these materials because they want an open border.

Secretary Mayorkas testified in the Homeland Security Committee that the border is closed. Really? Look at El Paso. I told Secretary Mayorkas that he might be the only person in America who actually believes the border is secure. He is it.

The truth is, as many of my colleagues and I know and have seen with their own eyes, the border is wide open. Since Joe Biden took office, more than 5 million people have illegally crossed our southern border.

I am afraid it is going to get a lot worse with President Biden allowing title 42 to end. Thank God the Supreme Court has kept title 42 in place, at least for now. We are hearing reports that up to 18,000 people a day will be illegally storming across our border every day once title 42 is lifted—and Joe Biden still doesn't have a plan.

Don't forget the Biden administration once said—the Obama-Biden administration once said that just 1,000 attempted crossings a day would be a crisis. So what does President Biden call 18,000 a day? It is his call to make. He created this disaster.

So that is why I am here with my good friend from Iowa, Senator JONI ERNST. We think it is time to end the madness on the southern border, and if Joe Biden doesn't do his job, we should let the States take care of it themselves.

I was a Governor, so I know I might be a little biased, but I think Governors know what works best for their individual States way better than the Federal Government does here in Washington, DC.

Remember I mentioned the massive piles of wall material that the Biden administration refuses to use? Our bill, the BUILD It Act, would force the Federal Government to transfer any material associated with the construction of the southern border barrier to any State upon request so these States can do what Joe Biden refuses to do: finish the wall.

As Senator ERNST has noted, since President Biden's order in January 2021 to cease construction of the southern border barrier went into effect, the Federal Government began paying contractors over $3 million a day to look over unused border material. It is estimated that roughly one-quarter of a billion dollars in taxpayer-funded materials are sitting—just sitting—on our southern border. So instead of doing his job upholding our laws and securing the border, President Biden is burning $3 million of your tax dollars each and every day so people can babysit wall materials that he refuses to use.

By passing this good bill today, we are giving States the ability to provide what Biden has failed to deliver: border security and a fighting chance to get this massive humanitarian and national security crisis under control.

In Florida, we are proud to be an immigration State. We love immigration, but it has to be legal. Illegal immigration threatens our safety, undermines our legal process, and hurts those who have been waiting to come through legal channels. But under President Biden's system of open borders and illegal immigration, we are seeing dangerous individuals trying to come into this country, and drugs are pouring across the border.

More than 100,000 Americans have died from fentanyl and opioid overdoses in the last year, and more are dying every day. Doesn't Joe Biden care about this?

Our Democratic colleagues do not have the luxury of ignoring this crisis any longer. American families cannot take this loss and heartbreak due to the incompetence of Washington any longer. We must act to secure the border now.

Floridians and all Americans want to live in safe communities where their families can thrive and prosper all across this great country. Unfortunately, Joe Biden's policies have opened the borders and amnesty has been a total disaster for our Nation. He has laid out the welcome mat for traffickers and cartel members, and has ignored U.S. laws designed to keep American families safe.

We can't stand for it any longer because the American people deserve better. I hope our colleagues will stand with Senator ERNST and me today to pass this bill. Then we can work with the House to start truly addressing this crisis before it is too late.

I now recognize my colleague from Iowa, Senator JONI ERNST.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I want to thank my friend and colleague from Florida for joining me today on the floor to talk about a very important subject which Americans are watching unfold every single day on their television.

The Biden White House claims we have been doing the work to secure the border. In fact, some in the administration have said the border is secure.

With thousands of migrants illegally crossing our southern border every single day and drug cartels funneling fentanyl into our communities, the Biden administration's talking points are actually a bunch of malarkey.

With the Biden administration attempting to do away with title 42—a policy put in place under the Trump administration to turn away illegal immigrants—the U.S.-Mexico border is going from crisis to catastrophe.

Our hardworking Border Patrol agents are overwhelmed. They are exhausted, and they are hurting. They, too, want a break for the holidays. But, sadly, their Christmas will be spent dealing with the drug cartels and processing migrants.

Without title 42 in place, Biden administration officials have estimated that nearly 500,000 illegal immigrants—which is almost 100 times the size of my hometown of Red Oak, IA, could cross our southern border each month. That is on top of the over 2.2 million Border Patrol encounters this year, which is half a million more than the previous year. Even more concerning, 98 of those apprehended were on the terrorist watch list.

On top of this being a humanitarian and national security disaster, Biden's open border policies are intensifying our Nation's drug epidemic. Illicit fentanyl overdoses are now the No. 1 cause of death among adults ages 18 to 45. This administration has truly turned every State into a border State.

To make matters worse, the Biden administration is telling States they don't have a right to secure their own borders. Just last week, the Biden Justice Department sued Arizona Governor Doug Ducey in an effort to stop the State from constructing its own border barrier. Arizona was simply trying to protect Americans from drug smuggling and human trafficking.

Well, Arizona, since President Biden won't help you, I do have a solution.

Instead of blocking States from installing much needed safety precautions, we need to make use of the border wall materials that have already been bought and paid for by American taxpayers. Some $350 million worth of concrete, steel, and fencing to build the barrier are just sitting idle, collecting dust and rust, and taxpayers are covering the costs to babysit these unused materials. This is government waste at its finest.

So I have a question: Why not let States that want to build a wall access these already-paid-for materials? Not only would it save money, it would deter the unprecedented number of border crossings we have seen as a result of Biden's border policies.

America is and always has been a welcoming nation, but those seeking a better life here have an obligation to respect our laws, including our immigration laws, and the President has a sworn duty to enforce them and to protect the American people.

That is why I am asking the Senate today to pass my Border's Unused Idle and Lying Dormant Inventory Transfer—or the BUILD IT—Act, which would turn over the unused materials, which have already been purchased by taxpayers to construct the southern border barrier, to any State wishing to finish the job. This bill won't cost a single cent. In fact, it will prevent government waste, which Washington has in excess. It will help end the catastrophe occurring along our border and help make communities across the Nation safer from the threat of violent criminals and lethal drugs.

Folks, there is no way around it: President Biden's policies are fostering illegal immigration, creating a national security nightmare, and impacting the lives of far too many Americans both in Iowa and across the country, all while costing taxpayers billions of dollars. Here is a simple solution: Pass the BUILD IT Act, and allow States to put these materials to use.

I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 4294 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). Is there an objection?

The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Madam President, in reserving the right to object, this bill seeks to continue ill-advised efforts to fund and build an ineffective border wall. I agree certainly that we need to have strong border security, but we need to have smart and cost-effective security measures, not a wall that experts have repeatedly deemed ineffective. There is no one-size-fits-all approach to this very complex issue, and a wall is not the most effective way to secure our borders.

I have long advocated for additional technology, personnel, and resources to help secure the border, which are more cost-effective. This is not a State-by-State issue. We need a whole-of-government approach in securing our borders and addressing the arrival of migrants. We need to move forward with smart, bipartisan investments that secure all of our borders instead of wasting more taxpayer dollars on a costly and ineffective wall.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this misguided bill; therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

H.R. 2617

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, we all know the phrase ''Justice delayed is justice denied.'' It is a concept that appears in the Magna Carta, and the words can be found in Martin Luther King's ''Letter from Birmingham Jail.''

Today, as I come to the floor, I am appalled at how the Senate has treated the Latino community in the final days of the 117th Congress. I cannot help but think that justice is being both delayed and denied for millions of Americans. There is just simply no way around it.

Every year, with its last votes before leaving town, Congress reveals where its priorities lie. With so many key issues and such precious little time to insert them into the omnibus, we negotiate to deliver wins for our constituents before the Senate adjourns. It is only when the final bill text is revealed that communities learn just how hard we fought for them.

This year, on issue after issue, Latino communities have learned that some of their top priorities were forgotten or ignored, especially after a Congress in which we mustered the political courage to pass once-in-a-generation legislation like the American Rescue Plan and the Inflation Reduction Act. It is a slap in the face to Latinos across our country to exclude them from this latest must-pass legislation. It is an outrage.

I come to the floor today to set the record straight on how this Chamber has often stood in the way of meaningful equality for the Latino community.

Take for example an issue that I have been leading for almost three decades—the National Museum of the American Latino.

Two years ago, this Chamber passed bipartisan legislation to establish this museum along with the American Women's History Museum. As part of that historic bill, we gave the Smithsonian a deadline of next week to make final designations on where they will be built. It is a deadline they were on schedule to meet after announcing two optimal sites on the National Mall just a few months ago, but when the Smithsonian Board of Regents indicated they would need a legislative fix to proceed before meeting the deadline, Members of this body decided to stall the effort in its tracks.

Let me be clear. The legislative fix requested by the Smithsonian would have added zero dollars to our Federal spending—zero. It would have circumvented none of the processes that we follow under regular order. Rather, it would simply permit the museums to be built where the Smithsonian considers to be the best location—on the National Mall.

So I ask my colleagues: Why? Why? Why are we letting opaque, closed-door negotiations get in the way of finally telling the story of millions of Latinas and Latinos in this country? Why are we telling them they don't deserve to be on the National Mall, where our most iconic monuments and museums are?

Make no mistake, we belong on The Mall. We belong alongside the National Museum of the American Indian and the National Museum of African American History, and we belong in the place where millions of visitors come to learn about their histories and their pasts.

The importance of these museums and their locations cannot be overstated. This is about standing shoulder to shoulder with more than 60 million Latinos across this country. It is about standing shoulder to shoulder with the tens of thousands of Latinos who have worn the uniform of the United States, like the Borinqueneers—an all-Puerto Rican regiment that fought in the Korean war and earned the Congressional Gold Medal—as well as many in business and science who have added greatly to our national success. It is about telling them, no matter their politics, their backgrounds, or their stations in life, they deserve to be recognized as part of our American story.

I, for one, simply cannot understand how it is that Congress has jeopardized their museum site selections just days before the deadline.

Another glaring omission of concern is the lack of equity in this year's omnibus bill for the people of Puerto Rico.

Throughout my 30 years in Congress, I have fought to address the systemic injustices that Puerto Ricans face when they try to access Federal programs. It is unconscionable that I should have to say it, but the residents of Puerto Rico—3½ million of them—are U.S. citizens. They are American citizens, full stop. As American citizens, they deserve the equality of the same earned benefits as those on the mainland.

Particularly when it comes to Medicaid, I have repeatedly fought for more than the smaller term patches that have typically funded these programs. Now, I am glad we were able to include a temporary fix for the next 5 years in the spending package to be considered by the Senate soon, but make no mistake, it is the bare minimum of what we should do.

As I have said before, short-term solutions do long-term damage to beneficiaries, especially since Federal dollars would allow the island to stabilize their healthcare system—a healthcare system that, in addition to having received inadequate funding, has had to endure earthquakes, hurricanes, and constant power outages.

So if this body is going to acknowledge the reality that Puerto Ricans are American citizens and if they believe that Puerto Ricans should be able to retain their healthcare providers while receiving high-quality care, then they will work with me to enact a permanent fix to Medicaid. It should not matter whether you live on the island or on the mainland. I will not rest until we have secured a full commitment—a permanent commitment—for the American citizens of Puerto Rico.

I implore my colleagues to stand with me and, most importantly, to support the residents of Puerto Rico when we reconvene in the next Congress.

Last but not least is an issue that for so many Latinos in the Nation invokes the legacies of our own families who migrated to the United States—the continuous mistreatment of migrants at the southern border under title 42.

Title 42 is a disastrous relic of the Trump administration and Stephen Miller's racist immigration policies. It is grounded in the callous ideology that somehow Latino refugees who come to the southern border don't deserve humanitarian protections under our laws—the same protections, by the way, that my family received, that some of my fellow colleagues' families received, that millions of immigrant families have received for generations.

Title 42 rejects immigrants at the border under the guise of ''public health,'' which we all know was a shoddy excuse by the Trump administration to achieve their goal of shutting down our asylum system.

Under the Biden administration, it is as callous today as when it was first enacted in March of 2020. Why? Because title 42 is an affront to our Nation's values. It goes against every word that is etched on the Statue of Liberty. Yet, as it works its way through the courts, I have been hearing my colleagues, including some on this side of the aisle, defend it. But they are wrong for two reasons: Title 42 has made border security—an issue that Latino communities care deeply about—far worse at our southern border. Two, it has denied access to our asylum system for refugees fleeing persecution and torture.

What are the three biggest groups that you find today at the southern border? They are not Mexicans. They are not Central Americans. They are Cubans, Venezuelans, and Nicaraguans. Why? Because they are fleeing oppression in those countries.

The only individuals who benefit from extending title 42 are the smuggling networks that exploit migrants, predominantly Black and Brown migrants whom we turn away before adjudicating why they chose to migrate.

But beyond failing the migrants themselves, title 42 is a failure by the very metrics it seeks to affect. Supporters of title 42 like to say that somehow we are being ''invaded'' at our southern border. It is the favorite talking point of rightwing media pundits who claim that the United States is facing an invasion of migrants who want to change our way of life. To back it up, they point to data released by Customs and Border Protection showing that there has been an increase in the number of migrant encounters on the southwest land border. But what their dog whistles and scare tactics ignore is the reason for this increase.

Simply put, title 42 has become the revolving door that allows migrants to try and try and try again if they are apprehended by immigration authorities. It circumvents our legal asylum process, where we should be adding resources and manpower to come to a final determination—yes, you qualify under our law, you are welcome; no, you don't qualify under our law, you are deported—and end the revolving door. But all title 42 does is to push people back over the border, and they go and try again. So when you see those numbers, it could be the same person trying 10 times—a process that would determine if someone is eligible for asylum or not, and if not, seek permanent deportation instead of having them return through the revolving door.

Considering an amendment to prolong the damage of title 42 is the last thing this body should be doing in order to advance the omnibus spending bill. Considering an extension of title 42 when we have millions of Dreamers, young people who know only the Pledge of Allegiance and the flag of the United States as their flag, who know only the national anthem of the United States as their national anthem, and who still cannot become U.S. citizens, and the millions of people waiting to legally be reunified with their families in the United States or our U.S. citizens, is the greatest failure of all.

Finally, we come to the issue of Latino representation in our leadership offices and on the Senate floor. The lack thereof shows the incredible disregard for our community.

These are just a few examples of how the Senate has failed the Latino community in this last bill of the year: relegating the Latino museum as something less than worthy of being on the National Mall; failing to deliver equal and permanent parity for the 3½ million U.S. citizens who call Puerto Rico their home; seeking to prolong title 42's harmful impact on our country; and failing to have us represented in our leadership operations.

I recognize the fact that some of my colleagues may disagree with some of the points I have made, but you cannot ignore them.

For 30 years in Congress, I have been speaking up for the equal opportunity, equal justice, and equal dignity that Latinos deserve. I have no plans of stopping anytime soon. For as long as I am here, I will be speaking truth to

power for a community that too often has been told to wait your turn, wait your turn; to be thankful for whatever you are given; and to not rock the boat—''basta, basta ya.'' This is not ''feliz Navidad''; it is more like bah humbug.

Latinos are a community of more than 60 million Americans strong. We contribute more than $2 trillion to the gross domestic product of this country. We have worn the uniform of the United States in incredible numbers, disproportionate to our size of the American population, and we have shed blood and given our lives for the country, and we will not be cast aside and ignored by the powers that be.

You cannot appeal to us at election time and forsake us the rest of the time, not as long as I am in this seat, not as long as I have this desk, with this voice, and this fierce urgency to do what is right for Latinas and Latinos in this country as full citizens of the United States.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CASEY. Madam President, I ask consent to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ANTI-SEMITISM

Mr. CASEY. Madam President, I rise today—almost as we get to the early evening—during this week when Hanukkah, the Festival of Lights, is being celebrated to speak about the evil of anti-Semitism and the trauma and darkness it causes in all of America.

This past November 18, I visited the site of the deadliest attack on the Jewish community in all of American history: the Tree of Life synagogue in the Squirrel Hill neighborhood of Pittsburgh, PA. A killer, full of rage, entered the synagogue during Shabbat morning services on October 27, 2018, and massacred 11 Pennsylvanians from 3 different Jewish congregations and injured 6 others, including 4 law enforcement officers who had responded in just minutes to the site. These Jewish Americans who died ranged in age from 64 to 97.

Visiting the site 4 years later this past November was both moving and disturbing as we walked through a house of worship frozen in time from that awful day.

The venomous hate that motivated the killer to take so many lives in a murderous rampage was unabated when he was arrested. He was making anti-Semitic statements even as he was apprehended and was being treated by first responders.

The evil that attacked the Jewish worshippers in Philadelphia that day is the same evil—the very same evil—that targets Americans based upon their race and gender or whom they love or how they worship. Too often, unlike any other nation in the world, this evil, this hate, is coupled with the easy availability of powerful weapons, which results in the mass shootings we have seen in so many communities in America—just by way of a very small limited set of examples, Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, SC; Pulse nightclub in Orlando, FL; a Walmart in El Paso, TX; a grocery store in Buffalo, NY; and Club Q in Colorado Springs, CO.

The following data—and these are numbers, but they tell a part of the story. These numbers, this data, should alarm any American. In 2022, the Anti-Defamation League, which we know as ADL, published an audit of anti-Semitic incidents and reported over 2,700 anti-Semitic incidents throughout the United States just in 2021. This was a 34-percent increase from 2020 and the highest number on record since ADL began tracking incidents in 1979.

The rise of hate is further documented by congressional testimony from FBI Director Christopher Wray. At a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing in August of 2022, Director Wray stated that the ''top domestic terrorism threat we face continues to be from [domestic violent extremists] we categorize as racially or ethnically motivated violent extremists.''

Director Wray later highlighted that the number of FBI investigations of suspected domestic violent extremists had more than doubled since the spring of 2020. This continued an upward trend when Director Wray testified in March of 2021 that investigations had also doubled since 2017 to more than 2,000 investigations and that the number of investigations into White supremacists had tripled.

Furthermore, on December 12 of this year, the FBI released its annual hate crime report and reported over 7,200—let me say that number again: 7,200—hate crime incidents just in 2021, the third largest number in the past decade. And, of course, December 12 is not the end of the year.

This number is even more shocking considering the massive undercounting and lack of data used to compile the report, which the FBI readily acknowledged. Due to the transition to a new reporting system, only about two-thirds of police departments across the Nation—a significant drop from last year—reported data. Some States—for example, Florida and California—had already almost no reporting, with only 2 jurisdictions in Florida and 15 in California sending data. Unfortunately, my home State of Pennsylvania was not far behind, with just 41 agencies reporting data to the FBI. Several major cities, including New York, Los Angeles, Miami, and Chicago, did not provide any statistics or simply reported zero.

So while the underreporting is a concern and must be addressed, it is even more concerning that we would have likely seen record-high reports of hate crimes across the Nation had police departments participated at similar levels as in prior years.

This data is further reinforced by the lived experience of too many Americans across this Nation.

By way of one example, in a Wall Street Journal article from December 15 entitled ''Antisemitism is Rising at Colleges,'' a student at Rutgers University in Newark, NJ, spoke of needing to take indirect routes to class and hiding her Star of David necklace under her shirt to avoid harassment from other students.

Citing the ADL's ''Audit of Antisemitic Incidents,'' which I mentioned earlier, this article noted that vandalism, threats, and slurs on college campuses directed at Jewish students has more than tripled—tripled—from 41 in 2014 to 155 in 2021.

Every incident, of course, fueled by hate and extremism does not result in death. Often, as evidenced by the example in the Wall Street Journal, hateful acts involve vandalism, destruction of property, bullying, or harassment, just to name a few. But these acts are the manifestation of evil as well.

Incidents involving such hate, deadly or not, are contrary to American values, including the values inherent in the inscription on our currency: E Pluribus Unum—from many, one—one country, one Nation that is strengthened by our diversity. That is the source of our strength: our diversity.

People of different ethnicities, faiths, and points of view have come together over generations to build our democracy and to build the most powerful Nation on Earth. Any American who claims to support American values that our people hold dear while engaging in acts that constitute anti-Semitism is a hypocrite and a threat to all of us. It is a disgusting perversion of Christianity to make anti-Semitic or other hateful statements or, worse—worse—to act violently against someone because they are Jewish, because they are transgender or of a different race.

From the parable of the Good Samaritan to the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus taught us how to love and respect all those whom we meet on the road of life.

Anti-Semitism, racism, or other hateful ideologies are contrary to our values but, also, not just contrary to American values but contrary to the values inherent in all religions.

Each of us, as citizens, has a moral and civic obligation to speak out against anti-Semitism and racism. Those who are public officials or public figures have a heightened obligation, a duty, to condemn categorically anti-Semitic acts, rhetoric, or other conduct, whether those acts, rhetoric, or conduct involve a President, a recording artist, or an athlete or any other American.

Of course, the U.S. Senate must speak with one voice against anti-Semitism and racism, both here at home and around the world. The Senate did act in 2021 to pass the COVID–19 Hate Crimes Act after the rise in hate

crimes against Asian Americans during the pandemic.

But an action like that cannot be the end of our action. That is why I was proud to support the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act when Senate Democrats tried to pass it in May after the racially motivated mass shooting in Buffalo.

And the leader of that effort is our distinguished majority whip, Senator DURBIN, who is with us here on the floor. And I appreciate his work on this, trying to pass that legislation.

I was also pleased that on December 12 the Biden administration announced a new interagency task force charged with developing and coordinating a national strategy to counter anti-Semitism and other forms of bias and discrimination in the United States.

This announcement followed in response to a December 5 letter that I joined, along with 124 bipartisan colleagues in the House and Senate, calling on President Biden to take a ''whole-of-government approach'' to address the ''scourge of antisemitism,'' including establishing an interagency task force.

So I stand ready, as I know many here do in the Senate, to work with colleagues in the new Congress to ensure that we are taking steps necessary to combat this growing threat of hate and extremism.

But even in these dark times, it is critical to hold up and recognize those who are lighting the path forward to ending identity-based hate. The Tree of Life community is not merely lighting the path for Pittsburgh but for the Nation and, indeed, for the world by coming together to establish the ''REMEMBER. REBUILD. RENEW.'' campaign. ''REMEMBER. REBUILD. RENEW.'' That is their campaign.

In the ''City of Bridges,'' as Pittsburgh is known throughout the world, it is fitting that the Tree of Life community—that members of that congregation and synagogue—is trying to connect communities across the world as a leader in the fight against anti-Semitism and other forms of identity-based hate.

Rooted in honoring and remembering those who tragically lost their lives on October 27, 2018, the community will repair and preserve the Tree of Life building as a historic synagogue while establishing a museum, memorial, and educational center to inspire and empower those in that community and around the world to stand up against anti-Semitism.

Never before have we seen such a transformative, multidisciplinary approach under one roof and on such hallowed ground to bring people together in our fight against hate and anti-Semitism.

As Rabbi Myers shared with me, Tree of Life is striving to transform the site of a tragedy into one of hope and inspiration for future generations to come. It is striving to fulfill the longstanding Jewish concept of tikkun olam, to repair the world. Through remembrance and renewal, Tree of Life is lighting the way forward for all of us to finally—finally—counter the root causes of hate and end, once and for all, anti-Semitism.

We owe it to every survivor, family member, and the community members impacted to join them on this important journey. May the memories of the victims at Tree of Life be for us a blessing.

AUTHORIZING APPOINTMENT OF ESCORT COMMITTEE

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint a committee on the part of the Senate to join with a like committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort His Excellency, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine, into the House Chamber for the joint meeting on Wednesday, December 21, 2022.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CASEY. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TWITTER

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, this past weekend, when I was home and whether I was at church or at other activities, I would hear from Tennesseans, and they were just so focused on what we were hearing about the Twitter files. They are very concerned and disturbed about the lengths to which the FBI and other government Agencies have gone to suppress political free speech online.

The document releases to date especially give them pause because it shows them what it looks like when the power of Big Tech and the power of the deep state work together against the American people.

Now, most people understand that the government and law enforcement sometimes work with private companies and, when it comes to removing things like material depicting child sexual abuse from their platforms, that is something that tech platforms should be doing. But in this case, they were working together to suppress free speech on behalf of a political narrative, a viewpoint that they held, and words they disagreed with.

The existence of the FBI's Foreign Influence Task Force is not a secret. The Agency created it in 2017 to counteract foreign influence operations targeting the United States. If you don't look too closely, the task force seems like a reasonable response to an emerging threat to our Nation's security. But, in reality, the entire scheme is predicated on the notion that a threat is whatever the task force deems it to be.

In a batch of documents and reporting released on Sunday, we learned that, in the months leading up to the 2020 election, the task force became frustrated after Twitter employees indicated they hadn't seen much to suggest that foreign countries like Russia were using the platform to spread propaganda.

So what did the FBI do? They went on a fishing expedition and pressured decision makers within the company to abandon the notion that this was about national security.

In the end, Twitter decided to let the FBI kick the door off the hinges and widen the scope of their own influence online at the expense of the integrity of the platform. And I say ''widen'' because the FBI, along with the Department of Homeland Security and the intelligence community, had already engaged in a certain amount of mission creep when it came to investigating threats online.

Both the FBI and DHS routinely preflagged content for moderation and sent the names of accounts directly to the FBI's contacts at Twitter. Several of the accounts sent for review were suspended or shadow banned. Yet most of them weren't foreign propaganda at all. They were relatively low-engagement accounts tweeting satire and jokes—and accounts of citizens. Many of them were owned by regular people who were obviously on the conservative side of the political spectrum.

The FBI responded to this reporting by claiming that they often work with private companies to provide information on foreign malign influence attempts. But, as we have seen in black and white, most of the moderation requests made by the government didn't fall into that category. Instead, they focused on low-follower accounts owned by ordinary Americans who tweeted opinions that the government did not agree with.

These revelations prompt our next question: How did an allegedly serious investigation into influence campaigns devolve into a censorship free-for-all?

To find your answer, you have to look all the way back to the 2016 Russian election interference story. These allegations were used as pretext to justify the blatant censorship covered in the Twitter files reporting.

In November 2020, the FBI used that pretext to justify flagging so many examples of what they called ''possible violative content'' that Twitter employees were overwhelmed.

The story still had steam in 2021, when DHS published a brief with their assessment that ''Russian malign influencers probably will increasingly use U.S. social media platforms that offer more permissive operating environments.''

As I said, that is their—the DHS—quote.

And, of course, it was that pretext that led to the most infamous instance of government-driven censorship in recent memory. When Twitter suppressed

the New York Post story coverage of Hunter Biden's laptop, the platform made it clear they had done so because the story was the product of Russian meddling.

Of course, this weekend's reporting revealed that Twitter employees had repeatedly informed the FBI that they had no evidence of significant Russian meddling. Twitter told the FBI repeatedly that they had no significant evidence of Russian meddling.

But under pressure from the government, they chose to buy into an influence operation that originated much closer to home. The FBI had primed the pump months before the laptop story broke by telling tech CEOs to expect hacking operations targeting people associated with political campaigns.

They also planted seeds with elected officials and the media and even hosted a tabletop exercise that mimicked one of those hacking operations.

One person they identified as a potential target? Hunter Biden. Yes, it was Hunter Biden. And of course, his property had been in FBI custody since December 2019.

So when the Post broke the story, it was easy—easy—for Twitter to take the easy way out and run with the FBI narrative rather than relying on evidence proving the story was a real scandal and not something cooked up by a Russian hacker.

At this point in the story, it has become crystal clear that there is a much bigger agenda in play.

When DHS tried to get away with creating an official Disinformation Governance Board, I almost didn't believe what I was seeing. Here was an official government Agency using national security as a pretext to censor political speech that was at odds with the Biden administration's policies. Fortunately, that effort collapsed under scrutiny.

But they didn't need an official panel of bureaucrats to keep up the pressure on these companies. Back in July 2021, I sent a letter to the White House after we discovered that their staff was in regular touch with social media platforms to suppress speech regarding the COVID–19 pandemic.

I figured the American people had a right to know what criteria they were using to ask for that level of censorship and what the legal basis for this presumed authority was. Believe it or not, I never got an answer to the letter.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD that letter alongside my remarks.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JULY 16, 2021.

Hon. JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,
President of the United States,
Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT BIDEN: I write regarding White House Press Secretary Jen PSASKI's recent remarks about the White House's oversight of social media posts it considers problematic or ''disinformation.'' Ms. PSASKI noted that the White House is ''in regular touch with the social media platforms'' and is ''flagging problematic posts'' that they believe should be removed relating to COVID–19 and the COVID vaccine. Ms. PSASKI also suggested that Americans who are banned from one social media platform should be banned on others.

These revelations are deeply concerning. The blatant actions by your administration to work with big tech companies to censor Americans' free speech are shocking—and arguably a violation of the First Amendment. Communist countries such as Cuba are currently taking away their citizens' right to use the internet to communicate; the U.S. government should be standing up to, not looking to mirror, authoritarian regimes such as these.

Please provide more information about your Administration's efforts to ''flag problematic posts'' on social media platforms, including:

1. What criteria are you directing social media platforms to use to flag and remove posts?
2. What criteria are you directing social media platforms to use to ban users?
3. In your July 15th press briefing, you stated that 12 people are responsible for ''65 percent of anti-vaccine misinformation on social media platforms.'' Who are those accounts and have they, or others, been removed at your direction?
4. What is the legal basis for your Administration's decision to direct social media platforms to flag and remove posts from their sites?
5. Does the White House have staff dedicated to searching social media for content to flag for removal?

Additionally, I request a briefing on this issue by August 2, 2021. I appreciate your attention to this urgent matter.

Sincerely,

MARSHA BLACKBURN,
United States Senator.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, the American people aren't going to let this one go. I know Tennesseans are not going to let this go. They have hard evidence that Big Tech and the deep state have repeatedly suppressed legal speech to control political discourse in this country.

These companies cannot be trusted to do what is right, and we as lawmakers can no longer wait for them to regulate themselves. They have proven over the past decade that they will not regulate themselves. This is why I fought so hard to pass legislation requiring privacy, safety, and data security protections for kids and adults.

This year, the Kids Online Safety Act and the Open App Markets Act and nationwide privacy legislation have all fallen short of the finish line, which is really disappointing because these are policies that have such strong bipartisan support. And I thank Senator BLUMENTHAL for his partnership on those policies.

But I would remind my colleagues that these issues have not gone away, and they are not going away. The American people are waiting to see what we do next: Will we give them a toolbox to protect themselves online, to protect their virtual you? Will we give them the ability to control the apps that they choose to put on their iPhone or their Android? Will we pass legislation to make certain that our social media platforms have to establish a duty of care for our children online?

We all know that if you give Big Tech the opportunity, they will censor. We know that. They will suppress speech in order to favor a narrative that they can control, and they are going to keep doing it until we put them all in check.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 4036

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, it is the 21st of December, and we don't have information from the Department of Homeland Security on how many people illegally crossed our border in November. What is interesting about that is, Jeh Johnson, when he was the director, talked openly and often about how often he got a report of how many people had illegally crossed the border. In fact, he said, when he was the director of DHS, that every single morning he got a report of how many people illegally crossed the border the day before. They knew to the day.

I have been to a facility here in Washington, DC, where they can actually track to the hour how many people have illegally crossed our border every single hour of the day, 365 days a year. But it is the 21st of December, and we have requested how many people have illegally crossed the border in the month of November, and they said they are still working on it.

Let me just tell you why that is relevant: because the Department of Homeland Security is in full-on chaos mode trying to figure out how to be able to manage thousands and thousands of people illegally crossing our border not yearly, not monthly, daily now—daily.

Jeh Johnson, when he was at Homeland Security under the Obama administration, said he knew it was going to be a very bad day when a thousand people crossed the border illegally the day before.

Best guess, over the last 24 hours, 9,000 people illegally crossed our border in the last 24 hours. I couldn't tell you that exactly, though the Secretary does know because they keep records to the hour. But they won't let Congress know that because they don't want the American people to know what is really happening on the border right now. So they are hiding facts.

The hard part is, they can't hide the facts because even the Washington Post is down on the border now looking at what is going on at the southern border and saying: That is chaos.

It is not an accident. It was by design, and it was by design over several policy issues. The first of which is that, in the first days of the Biden administration, they said: We are setting aside what is called title 42 authority. That was a temporary authority, during the pandemic, to say that individuals who

are requesting asylum can't just automatically come into the country; we were turning them away.

Now, that was designed to be a temporary authority, and everyone knew it. And so that is the reason I have asked, for over a year, of the Secretary: What is the plan when title 42 authority goes away? And what I was told was, as recently as early this year: Oh, we have a six-point plan. In fact, not only do we have a six-point plan; we have already started that six-point plan.

Just weeks ago, I asked the Secretary again: What is the plan when title 42 authority goes away, because it will go away the 1st of December? And I got the same response again: We have a six-point plan.

But on their six-point plan that they are carrying out, they have continued to see the rapid rise in the number of people illegally crossing our border every day. It used to be 1,000. And then it was 2,000. And then it was 3,000. And then it jumped to 5,000. And then it jumped to 7,000. And now it is up to 8 or 9,000 every day.

Again, to put it in perspective, what is going on at our southern border, even before the title 42 authority goes away—to put this in perspective, during the Obama administration, the big year of the largest surge that happened on our southern border during the Obama administration was that just over half a million people illegally crossed that year.

The best we can tell, we have had half a million people illegally cross our border in the last 2 months. This is full-on crisis.

So what is happening with it? Of the 2 million people that have illegally crossed our border in the last year, somewhere around 700,000 of those folks were turned around under title 42 authority. Many of them were single males who were coming into the country who were turned around. So of the approximately 2 million, approximately 700,000 were turned away.

This administration has asked for the courts to take away title 42 authority and to say we are going to ignore that, and we are just going to process everyone under what they call title 8 authority.

Let me clarify what that means. Title 8 authority is the issue of processing people in the normal structure. But what is happening right now with title 8 authority under this administration? Well, two things. One is, they have said we are putting people under expedited—expedited—process. Well, that sounds great. And it is a great little title in the media to say: Oh, they are in expedited removal hearings. Except, when you look at this administration, they have actually removed 7 percent of the people whom they put under expedited removal. So they are basically giving them a title of expedited removal but not actually removing them.

Of the 1.3 million people who have illegally crossed our border in just the past year who were allowed to be able to come into our country under title 8 authority, 1.3 million people have come into the country. ICE, whose budget has been cut and their purpose has been repurposed, used to be for prosecuting individuals to be able to move out of the country. Now ICE has been repurposed, and they are actually processing paperwork of individuals in the country illegally. It used to be that they were processing out. Now they are processing in. So 1.3 million people have crossed our border illegally. Less than 70,000 people have actually been deported this year. That is a record low number of people that have actually been deported.

The chaos continues on our southern border. And for whatever reason, this administration chooses not to care.

I have asked the Secretary how many of the individuals have had criminal vetting from their country of origin, and his answer was: I will get back to you on that. He knows the same answer that I do. The answer is zero.

The American people believe there is some kind of vetting happening coming across the border. There is not. They are checked to see if they are on the terror watch list. They are checked to see if they have committed a crime in the United States. But we literally don't know individuals crossing the border from over 150 countries so far this year—we literally don't know if they are fleeing poverty or fleeing justice. We have no idea because no one is checking. They are just ushered into the country.

Now they are given expedited removal, which we know now is not actually removal, or, worse yet, the vast majority of those individuals are given what is called parole. Why? Because parole is faster. They can actually process people into the country quicker if they parole them. The only thing about parole is, they actually get a work permit the first day that they are in the United States.

Help me understand this. The current policy of the Biden administration—they say they are trying to stop illegal immigration, but they are actually paroling people into the country as fast as they can, giving people a work permit the first day they are actually here, and then they are setting them up for a hearing with ICE to process them in. The backlog with ICE now is 5 years long, so it is 5 years until they get that done and then 10 years after that for the next time. So they are currently up to 15 years that they are in the country with a work permit.

Why is title 42 such a big issue? Because title 42 is at least turning away about 40 percent of the folks who are at the border. Once that goes away, everyone comes in, and this accelerates even more. The best evidence that we have at this point is there are tens of thousands of people just south of the border right now waiting for title 42 authority to go away because they have been turned away in the past, and they are rapidly coming in now, just waiting on the courts to be able to turn this off.

Currently, no one seems to care. The Biden administration has become the administration of chaos on the border. The American people see it plainly. I have to tell you, the American people are not opposed to legal immigration, but they do not like this chaos.

As much as the administration can say: We are just not going to tell you the numbers, or as much as this Senate has just refused to do hearings on this matter, we are still at the same spot. Tens of thousands of people are illegally crossing our border in record-high numbers, and there seems to be no deterrent to that.

So I come to this floor with two requests. The first of that is to keep title 42 in place. I have had a bipartisan bill that has been out there since April of this year asking a very simple question: Maintain the title 42 authority. Give that tool to the Secretary to be able to at least turn away individuals who are illegally coming into the country, to be able to say to those individuals: You do not have a standard for asylum here. Turn those folks away. Stop the massive flow that is coming into our country on at least that level. Don't make a terrible situation even worse.

This bill has broad support. This is a bill that will actually help this administration to enforce the law and to decrease the chaos on our southern border. It is not a radical idea; it is a straightforward idea to say that if we are interested in securing the border, this is a way to do that.

(Mr. OSSOFF assumed the Chair.)

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S. 4036 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 5350

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, if we are going to object to maintaining the title 42 authority, which has been widely used, then I would ask for something else that the administration is considering.

The administration has gone back and forth in consideration on what is called a transit ban for asylum; that is, for individuals who are coming to our country right now from 150 different countries, literally flying in on an aircraft, hopping to several different countries they go to and landing in Mexico, and then the cartels shuttle them to the border. They show up with luggage. If you don't believe me, there are lots of video of it, of people from all over the world who are coming.

The administration has considered a transit ban to say that you can't fly to four different countries and land here and walk in and say: I need asylum here. That is not asylum; that is economic opportunity. There is a visa process for that. The administration is considering a transit ban to say you can't go through multiple countries and then show up in the United States and say: Now I want asylum.

I have a bill that deals with this. Quite frankly, it is a straightforward policy that multiple other countries around the world also have. This policy will help our administration to enforce the border and give the tools to the Border Patrol to make decisions along the border that actually help protect the safety of our Nation.

The current process, let me remind you, is thousands of people literally being paroled into our country, saying: Fifteen years from now, we will figure out what to do with you. That is the current process, which is incentivizing illegal immigration. It doesn't slow down. This is not a matter of, it is going to one day get better. We are the greatest Nation on Earth. There are billions of people who want to be able to come here. So this is a simple, straightforward way to be able to deal with that, and it is the transit issue, to be able to resolve that issue for asylum.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 5350, which is at the desk. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. PETERS. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, this body is wearing what is happening on the border right now. I know a lot of the national media decides they are going to look away and say it is no big deal, but I am telling you, more and more reporters, even on the far left, are looking at what is happening on the border and saying this is an out-of-control humanitarian crisis. If this body keeps ignoring that, America is going to continue to suffer.

May I remind you, this is the Department of Homeland Security. What is more basic than actually securing our borders? Please don't tell me this is not possible under current law. Four times as many people have illegally crossed this border that happened under the Obama administration—four times as many. It can be done. They are just choosing not to. That lays on this body as well.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

CHILD TAX CREDIT

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I think we can all agree we had a very productive 23 months, starting about the time the Presiding Officer from Georgia arrived. I am proud of the bipartisan work we have done for Ohioans. We know there is still more to do.

When we passed the Rescue Plan, I remember sitting at this table, sitting at this desk. It was March 6, and after 12 hours of all-night voting—it was a Saturday around noon—we passed the Rescue Plan. We took care of literally 1 million union pension holders who had lost big chunks of pension, 100,000 families in my State alone. In the same vote, we expanded the child tax credit, 51 to 1, 51 Democrats with the Vice President. Fifty Republicans voted no, denying children the expanded child tax credit. Two million kids in my State—2 million children in Ohio—and 60 million around the country benefited from that. Their families saw more money in their pockets. It was 90 percent of the children in Atlanta, in Savannah, in Cleveland, and Dayton—90 percent of children. Only the 10 percent wealthiest families did not benefit from this.

We saw a 40-percent reduction in the child poverty rate, and we know—think if we had kept the child tax credit going. It was in effect for a year. If it had kept going, think how effective it would have been in blunting the effects of inflation on so many families who are struggling every day, every week, every month.

I heard from parents around my State. It was helping them afford groceries, childcare, or rent or school clothes or summer camps. Many parents wrote me and said: It is the first time ever I have been able to send my daughter to summer camp. We know what a difference this made at a time when families struggled to keep up with costs.

Unfortunately, as we know, the child tax credit expansion ended at the end of 2021. That should never have happened. We still have time to get it up and running again.

We had a chance to pass a tax package tonight. We could have passed a tax package that addressed the needs of American manufacturers with research and development credits and to help children and families.

Here is what I want everyone to hear in this body and throughout the United States: Democrats are willing to do it. We put it on the table time and time again. We will support the research and development tax provisions to Republicans—something they wanted—and they should support the child tax credit. We believe we should invest in American manufacturing. It would have done that. We believe we should invest in American families, in American children.

As part of a balanced package, we will make the changes businesses are asking for. CEOs and small businesses and companies and executives came to see me and said they wanted us to do both. Yes, do the R&D tax credit, and also do the child tax credit. My friends on this side of the aisle—apparently all 50 of them—said no, they are not willing to do that. For whatever reason, they were not willing to do the child tax credit. We offered to make these changes. We said it needed to be part of a balanced tax package so working families are not left behind in this new tax law the way they were with the huge corporate tax giveaway of 2017.

We are in the midst of a manufacturing renaissance, especially in the Midwest, in my State, because of investments we made. We need a Tax Code that supports American manufacturing and rewards investment in research and development, and we need a Tax Code that supports working families and their kids.

Investing in children now, making sure these families have money in their pockets to keep up with rising costs, weather a financial emergency, even just to afford the basics in an economy where inflation is too high, will pay off for decades. It is a smart policy. It is a win-win for Georgia and Ohio and every one of our States.

One in four kids living in rural Idaho is left out of the full child tax credit. In Ohio and Kentucky, one out of three kids is left out. We can fix that if my Republicans would be willing to.

Raising kids is hard work. They say: You give this money to these families, they don't work. Well, raising kids is hard work.

After we passed the child tax credit expansion 19 months ago, I heard time and again that it was making things ''just a little bit easier.'' I heard that term ''just a little bit easier'' from families. They work hard, sometimes more than one job, just to make ends meet.

We can do this. We can make things a little bit easier. We can still do this.

I won't stop fighting for tax policies that help make our country more competitive but also more competitive and more just. Justice should be the goal not just during the holiday season but always.

As I tried to get this deal done, I heard my colleagues on the other side of the aisle say that expanding the child tax credit was a partisan issue. It was a ''Democratic ask.'' That is news to American families. Most families in Georgia and Ohio, they don't care if the child tax credit was mostly about Democrats wanting it and Republicans not wanting it; they just want a government that fights for them and stands with them, not that stands against them.

Just a few days ago, I met with faith leaders—Evangelical, Catholic, Jewish, Muslim faith leaders and so many others—to fight for the child tax credit. Only in Washington, DC, in this body and down the hall, the House of Representatives—only here is fighting for the child tax credit a partisan issue.

I have a letter here—I have two letters. This comes from the Faith and Freedom Coalition. It says:

As leaders of faith organizations, social welfare organizations, and others, we consider it to be an integral part of our missions

to ensure families and communities have all the resources they need to be fully flourishing and contributing members of society.

The letter goes on to say:

That is why there is broad agreement [among people of faith, conservative and liberal alike] that the Child Tax Credit (CTC) needs to be strengthened. We believe there is an urgent need for legislation that supports children and families. Many of us had called for increasing the CTC to $3,000 per child [back in 2017] and we remain committed to that goal today. It is our hope [that] this Congress will prioritize an expanded Child Tax Credit.

Mr. President, I ask that this letter, which is signed by leading conservatives, including a citizen in the Presiding Officer's State, Newt Gingrich; Rick Santorum, Senator CASEY's predecessor; Ramesh Ponnuru; Kathryn Jean Lopez; and many other politicians.

I ask unanimous consent that this letter be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DECEMBER 16, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House, Washington, DC.
Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Minority Leader, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.
Hon. CHARLES SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.
Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI, MINORITY LEADER MCCARTHY, MAJORITY LEADER SCHUMER, AND MINORITY LEADER MCCONNELL: As leaders of faith organizations, social welfare organizations, and others, we consider it to be an integral part of our missions to ensure families and communities have all the resources they need to be fully flourishing and contributing members of society.

There is no argument that the married family is the necessary building block for healthy children, communities, and a free people. However, marriage rates are at an all-time low while fertility rates continue to decline. For too long, we have presumed the family would always be there to strengthen society while spending little effort to support its health. If we do not take concrete steps to strengthen the family, we'll have no chance of addressing the social problems most on Americans' minds—educational failure, poverty, and crime.

That is why there is broad agreement that the Child Tax Credit (CTC) needs to be strengthened. We believe there is an urgent need for legislation that supports children and families. Many of us had called for increasing the CTC to $3,000 per child when Congress was debating the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 and we remain committed to that goal today. It is our hope that this Congress will prioritize an expanded Child Tax Credit in a year-end tax policy for today's families and future families in development.

Congress must squarely face the increasing cost of parenthood and the declining fertility rates these costs engender. Our goal must be to advance policies that make having children more affordable and achievable. While there are many reforms that would either remove barriers to family formation or help support struggling families, none is more important than increasing the CTC to $3,000 per child.

Thank you for your consideration of our views and this request.

Sincerely,

Newt Gingrich, Former Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives; Mike Huckabee, Former Governor of Arkansas; Rick Santorum, Former U.S. Senator; Timothy R. Head, Executive Director, Faith & Freedom Coalition; Michele Bachmann, Dean of the Robertson School of Government at Regent University; Mark Rodgers, Principal, The Clapham Group; Tony Perkins, President, Family Research Council; Penny Y. Nance, CEO & President, Concerned Women for America LAC; Terry Schilling, President, American Principles Project; Ryan T. Anderson, Ph.D., President, The Ethics and Public Policy Center; Robert P. George, JD, DPhil, DCL, DLitt, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton Universities; Brad Wilcox, Future of Freedom Fellow, Institute for Family Studies; Ramesh Ponnuru, American Enterprise Institute; Kristan Hawkins, President, Students for Life Action; Yuval Levin, Director of Social, Cultural and Constitutional Studies, American Enterprise Institute; Walter Kim, President, National Association of Evangelicals; Rusty R. Reno, Editor, First Things; Bishop Dean Nelson, Chairman, Douglass Leadership Institute; Patrick T. Brown, Fellow, The Ethics and Public Policy Center; Nadine Maenza, Senior Advisor, Patriot Voices; Carlos Duran, National Hispanic Pastors Alliance; Kathyrn Jean Lopez, National Review Institute; Samuel Rodriguez, National Hispanic Christian Leadership Conference; Rev. Dr. David Gray, Senior Fellow, Niskanen Center; Carlos Campo, Ph.D., President, Ashland University and Theological Seminary; Chris Bullivant, Executive Director, Social Capital Campaign; Michael Hernon, The Messy Family Project.

Mr. BROWN. I ask unanimous consent that a letter written by the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, Catholic Charities USA, and the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CATHOLIC CHARITIES USA, COMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC JUSTICE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT,
December 14, 2022.

DEAR SENATOR/REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the Committee on Domestic Justice and Human Development of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB), Catholic Charities USA (CCUSA), and the United States Society of St. Vincent de Paul (SVdP USA), we write to you to renew our call to Congress to work in a bipartisan fashion to pass a strengthened Child Tax Credit before the end of the year.

The Child Tax Credit is a powerful anti-poverty, pro-family program that we have long supported and asked Congress to strengthen. To this effect, we ask you to pass, by the end of this year, an expanded Child Tax Credit that is as refundable as possible, for as many kids as possible, for as many years as possible, and remains available to mixed-status families. The most economically vulnerable children ought to receive the full value of the Child Tax Credit. A strengthened Child Tax Credit that benefits the poorest children should be a priority in any upcoming tax policy package.

The bishops have long stated that we must confront poverty with a sense of urgency. As the USCCB wrote in the pastoral document Economic Justice for All ''Dealing with poverty is not a luxury to which our nation can attend when it finds the time and resources. Rather, it is a moral imperative of the highest priority.'' The Child Tax Credit expansion of 2021 demonstrated that a fully refundable Child Tax Credit is a highly effective mechanism to reduce child poverty. The version of the Child Tax Credit passed in the American Rescue Plan lifted 2.1 million children out of poverty in 2021 and helped to reduce child poverty to its lowest rate on record. Without the expanded and fully refundable Child Tax Credit this year, data have shown a spike in child poverty. An expanded and fully refundable child tax credit is a proven tool to support women and families and keep millions of children out of poverty. We implore Congress to prioritize passage of a substantially improved Child Tax Credit by the end of the year.

We know members of both parties share our commitment to prioritizing the well-being of women, children, and families, especially those who are struggling. As we approach the end of this Congress, we urge you to work in a bipartisan fashion to pass an improved Child Tax Credit that is as refundable as possible, for as many children as possible, for as many years as possible.

Sincerely,

MOST REV. BORYS GUDZIAK,
Archbishop of Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Philadelphia, U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, Chairman, Committee on Domestic Justice and Human Development.
SISTER DONNA MARKHAM, OP, Ph.D.,
President & CEO, Catholic Charities USA.
RALPH MIDDLECAMP,
National President, National Council of the United States Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

Mr. BROWN. I would like to emphasize that the people who sign these letters aren't generally supporting people like me in the Senate. They are clearly conservatives.

Let me just share, again, some names of people who signed this letter. I mentioned Newt Gingrich, former Republican Speaker of the House; Mike Huckabee, former Governor of Arkansas; Rick Santorum, former U.S. Senator; Timothy Head, Executive Director Faith and Freedom Coalition; Tony Perkins, President of the Family Research Council—nobody mistakes him for a liberal Democratic—Robert George, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University, one of the real deep reflective thinkers in the conservative biosphere; Ramesh Ponnuru of the American Enterprise Institute; Yuval Levin, director of social, cultural, and constitutional studies at the American Enterprise Institute; Walter Kim, president of the National Association of Evangelicals; Kathryn Jean Lopez, I mentioned, National Review Institute.

I could go on and on—people of faith on the conservative side of politics who all say we should pass the child tax credit.

Again, this letter says: The child tax credit is a powerful, anti-poverty, pro-family program we have long supported and ask Congress to strengthen.

I know I went back and pointed down the hall. I really can't find very many people who oppose the child tax credit. It has got 80, 90 percent support at home. Ninety percent of kids in my State—the families of 90 percent of kids benefit from the child tax credit. All of us have gotten stories, gotten letters, gotten calls from constituents.

When we are walking down the street, people come up and say: You know, that $300, that $550 a month—I have an 8-year-old and a 5-year-old. One is $300 for the one, $250 for the other. Month after month, it lifted us out of poverty. It has made a difference. My daughter can go to summer camp. I can buy school clothes. We are not embarrassed when she goes back to school in September in old, torn—I mean, all of the kinds of things that make children's lives a little better and families a little happier, we can do. But, again, the only people standing in the way of this are sitting over here in this body and sitting down the hall. The voters, the thinkers, the political conservative thinkers from those letters, religious leaders, people of faith—all support this idea. The benefits of CTC are clear.

Everyone willing to see what is right before them understands it is far more than about politics. It is about kids. It is about families. It is about ensuring that the hard work that families do raising children, working part time—some of them not making much money at all.

I am just so disappointed we can't get this done. But I know the Senator from Georgia and I know I won't give up. We are going to keep fighting for this. If we can't get it tonight, we will work on it next year.

BRYCEN GRAY AND BEN PRICE COVID–19 COGNITIVE RESEARCH ACT

Mr. President, before I conclude I would like to mention one other piece of legislation I have been working on with my colleague Senator DUCKWORTH, a Democrat from Illinois, and Senator CASSIDY, a Republican from Louisiana, that we should pass without delay.

The Brycen Gray and Ben Price COVID–19 Cognitive Research Act, named after one of my constituents, Brycen Gray, and one of Senator DUCKWORTH's constituents, Ben Price, would do two things. First, it would codify important research NIH is already doing to further our understanding of COVID–19, including the neurological effects of the virus. Second, it would require the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study and issue a report on the disruption of cognitive processes associated with COVID–19.

I would like to thank Senator MURRAY, a Democrat from Washington, and Senator BURR, a Republican from North Carolina, for their work to negotiate the text of the legislation and for their support of the bill.

I would like to thank my colleague, retiring Representative GONZALEZ, a Republican from northern Ohio, not far from where I live, who successfully got this legislation through the House with a strong bipartisan vote, 350 to 69.

This bill would not authorize additional funding. It would not cost taxpayers. It would mean the world to the Gray and Price families and to all those struggling with cognitive effects from COVID–19.

I urge Senators with holds on this bill to lift those holds—the couple of Senators who are standing in the way for reasons I am not really clear about—so we can pass it out of the Senate and get it to the President's desk before the end of the year. These families need our support. These families deserve our support.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

AFGHAN ADJUSTMENT ACT

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I have come to the floor this evening with Senator MORAN of Kansas to take a moment, as I did last night and as our colleagues Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM and Senator COONS did earlier this evening, to emphasize the importance of including the Afghan Adjustment Act in either the end-of-the-year spending bill or to pass it on its own but to get it done as soon as possible.

Why? Well, more than 70,000 Afghans who sought refuge in our country are currently in limbo, including so many who risked their own lives and their own family's safety to protect our servicemembers.

Why do we know this? Because nearly half of them have been vouched for by our own military. Because they come up to us at events with members of the U.S. military. And I know every Member here has had this experience where our own veterans—and I am so pleased that Senator MORAN, who is the ranking member on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, has joined us on this bill after making some very important changes to the bill to make sure the vetting process was as thorough as possible. We are also joined on this vote, by the way, by Senator WICKER, the incoming ranking member of the Armed Services Committee; by Senator GRAHAM, who is the lead Republican with me—who is the lead Republican on this bill, a longtime member of the military himself; by Senator COONS, who has been such a leader in Foreign Relations; by Senator BLUMENTHAL, who also has a long history of working on veterans issues; by Senator MURKOWSKI, who was an earlier supporter of this bill; by Senator BLUNT; by Senator SHAHEEN, who has long led efforts on these issues in the Foreign Relations Committee; and by Senator LEAHY. There are many other Senators who are waiting to get on as cosponsors of this bill, and there are many more than that who would vote to support it.

Why? Well, after their sacrifice and after helping them to relocate in the United States, it is our responsibility to provide these Afghan refugees with the assurance that they can stay here and rebuild their lives. My colleagues, they are already here. They are living in towns and cities across this country, and they simply need to know their status. They are in limbo. It makes it very difficult to start lives in this country.

Why am I involved in this issue? Well, one, like everyone else, I met some of these brave refugees who had stood with our military. One was an interpreter, and another worked on many other intelligence issues with them. Also, in my home State, they are the second biggest population among refugees from way back after the Vietnam war.

Vietnamese Hmong came to this country and started a new life. Now they are doctors. Their kids and their grandkids and their great-grandkids are police officers. And with their sacrifice, they rebuilt their lives in the United States of America.

This bill is about showing that our country is committed to standing with people who stood with us. That is why today we filed an amendment with Senators GRAHAM, COONS, MORAN, BLUMENTHAL, supported by many others whom I have mentioned, to include this important legislation in the end-of-the-year spending bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

To be clear, this legislation doesn't just make this process make sense; it also makes it more thorough. Our bill requires applicants to go through vetting that is just as rigorous as the vetting they would have gone through if they came to the United States during a regular refugee process—a standard that eight former Trump and George W. Bush administration national security officials called the ''gold standard'' of vetting.

The other cosponsors and I have worked with our Republican colleagues, including Senator MORAN, who is here on the floor today, to respond to every issue identified by the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security in their inspectors general reports, which were very helpful for us in crafting this bill.

Our updated bill requires the Departments of Homeland Security and Defense to consult with Congress before setting the vetting requirements. It also directs the Department of State and other Federal Agencies to work together to come up with a strategy for future evacuations to make sure that we have plans in place to vet and relocate those allies who serve alongside our troops.

This bill is supported by more than 40 organizations, including the VFW. The Veterans of Foreign Wars support this bill. They have their members on the Hill in their own humble ways lobbying for this bill. They are not paid lobbyists; they are veteran civilian lobbyists out there trying to help us.

The American Legion supports this bill. Admirals Mike Mullen, William McRaven, James Stavridis, and Generals Richard Myers, Joseph Dunford, and Stan McChrystal support this bill.

I am very, very focused on this bill because I think about people in other countries that stand with our soldiers. It happens all the time. If this is what we do when they come to our country and we don't have their backs, what

message are we sending to people in the rest of the world who stand with our soldiers, who protect them, who provide security for their families, who are there to translate and to interpret for them, who become their friends and close confidants? What message do we send if we just allow them to be in this country in limbo with no certain status ahead? We know what they will become when they stay here and when they get their green card and they can work. They have shown their work ethic, and they will have kids and grandkids who will go on, just as the Hmong and Vietnamese did, to become those teachers and police officers and farmers and bakers and nurses and doctors and builders and inventors. We know what they will do but not if we don't give them that chance, not if we don't have their backs like they had ours.

I am so proud to be joined by Senator MORAN here on the floor and of his work on behalf of our veterans, his work with Senator TESTER and the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, thank you, and I thank the Congresswoman—excuse me—the Senator. I am headed to the House this evening, and I have served in the House.

I join my colleague in efforts to see that this legislation, the Afghan Adjustment Act, is advanced, that it moves forward.

The chaotic evacuation from Kabul stranded thousands of Afghan allies behind enemy lines. For two decades, countless Afghans stood by our servicemembers and risked their lives and their families' lives to support our troops in Afghanistan.

Veterans of the Afghan war are calling for Congress to provide safety and certainty for their allies and friends who assisted them in battle. This includes the Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and many others.

The Afghan Adjustment Act will keep our promise to those who risked their lives for America while also protecting our national security.

A veteran from Kansas, Slate Deister from Leavenworth, stated the following in support of the bill:

> This is a critical piece of legislation that supports our nation's veterans and warfighters by ensuring that we honor our allies during America's longest war. If Congress does not act to support its allies by passing the Afghan Adjustment Act, potential allies in future combat zones are going to be less likely to support the U.S. mission after seeing our Afghan partners abandoned.

At the time in which the individuals—a number were being evacuated, but many left behind. Our offices, my staff and I, received over 1,000 inquiries from Kansas. ''Inquiries'' really isn't the right word. ''Pleas''—pleas for help.

Over 1,000 Kansans related to us the challenges that their friends, their supporters, their comrades faced as a result of being left behind in Afghanistan in those frightful 2, 3, 4 weeks in which so much uncertainty and our ability to evacuate was so lacking.

Over 1,000 Kansans asked for my help. And while we were successful on some occasions, so many were left behind in such tragic circumstances and with such emotional appeals, emotional results from those who wanted to make certain that those who helped save their lives, they helped save theirs.

My hometown pastor's daughter was a missionary—she and her husband—in Afghanistan. Their plea to me was: Please help get Christians out of Afghanistan because we know—we know—they will be murdered if left behind.

We must answer these calls and establish a pathway for our Afghan partners to begin a new life in safety.

We worked—and Senator KLOBUCHAR mentioned this—we worked to ensure—before we sponsored this legislation, we worked to ensure—and we had tremendous help and cooperation from the original sponsors, that we wanted to ensure this legislation protects our national security.

I was pleased to work with Senator KLOBUCHAR and others to bolster the vetting process for newly arriving Afghans.

The updates outline the specific requirements, including mandatory in-person interviews for all applicants and Agency briefings to Congress on proposed vetting procedures prior—prior—to implementation of the vetting process.

It also mandates that the State Department develop a contingency plan for future emergency evacuations, including standard practices for screening and vetting foreign nationals to be relocated to the United States.

I urge my colleagues—I thank my colleagues who are sponsors and advocates for this bill. I thank Senator KLOBUCHAR for the invitation to join her on the Senate floor this evening, and I urge our colleagues to support this bipartisan effort to help those who helped us.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

REAFFIRMING THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 602, S. Res. 472.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

> A resolution (S. Res. 472) reaffirming the partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic and advancing opportunities to deepen diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation between the two nations.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic, as follows:

S. RES. 472

Whereas the United States and the Dominican Republic share extensive economic, security, and cultural ties and a mutual commitment to the promotion of internationally recognized human rights, democratic values, and the rule of law;

Whereas the bilateral relationship between the United States and the Dominican Republic has contributed to the economic prosperity and national security of both countries, including through the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement and the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative;

Whereas under the leadership of President Luis Abinader, who took office on August 16, 2020, the Government of the Dominican Republic has taken steps to effectively address the COVID–19 pandemic, fully vaccinating over 60 percent of its adult population, one of the highest vaccination rates in Latin America and the Caribbean, and acquiring sufficient surplus vaccines to provide donations to other countries in the region;

Whereas in response to the COVID–19 pandemic, the Government of the Dominican Republic has committed to working with the United States, other Group of 7 countries, the International Monetary Fund, and the Inter-American Development Bank to advance global and regional post-pandemic economic recovery efforts;

Whereas in 2020, United States foreign direct investment in the Dominican Republic totaled $274,500,000, and remittances from the United States accounted for approximately 78 percent of the over $8,000,000,000 in remittances sent to the Dominican Republic, according to data from the Congressional Research Service and World Bank, respectively;

Whereas, on September 30, 2021, President Abinader signed presidential decree 612–21, creating a ministerial task force to advance nearshoring initiatives and strengthen the Dominican Republic's participation in international supply chains and role as an industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including by expanding the country's network of free trade zones;

Whereas the United States and the Dominican Republic would benefit from a coordinated plan of action to bolster economic relations, realign supply chains, and expand ties between the private sectors in both countries;

Whereas the Government of the United States has engaged with the Dominican Republic and other regional partners to address the United States serious concerns over the security, human rights, and data privacy risks associated with investments by the People's Republic of China in telecommunication networks and other critical infrastructure;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic has committed to strengthening security cooperation with the United States to address the threats posed by transnational criminal organizations and human trafficking, drug trafficking, and money laundering networks;

Whereas a humanitarian crisis, rampant crime, gang violence, and instability in neighboring Haiti, a situation exacerbated by the July 7, 2021, assassination of President Jovenel Moise, has deepened the suffering of the Haitian people, increased risks to the Dominican Republic posed by organized criminal groups along its borders, and

strained the economic capacity of the Government of the Dominican Republic to address the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants;

Whereas President Abinader has taken significant steps to make the Government of the Dominican Republic more accountable and effective, including by addressing corruption and impunity, appointing an independent Public Prosecutor, requiring additional transparency in public procurement, and proposing legislation to modernize asset forfeiture laws;

Whereas, on October 20, 2021, the Governments of the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, and Panama signed a joint declaration expressing concern about irregular migration flows, climate change, post-COVID–19 economic recovery, the deteriorating human rights situation in Nicaragua, and the humanitarian crisis in Haiti, and called for stronger cooperation on these issues from the United States, regional partners, and the international community;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic, as host of the Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week 2021, has called for greater regional coordination to address the effects of climate change, including more extreme weather events, biodiversity loss, environmental displacement, and adverse health effects, which Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean are disproportionately vulnerable to;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic has called for the peaceful restoration of democracy and rule of law in Venezuela and is hosting approximately 114,000 Venezuelan refugees; and

Whereas approximately 2,000,000 people of Dominican origin currently reside in the United States, and over 2,000,000 United States tourists visit the Dominican Republic annually, accounting for the largest number of foreign tourists to the country and bolstering its economically critical tourism sector: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to strengthening the historic partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic based on shared democratic values and efforts to advance economic prosperity and national security;

(2) encourages continued actions by the Government of the Dominican Republic to assume a regional leadership role in promoting human rights, democratic values, and humanitarian assistance;

(3) calls for further steps to strengthen cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Dominican Republic on issues of shared strategic interest, including—

(A) by assisting the Dominican Republic in its post-COVID–19 economic recovery, including through support for United States and global initiatives that help developing countries recover financial sustainability and attain equitable access to international financial markets;

(B) by developing and implementing nearshoring initiatives in the Caribbean Basin to realign international supply chains and strengthen the Dominican Republic's standing as a significant industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including through cooperation on infrastructure development such as ports, power grids, and at free trade zones;

(C) facilitating the expansion of economic and commercial ties, including by prioritizing bilateral development project financing and the formation of a United States-Dominican Republic Business Council;

(D) by supporting and developing collaborative efforts to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, including promoting development and strengthening the U.S.-Caribbean Resilience Partnership and similar initiatives;

(E) by improving security cooperation between the two countries, including in addressing narcotics and human trafficking, dismantling money laundering networks, and strengthening professional law enforcement and criminal justice institutions; and

(F) by increasing cooperation with the Dominican Republic and other international partners to promote stability in Haiti, address Haiti's humanitarian crisis, and facilitate political solutions supported by the Haitian people;

(4) encourages the Government of the Dominican Republic to partner with the United States to catalyze the creation of the Organization of American States (OAS) Parliamentary Assembly to facilitate legislative cooperation;

(5) urges the Government of the Dominican Republic to continue taking steps to address the inherent human rights, security, and data privacy risks posed by reliance on technology from the People's Republic of China, including Huawei components, in telecommunication networks;

(6) commends efforts by President Abinader to strengthen the political independence of the Attorney General's Office and institutionalize anti-corruption reforms; and

(7) calls on the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment to the resolution be withdrawn; the Menendez substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the preamble be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 6614) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

S. RES. 472

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: ''That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to strengthening the historic partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic based on shared democratic values and efforts to advance economic prosperity and national security;

(2) encourages continued actions by the Government of the Dominican Republic to assume a regional leadership role in promoting human rights, democratic values, and humanitarian assistance;

(3) calls for further steps to strengthen cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Dominican Republic on issues of shared strategic interest, including—

(A) by assisting the Dominican Republic in its post-COVID–19 economic recovery, including through support for United States and global initiatives that help developing countries recover financial sustainability and attain equitable access to international financial markets;

(B) by developing and implementing nearshoring initiatives in the Caribbean Basin to realign international supply chains and strengthen the Dominican Republic's standing as a significant industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including through cooperation on infrastructure development such as ports, power grids, and at free trade zones;

(C) facilitating the expansion of economic and commercial ties, including by prioritizing bilateral development project financing and the formation of a United States-Dominican Republic Business Council;

(D) by improving security cooperation between the two countries, including in addressing narcotics and human trafficking, dismantling money laundering networks, and strengthening professional law enforcement and criminal justice institutions; and

(E) by increasing cooperation with the Dominican Republic and other international partners to promote stability in Haiti, address Haiti's humanitarian crisis, and facilitate political solutions supported by the Haitian people;

(4) encourages the Government of the Dominican Republic to partner with the United States to catalyze the creation of the Organization of American States (OAS) Parliamentary Assembly to facilitate legislative cooperation;

(5) urges the Government of the Dominican Republic to continue taking steps to address the inherent human rights, security, and data privacy risks posed by reliance on technology from the People's Republic of China, including Huawei components, in telecommunication networks;

(6) commends efforts by President Abinader to strengthen the political independence of the Attorney General's Office and institutionalize anti-corruption reforms; and

(7) calls on the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic.

The resolution (S. Res. 472), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 472

Whereas the United States and the Dominican Republic share extensive economic, security, and cultural ties and a mutual commitment to the promotion of internationally recognized human rights, democratic values, and the rule of law;

Whereas the bilateral relationship between the United States and the Dominican Republic has contributed to the economic prosperity and national security of both countries, including through the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement and the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative;

Whereas under the leadership of President Luis Abinader, who took office on August 16, 2020, the Government of the Dominican Republic has taken steps to effectively address the COVID–19 pandemic, fully vaccinating over 60 percent of its adult population, one of the highest vaccination rates in Latin America and the Caribbean, and acquiring sufficient surplus vaccines to provide donations to other countries in the region;

Whereas in response to the COVID–19 pandemic, the Government of the Dominican Republic has committed to working with the United States, other Group of 7 countries, the International Monetary Fund, and the Inter-American Development Bank to advance global and regional post-pandemic economic recovery efforts;

Whereas in 2020, United States foreign direct investment in the Dominican Republic totaled $274,500,000, and remittances from the United States accounted for approximately

78 percent of the over $8,000,000,000 in remittances sent to the Dominican Republic, according to data from the Congressional Research Service and World Bank, respectively;

Whereas, on September 30, 2021, President Abinader signed presidential decree 612–21, creating a ministerial task force to advance nearshoring initiatives and strengthen the Dominican Republic's participation in international supply chains and role as an industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including by expanding the country's network of free trade zones;

Whereas the United States and the Dominican Republic would benefit from a coordinated plan of action to bolster economic relations, realign supply chains, and expand ties between the private sectors in both countries;

Whereas the Government of the United States has engaged with the Dominican Republic and other regional partners to address the United States serious concerns over the security, human rights, and data privacy risks associated with investments by the People's Republic of China in telecommunication networks and other critical infrastructure;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic has committed to strengthening security cooperation with the United States to address the threats posed by transnational criminal organizations and human trafficking, drug trafficking, and money laundering networks;

Whereas a humanitarian crisis, rampant crime, gang violence, and instability in neighboring Haiti, a situation exacerbated by the July 7, 2021, assassination of President Jovenel Moise, has deepened the suffering of the Haitian people, increased risks to the Dominican Republic posed by organized criminal groups along its borders, and strained the economic capacity of the Government of the Dominican Republic to address the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants;

Whereas President Abinader has taken significant steps to make the Government of the Dominican Republic more accountable and effective, including by addressing corruption and impunity, appointing an independent Public Prosecutor, requiring additional transparency in public procurement, and proposing legislation to modernize asset forfeiture laws;

Whereas, on October 20, 2021, the Governments of the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, and Panama signed a joint declaration expressing concern about irregular migration flows, climate change, post-COVID–19 economic recovery, the deteriorating human rights situation in Nicaragua, and the humanitarian crisis in Haiti, and called for stronger cooperation on these issues from the United States, regional partners, and the international community;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic, as host of the Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week 2021, has called for greater regional coordination to address the effects of climate change, including more extreme weather events, biodiversity loss, environmental displacement, and adverse health effects, which Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean are disproportionately vulnerable to;

Whereas the Government of the Dominican Republic has called for the peaceful restoration of democracy and rule of law in Venezuela and is hosting approximately 114,000 Venezuelan refugees; and

Whereas approximately 2,000,000 people of Dominican origin currently reside in the United States, and over 2,000,000 United States tourists visit the Dominican Republic annually, accounting for the largest number of foreign tourists to the country and bolstering its economically critical tourism sector: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to strengthening the historic partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic based on shared democratic values and efforts to advance economic prosperity and national security;

(2) encourages continued actions by the Government of the Dominican Republic to assume a regional leadership role in promoting human rights, democratic values, and humanitarian assistance;

(3) calls for further steps to strengthen cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Dominican Republic on issues of shared strategic interest, including—

(A) by assisting the Dominican Republic in its post-COVID–19 economic recovery, including through support for United States and global initiatives that help developing countries recover financial sustainability and attain equitable access to international financial markets;

(B) by developing and implementing nearshoring initiatives in the Caribbean Basin to realign international supply chains and strengthen the Dominican Republic's standing as a significant industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including through cooperation on infrastructure development such as ports, power grids, and at free trade zones;

(C) facilitating the expansion of economic and commercial ties, including by prioritizing bilateral development project financing and the formation of a United States-Dominican Republic Business Council;

(D) by improving security cooperation between the two countries, including in addressing narcotics and human trafficking, dismantling money laundering networks, and strengthening professional law enforcement and criminal justice institutions; and

(E) by increasing cooperation with the Dominican Republic and other international partners to promote stability in Haiti, address Haiti's humanitarian crisis, and facilitate political solutions supported by the Haitian people;

(4) encourages the Government of the Dominican Republic to partner with the United States to catalyze the creation of the Organization of American States (OAS) Parliamentary Assembly to facilitate legislative cooperation;

(5) urges the Government of the Dominican Republic to continue taking steps to address the inherent human rights, security, and data privacy risks posed by reliance on technology from the People's Republic of China, including Huawei components, in telecommunication networks;

(6) commends efforts by President Abinader to strengthen the political independence of the Attorney General's Office and institutionalize anti-corruption reforms; and

(7) calls on the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic.

AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF A REVISED AND UPDATED VERSION OF THE HOUSE DOCUMENT ENTITLED ''BLACK AMERICANS IN CONGRESS, 1870–1989''

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Committee on Rules and Administration be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 82, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (H. Con. Res. 82) authorizing the printing of a revised and updated version of the House document entitled ''Black Americans in Congress, 1870–1989''.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the concurrent resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 82) was agreed to.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE ''COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT''

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 876 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 876) commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, commonly known as the ''Coastal Zone Management Act''.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 876) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF WAR CRIMES ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, for 10 months, the Ukrainian people have put up a valiant fight—a fight that many thought they were going to lose in just a few days, but here they are, still standing.

As Ukraine has liberated city after city from Russia's grip, the world has borne witness as crime scene after crime scene has been revealed.

Ukraine's investigators have already documented more than 50,000 alleged

Russian war crimes—the number keeps climbing; executions, torture, rape, mass graves, innocent people—men women and children—dead in the streets or in their homes, some with their hands tied behind their backs, others bearing the telltale signs of torture.

President Zelenskyy, who has bravely made the trip to Washington this week and will speak to us in just a few moments, has called on leaders around the globe to ensure that the perpetrators of these atrocities can find no safe haven in their countries.

He is right. We must send a powerful message to Vladimir Putin and his henchmen and to the rest of the world that war criminals will have no place to hide, let alone in the United States of America.

But right now, at this moment, there is an egregious loophole in our laws that prevents Federal prosecutors from holding foreign war criminals found in this country accountable.

Senator GRASSLEY and I introduced the bipartisan Justice for Victims of War Crimes Act to close this impunity loophole and give our prosecutors the tools they need to ensure that war criminals have nowhere to hide, let alone the United States.

The Departments of Justice, State, and Defense support this change. Congress must act.

This morning I asked for unanimous consent, and this bill was passed with unanimous consent.

I wanted to put this statement in the RECORD because I think it is appropriate, as we gather in this Chamber to walk to the House Chamber for an address to the joint session of Congress by President Zelenskyy of Ukraine, that we keep in mind that we are standing in this together with the civilized nations of the world on the side of Ukraine and against the war criminals that Vladimir Putin is turning loose on the battlefield.

Let us stand together for the values that this country stands for and which the Ukrainian people are dying for every day.

This is a cause worth fighting. I am glad to be part of the effort—the bipartisan effort to support President Zelenskyy and the Ukrainian people to bring freedom to their country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I just met with President Zelenskyy, and he made it clear that without this aid package, the Ukrainians will be in real trouble and could even lose the war. So that makes the urgency of us getting this legislation done all the more important and getting it done quickly without flaw.

So for the information of all Senators, we are still working on an agreement to vote on amendments and pass the omnibus tonight. We aren't there yet. We are making progress. But if we do not reach agreement, because of the urgency of getting this done, I will file cloture this evening for a Friday cloture vote. And we are going to have a rollcall vote on the Schaefer nomination following the joint meeting.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate reconvenes from recess this evening, it proceed to executive session for the consideration of Executive Calendar No. 780, Agnes Schaefer, to be Assistant Secretary of the Army; that there be up to 5 minutes for debate on the nomination, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the confirmation as provided for under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:56 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 8:10 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. KELLY).

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and consider the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Agnes Schaefer, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

Mr. DURBIN. We yield back all time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, all time is yielded back.

VOTE ON SCHAEFER NOMINATION

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Schaefer nomination?

Mr. DURBIN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: The Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY).

The result was announced—yeas 68, nays 26, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 405 Ex.]

YEAS—68

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Romney
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Rounds
Brown	Inhofe	Sanders
Cantwell	Kaine	Schatz
Capito	Kelly	Schumer
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Leahy	Smith
Cassidy	Luján	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Thune
Cornyn	Menendez	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Moran	Warner
Durbin	Murkowski	Warnock
Ernst	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Fischer	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Graham	Peters	Young
Grassley	Portman	

NAYS—26

Blackburn	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Boozman	Johnson	Rubio
Braun	Kennedy	Sasse
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (FL)
Crapo	Lee	Scott (SC)
Daines	Lummis	Sullivan
Hagerty	Marshall	Toomey
Hawley	McConnell	Tuberville
Hoeven	Paul	

NOT VOTING—6

Barrasso	Burr	Cruz
Blunt	Cramer	Shelby

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO LARRY WINDLEY

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, during this break in the action this evening, I rise today to recognize not one but two members of my staff who are going to be leaving us this month.

Larry Windley is retiring from my staff as a true public servant for the people of my home State of Delaware and the people of our country.

Larry was born and raised in a place called Seaford, DE. Seaford, DE, was the home of the first nylon plant in the world, built by DuPont; 4,000 employees. It is a great town, a town that is actually going through a rebirth these days, and we are very proud of that.

Larry Windley was one of three sons. His father Bill Windley worked for DuPont and earned something like 25 patents during his tenure there for that

company. One of those three sons is Larry, who was raised to work hard, spending summers working on poultry farms that are common in that part of our State. That hard work would later drive him in his 41-year career in public service.

Larry's career started when he was a young man in college at the University of Delaware. He and I were introduced in 1982 by Jim Soles, a legendary political science professor whom we both greatly admired who would later run for the U.S. House of Representatives for our at-large seat.

I had been Delaware State treasurer, came out of the Navy and moved from California to Delaware at the end of the Vietnam war. I got an MBA and went to work in economic development and got elected to State treasurer at 29.

Six years later, I was running for Congress. We have one seat in the House of Representatives, and I was running for that seat. I needed a right-hand man who could not just keep up the pace of a campaign but could actually get behind my Plymouth Horizon and drive it all over the State, to be my driver and my body man in my campaign for the U.S. House of Representatives.

A story about Jim. When Jim Soles, the professor of political science who had run unsuccessfully for Congress in 1972, I think, he asked—when I was State treasurer and running for Congress, Professor Soles said to one of his students, Larry Windley: Larry, how would you like to be Tom Carper's driver?

Larry was pretty excited about that. Finally, Larry said: To be honest, I don't know who Tom Carper is.

Jim explained that I was the State treasurer and running for Delaware's at-large seat. Lo and behold, Larry said yes. He dropped out of school at least for a while—he was at university as a junior—and he helped me get my campaign into high gear, and we were fortunate to win.

Larry went from driving with me around the State to traveling all over the world, representing the First State as he worked to attract trade and business opportunities for Delaware.

Larry had a few different roles over the course of his career. One of his most impactful has to be his work on economic development. Early in his career, Larry worked for the State of Delaware's Economic Development Office, where he helped create the Delaware Strategic Fund and the Community Redevelopment Fund, providing millions for nonprofit public service organizations and economic revitalization.

He also helped create something called the Brownfield Initiative to redevelop contaminated sites and established the Green Industries Initiative to help businesses reduce, recycle, or reuse waste.

After serving 10 years in the House of Representatives, I ran for Governor of Delaware, and Larry rejoined my team to help me craft my economic development platform, the Carper Growth Agenda. We focused on attracting smaller companies and helping existing companies to grow. That was in the 1990s, so we had a strong focus on attracting technology companies.

Once I was elected, Larry helped lead the Delaware Economic Development Office as its policy director and director of planning. Then, in 1996—this was the beginning of my second term as Governor—he was appointed assistant secretary of state and director of the Division of Corporations for Delaware. It turns out that is a very big job. Half of the Fortune 500 are incorporated in Delaware. Half of the Fortune 500, half of the New York Stock Exchange are incorporated in the State of Delaware, and the Division of Corporations helps to service all of those corporations from around the world.

The person who ran that office was Larry Windley, and that office provides about a third of the State's revenues. The reason why Delaware doesn't have a sales tax is because of all the revenues that come through the Delaware State Department that Larry ran for a number of years. His jobs included running a division that raised something like half a billion dollars a year for our State and today raises a whole lot more.

In 2004, he left State government to become Delaware State director for Senator Joe Lieberman during Joe's Presidential campaign. Then, in 2006, I was lucky enough that he rejoined my team to work on special projects. At this time, I had been elected to the U.S. Senate and served here, as I do today.

Over the last 17 years, Larry has been a vital part of my senior leadership team. He has not only helped to be my eyes and ears in Delaware, but he has also mentored the next generation of men and women who want to follow in his footsteps and to work to move Delaware in the right direction.

He is going to be leaving soon. We have something called Carpertown. I don't know who came up with the word ''Carpertown,'' but it is the people who have worked with me in the Navy and when I was State treasurer and when I was a Congressman, Governor, and now in the U.S. Senate. There are actually, I think, thousands of folks who fall in that category, but Larry is one and may be the charter member of Carpertown.

There is a great song by the Eagles called ''Hotel California,'' and it has lyrics that say, ''You can check out . . . but you can never leave.'' That is pretty much how Carpertown works. Larry is going to be checking out, but he will never really leave. He is going to be joining the University of Delaware and doing much needed work there. We look forward to being able to continue to work with him.

Thanks to him, Delaware is a better place to live, and it is a better place to work and to do business.

I just want to convey, his parents are deceased, but I knew them well and have thanked them many times—especially his mom—for bringing him into the world and his mom and dad for raising him and sharing him with the people of our State.

He now has a son of his own, Michael, and Michael's wife Lindsay, along with his daughter Tara and her husband Glen and a brandnew grandson, whose name is Cayden.

I am reminded of a great line from a Detroit Tigers baseball player, the outfielder Kirk Gibson. When he was ready to retire from the Tigers, he called a press conference. Sometimes people are ready to retire and retire at the beginning of the season. Sometimes they retire at the end of the season. They just don't want to do it anymore. Kirk Gibson retired in the middle of the season, and he held a press conference in the dugout at Tiger Stadium. The reporters all gathered around him, and he told the press—he said that he had been traded back to his family—traded back to his family. In a sense, Larry is being traded back to his family, but we know that he is going to still continue to do a lot of good work for the people—not just for the University of Delaware but for the people of our State. We are grateful for that.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTOPHE TULOU

Mr. President, I know I don't have much time remaining, but I just want to also recognize the service of Christophe Tulou, who serves as our senior counsel on the Environment and Public Works Committee.

Christophe is retiring at the end of the year as well to become the executive director of the Center for the Inland Bays in Delaware, a wonderful nonprofit organization that is committed to preserving our natural beauty and natural resources, including our inland bays and the southern part of our State.

I call him Tophe, T-O-P-H-E, and I have known him ever since we hired him. He was the second person I hired to work for me in the U.S. House of Representatives.

I had gotten on the Banking Committee. As a freshman, I had gotten on a committee called Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which included oceanography and a bunch of issues that are of great interest to an ocean State like Delaware. We needed somebody to handle that portfolio, and we found a fellow who was a Sea Grant fellow and who was interested in serving in Congress, and his name was Christophe Tulou. He came on board.

He was the second person I hired to help me in the U.S. House of Representatives. I ended up serving there for 10 years. Christophe would become not just my legislative adviser for a portfolio of issues—environmental issues and others—but he also ended up for a short while as my legislative director within the office. Later on, when I was the subcommittee chair of the Economic Stabilization Subcommittee,

he was the director of that subcommittee for me in the House of Representatives and did a great job in each one of those categories.

I don't have time tonight to go through some of the things we are especially proud of that we worked on together, but there are a lot of them, and I will provide those for the record. All in all, he served in my House of Representatives office for a decade, and I, frankly, don't know what I would have done without him.

After serving in the House for 10 years, I had a chance to run for Governor. I did and was lucky to win and became Governor of Delaware to serve not one 4-year term but two 4-year terms.

We were looking around for someone to serve on my cabinet as Governor. We needed somebody to be our cabinet secretary for the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. I asked Christophe Tulou if he would do the job, and he agreed to do so.

We had a complicating factor, and that is, he and his wife lived in DC. She had a good job and was not anxious to give that up. For the next 4 years, Christophe Tulou—his wife continued to live in Washington, and he would come home on weekends to her and to their home here in the District of Columbia. But the rest of the time, he would be in Delaware working as a cabinet secretary at the department, which really needed the leadership he provided, his extraordinary leadership.

We had a history in Delaware of the department that has jurisdiction over natural resources and environmental control and the Delaware development office, which is tasked with creating jobs and attracting businesses to our State—those two departments had a history of bad blood and not working together and not being collegial.

At the end of the day, Christophe, who would come to Delaware every Monday morning and go to work and leave on Friday afternoon, Friday night, to come back to DC—he and another fellow, who was in charge of the Delaware Economic Development Office, ended up finding a house together and rooming in the same house in Dover.

The fellow who was running economic development, his wife—his name was Bob Corey. Great guy. Great guy. His wife Carol worked for Hershey, the candy company, the food company in Hershey, PA, and they had a house there. She continued to live there and work there, and he would go home on Friday evenings and then come back to work in Delaware on Monday.

But, anyway, the two departments had for years a hard time getting along—the department of natural resources and the Delaware division of economic development. We put the two agencies in the same house as roommates during the week, and amazing things happened. The two departments learned how to work together, to be collaborative and figure out how we strengthen and improve our environment, our water, our air, and so forth, how we do that and at the same time create jobs and economic opportunity.

During the 8 years I was privileged to be Governor, I am told there were more jobs created in those 8 years than in any 8-year period in the history of the State of Delaware, and part of it is because of the partnership that I just described between Christophe Tulou, the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, and Bob Corey, who was running economic development—two roommates who found common ground and helped their departments find common ground. We ended up better, with a better place to live. Frankly, they did a lot better jobs, as it turns out.

But I think I probably talked long enough. I just want to say of Christophe, after he left me—he bailed on me, but he went to work in a number of, I think, important jobs. One was as the director of the District of Columbia's Department of Environment in Washington, DC. It is like being a cabinet secretary in a State. He did that for Washington, DC, for a number of years.

He followed that service with a stint as a senior adviser on the Chesapeake Bay to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Director Gina McCarthy.

When I became the ranking member of the Environment and Public Works Committee here in the Senate after the 2016 elections, Christophe came back and joined us and helped us at EPW from the very beginning. He has a strong, unwavering commitment to the environmental protection of our Nation and our planet.

Tophe and his wife Debi are lovely people whom I have been privileged to know for, gosh, almost four decades, and I will be fortunate to see him regularly during my visits to Sussex County, one of the three counties of our State, where he will be working to protect the special Chesapeake Bay resources of our State.

These are two very decent human beings. I don't think they have a mean bone in their body. They are smart as whips, and they love the State of Delaware. They love this planet that we work on. They love helping people. And they have made our State and, I think, our country a better place in which to live.

They, as I mentioned, have been members of Carpertown for quite a while, and since they can check out but they can't leave, they are going to remain that for us, and we will be able to stay in close touch with them.

As they get ready to set sail, we are going to leave the light on for them and provide a warm welcome whenever they come back.

With that, Mr. President, thank you for the time.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, when you watch U.S. athletes compete in the Olympics and Paralympics and the World Cup, it probably doesn't cross your mind that men and women who play the same sport may not get the same travel accommodations or equal medical care or may still be waiting to be reimbursed for their expenses that they had out of pocket. In fact, for women athletes, they may not be sure if they are even going to get a fair shake at all.

It has taken women athletes at the top of their game stepping up and demanding their worth over and over for women to be taken seriously in sports. I am talking about the women of the U.S. Hockey in 2017 and the U.S. Women's National Soccer Team in 2019 and many other athletes.

It has been 50 years since title IX carved out a place for women and girls in sports, but still women athletes frequently get less. That is why we needed the bipartisan Equal Pay for Team USA Act to build on the promise of title IX for women competing at the international level.

I am happy to say that this Senate bill, S. 233, which already previously passed the Senate, just passed the House tonight, 350 to 59. I am happy because we need to make sure that there is equal pay for team USA and to make sure that U.S. national teams under the U.S. Olympic Committee comply with this act. It ensures that athletes in the same sport will receive equal pay, benefits and medical care, travel and reimbursement expenses regardless of gender. It applies to the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee and also to the national governing bodies the USOPC oversees and, basically, any athlete competing for Team USA on a world stage. It will make sure that they get and receive equal compensation to their fellow male athletes in the sports.

I want to thank my colleague, Senator CAPITO, for cosponsoring this legislation and helping to advocate for it for the last year and a half and continuing to fight to make sure that we got this implemented into law. This law requires detailed reports from the USOPC and national governing bodies—like U.S. Soccer, U.S. Squash, and U.S. Volleyball—to be sent to Congress each year so we can help make sure that these women athletes get equal pay. We want to get to the root of any issues in the future that hold anyone back from making sure that this law is implemented.

I also want to thank heroes like Megan Rapinoe and Alex Morgan who brought that case against U.S. Soccer. U.S. Women's Soccer led the charge

after winning the World Cup and making it clear to everyone that women athletes deserve equal pay.

It took a lot of hard work to make sure that this bill got into law, and I also want to thank my colleagues from the committee who helped pass this legislation, and Senators KLOBUCHAR and LUMMIS who also joined Senator CAPITO and me in advocating for this legislation.

While I wish tonight there were solutions to the inequities that exist in professional leagues like the WNBA and the National Women's Soccer League, this is a huge important step toward the economic empowerment of women athletes.

I also want to mention the hard work of my staff and Lucy Koch from the Commerce Committee and many others on Senator KLOBUCHAR's staff and on the Commerce Committee who helped get this legislation over the goal line.

This is a strong message to female athletes, not just in the State of Washington but across the United States. You deserve and you now will have equal pay, and this is a win for Team USA.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, this is an exciting evening for Senator CANTWELL and me. She just recently spoke very movingly about something that just passed overwhelmingly in the U.S. House, and that is the bipartisan Equal Pay for Equal Team USA Act. We call it ''Equal Pay for Equal Play.'' I want to thank her for her leadership. She has been spectacular in the dedication that she has shown for this legislation.

I really think this is such a great, not just message, but a vision for the future of where we see and how we respect our women athletes as we respect our male athletes.

In addition, I would like to thank Senator CANTWELL, also Senators LUMMIS and Senators KLOBUCHAR for their partnership during this process.

I want to thank our House colleagues, MIKIE SHERRILL and NANCY MACE. They advocated for this bill on the House side and spoke eloquently this evening.

Just very briefly, I think what we saw with this dominating success of the U.S. Women's Soccer Team really shed the light on this issue of equal pay. I think a lot of us just assumed that, if you were playing for Team USA, male or female, of course, you would get equal pay. But that hasn't been the way it has been over the years.

Whether it is pay, salary, accommodations, training, all these things, there have been great inequities here. Our Women's National Soccer Team is one of the most successful teams competing in international soccer today. They have won four World Cups, four Olympic gold medals, and they are currently ranked No. 1 in the world. They are continuing to be trailblazers.

U.S. Soccer signed a new collective bargaining agreement this year to close the gender wage gap and achieve true equal pay. Senator CANTWELL and I were on the field with Team USA here in Washington as they defeated the Nigerian team, and we had a ceremonial signing on the field, and it was a wonderful evening. For me, it was very uplifting because I had my 12-year-old granddaughter and her best friend, who are both soccer players. As the stadium would erupt to ''Equal Pay for Equal Play,'' I would look over, and there they were, just yelling their lungs out: ''Equal Pay for Equal Play.''

So I am really happy today that I can take a Christmas present home to both of them. This is a historic moment that we must use to build off of. The bill will require the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee to provide all athletes who represent the United States in global amateur athletic competitions, regardless of gender, equal compensation and benefits.

As a woman sports fan myself, but also—I say former athlete, but I still like to do lots of sports—as a mother and a grandmother of female athletes, I recognize that for far too long, women's sports have been second best to men's sports. Equal pay and benefits should be the standard for all national teams.

So in closing, this is a simple bill that fixes a major problem.

I will say it again: Equal pay for equal play. It is the combination of a true bipartisan effort, and I am looking forward to seeing the President sign this bill into law on behalf of my West Virginia girls and girls everywhere.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORBITAL SUSTAINABILITY ACT OF 2022

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of S. 4814 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4814) to establish a demonstration program for the active remediation of orbital debris and to require the development of uniform orbital debris standard practices in order to support a safe and sustainable orbital environment, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. BALDWIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Hickenlooper substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 6619), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

The bill (S. 4814), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, we are making good progress. As a procedural safeguard, I am filing cloture, but I am hopeful—very hopeful—we will lock in an agreement shortly.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment No. 4 to the bill with an amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment No. 4 to H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes, with amendment No. 6552.

Charles E. Schumer, Patrick J. Leahy, Benjamin L. Cardin, Alex Padilla, Jack Reed, Tina Smith, Ben Ray Luján, Tammy Baldwin, Gary C. Peters, Christopher Murphy, Richard Blumenthal, Tammy Duckworth, Angus S. King, Jr., Brian Schatz, Cory A. Booker, Sherrod Brown, Richard J. Durbin.

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. DUCKWORTH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, first, let me thank you, Madam President, and the entire staff for being here at 2 in the morning, but getting this omnibus bill done is an important thing to do. It is my expectation that we will be able to lock in an agreement on the omnibus tomorrow morning. We are very close, but we are not there yet. I ask Members to be alerted to be here at 8 in the morning when we will have the first vote on a nomination to bring everybody here, to get final agreement, and then to move forward.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 774, 995, 451, 1258, 768, 1281, and 1282; that the Senate vote on the nominations, en bloc, without intervening action or debate; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Sara C. Bronin, of Connecticut, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for a term expiring January 19, 2025; Evelyn Wang, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, Department of Energy; Howard A. Van Vranken, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Botswana; Joey R. Hood, of New Hampshire, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Tunisia; Jainey Kumar Bavishi, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere; Sue Ellen Moore, of Washington, to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission for a term expiring May 13, 2023; and Andrew J. Read, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission for a term expiring May 13, 2025, en bloc?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

RECOGNIZING THE VERMONT NATIONAL GUARD

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, during my time as a Senator, one of the responsibilities I have cherished most is my role in supporting and strengthening our Vermont National Guard. I have worked closely with the Guard throughout my time in the Senate and since 1999 as cochair of the Senate National Guard Caucus. During my tenure, the Vermont National Guard has never let the people of Vermont down, and I have always tried my best not to let them down.

Tracing all the way back to the New England militias that served in the French and Indian War, groups formed from early settlers in a remote and forested region spanning what is now called Vermont took on the name the Green Mountain Boys. Banded together by the legendary Ethan Allen from a need for local defense, they eventually became an integral component in our Nation's broader national defense strategy. And Vermonters kept answering the call, from 1812, through the Civil War, to our 20th century wars and the overseas deployments since September 11.

Today, our Guard is a diverse and modernized organization, with the same capabilities as its active component peers. At the beginning of my tenure in the Senate, the National Guard was called ''weekend warriors'' and regularly relegated equipment that was old and discarded from the Active Duty. I worked hard to support efforts that integrated the National Guard and reserves into our Active military forces—often referred to as the Total Force Policy. In partnership with several Presidents and Secretaries of Defense, we have all seen a transformation of how our Nation deploys and calls on our National Guard. That culminated in the passage of the National Guard Empowerment Act that was coauthored by my Guard cochair LINDSEY GRAHAM which elevated the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Over my years in the Senate, I made it a point to fight for equipment worthy of the contributions to the Nation made by the Vermont Guard, such as ensuring the Army Guard fielded the M1 Abrams tank, and that when it converted to a mountain brigade, that it had gear like modern snowshoes and equipment like the icy terrain navigating SUSV. They have proven time and again the value of the National Guard, earning praise at every level of the Department of Defense.

For the Air Guard, too, modern equipment in the hands of such talented people has made the difference. It was Vermont Air National Guard pilots who first secured the skies over New York City following the devastating attacks of 9/11, and they flew F–16Cs that at the time were some of the most advanced in the Air Force. When the Air Force decided to do something it had never done before and place the second squadron of the most advanced fighter aircraft in the National Guard before all but one Active-Duty squadron, I made sure they stuck to their word, and Vermont was selected for the F–35A Lightning II. This year, they proved the wisdom of that decision, playing a key role in reassuring our NATO allies who feel threatened by Russia's murderous campaign in Ukraine and its belligerence throughout Eastern Europe.

In 2011, while reviewing the carnage Hurricane Irene inflicted on Vermont, I saw firsthand the devotion to service woven throughout the ranks of the Vermont Guard. While flying over the State alongside then Adjutant General Michael Dubie, I witnessed rural communities that were completely cut off because of historic flooding. I saw those same villages and hamlets reconnected with transportation and communication networks as a result of the tireless work of Vermont Guard engineers. Hurricane-impacted Vermonters were fed by supplies dropped from Vermont Guard helicopters, assisted and reassured by Guard patrols moving all around the State, and rendered medical aid by Vermont Guard medical personnel.

While Hurricane Irene stands out in our State's history as our costliest national disaster, it was not our first and it was certainly not the only disaster the Guard helped pull Vermont through. For more than 2 years, the Vermont Guard was activated domestically in response to the COVID–19 pandemic. Soldiers and airmen established medical surge facilities, helped with logistical operations at the Strategic National Stockpile, set up testing sites, and distributed food to out-of-work families. They accomplished their mission related to the pandemic even while also supplying critical units to the National Capital Region to support security operations following the Capitol attack of January 6, 2021.

Not to be forgotten, Vermont's cyber and information operation units work daily to protect our grid or train others in responding to malicious cyber attacks. These experts skillfully and lawfully bridge the divide between civilian government and our military. They provide wisdom and Federal resources to municipal and State government organizations faced with the ever-evolving task of securing information networks and civil infrastructure. And in keeping with Vermont Guard tradition, many of these soldiers and airmen have helped to set the national standard for how the Department can most appropriately assist local governments in achieving their goals related to cybersecurity and event response, as they did when our local hospital system was hacked.

The soldiers and airmen of the Vermont National Guard distinguish themselves not only in military contexts, but also in their civilian lives,

where they work in virtually every profession, while often raising children and finding time to serve their communities in volunteer positions, which they do at a higher rate than the general population. The legislative success I have achieved on behalf of the Guard is the result of a partnership with the Vermont National Guard, and I am inspired by their guidance, their feedback, and their absolute devotion to service. I cannot emphasize strongly enough how much their service and sacrifices means to me and all Vermonters. They have inspired me throughout my career, and as I transition into retirement back home in Vermont, I feel reassured knowing our Guard will be there, ready to respond immediately to any danger or challenge, as they always have.

RANA AYYUB

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, we should all be alarmed by the increasing attacks against freedom of the press by governments around the world. According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, in this year alone, at least 38 journalists have been killed, 294 have been imprisoned, and 64 are missing for simply doing their job, not to mention the countless others who faced intimidation, harassment, legal persecution, and threats. Today, I want to mention one.

Rana Ayyub is an award-winning Indian journalist who has courageously reported on religious violence, extrajudicial killings, and other matters of public interest in India. Her important work is driven by a sense of purpose and a love for her country and the ideals for which it stands. Yet she faces online harassment and trolling, death threats, and baseless government retaliation for her reporting. Despite the immense pressure to silence her by government officials who should be protecting her, she continues to expose the abuses of those in power.

Freedom of expression is the cornerstone of democracy. Without it, the fundamental differences between a democratic state and an authoritarian regime disappear. Throughout my 48 years in the Senate, I have often been reminded that we each have a responsibility to defend press freedom and amplify the work of journalists who shine a light on corruption, injustice, discrimination, and impunity. We must stand up for freedom of expression and the rights of journalists, so Rana Ayyub and her brave colleagues around the world can do their essential work without fear of retribution.

RECOGNIZING VERMONT'S CARING FOR VETERANS

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, Vermonters have a long history of distinguished service to the Nation of which I am proud. I am also proud that Vermonters have a reputation for distinguished service to those veterans when they come home. I have been grateful in my 48 years to know so many Vermonters willing to help others and to be able to support their efforts from the U.S. Senate.

First and foremost, I am proud to represent the men and women of the White River Junction VA Medical Center and its associated community based outpatient clinics. Across Vermont, it is known that the best care veterans can get in the State comes from our dedicated VA employees. Earlier in my career, when a 25-percent funding cut was proposed which would have shuttered the White River Junction VA surgery units, I was proud to join Vermont veterans to fight to reinstate the funding. Today, my faith in our VA has proven right time and again, as it has become a model for the Nation. While national stories may swirl, Vermonters regularly tell me their preferred healthcare provider is the VA.

Right across the parking lot from the medical center is the National Center for PTSD, a world-class hub for research on the condition of and the treatment of PTSD. In 1984, I was happy to help establish by law such a center in the VA system and, in 1989, proud that White River Junction was selected to be the headquarters. It may seem hard to believe, but we had to fight for many years to preserve its funding so that researchers and clinicians alike could make use of its expertise to help veterans. We took a huge leap forward in 2013 in our ability to help when Dr. Matt Friedman came to me with the idea to establish a brain bank, so new, cutting-edge techniques could reveal more about how brain physiology affects and is affected by PTSD. I found the funds, and the research findings have already changed the perspective on PTSD.

It is not just Vermonters working for the Federal Government that care for our veterans, but a host of veterans themselves. The veterans service organizations in Vermont have been tireless advocates for veterans and worked in partnership with my dedicated staff when veterans had trouble accessing their benefits. Organizations like the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, the American Legion, Vietnam Veterans of America, and Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans Association have shown the importance of veterans helping other veterans, and I have always encouraged it. In fact, in my first term, I helped establish the first vet center in Vermont in 1979, to provide readjustment counseling to veterans returning from Vietnam, often from other veterans, and I have been proud to support funding for the Vermont National Guard's successful Veterans and Family Outreach Program and Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Programs, which have become national models for reintegration of National Guard members returning home from deployment.

Along with healthcare, veterans in Vermont and across the Nation receive compensation for injuries and illnesses associated with their military service. It has always been important to me that claims made by veterans are adjudicated fairly and timely. That is why I partnered with the Veterans Benefits Administration to ensure that the VA maintained and staffed veterans service center on the White River Junction Medical Center campus, and I was proud to cut the ribbon on that office in 2015.

Compensation and healthcare for veterans affected by toxic exposure has been a priority of mine for decades. This last year, Vermont veterans and their families led local and national movements to support the PACT Act and change the way that the VA deals with presumption of toxic exposure, which I am proud that the omnibus appropriations funds appropriately. From Atomic veterans to Agent Orange to Camp Lejeune, I have been proud to stand alongside generations of veterans demanding the Nation keep its promises, and I am grateful that this year we have made structural changes that should make a future fight for benefits easier.

As I leave office, it is because of veterans themselves that I am reassured. Whether working at the VA or National Center for PTSD, for an organization dedicated to veterans, or in the community as volunteers, veterans—especially Vermont veterans—are the key to caring for each other, and I have been proud to have done what I can from the floor of the Senate for the last 48 years.

CASEWORK

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I want to speak briefly now about the tens of thousands of Vermonters served by my casework staff over my time in office. It has always been a priority of mine to make sure that my constituents could call my office if they were having difficulties with Federal Agencies and reach a knowledgeable and sympathetic caseworker to help them cut through redtape. When I first opened my Vermont office, people told me that if I gave out my office phone number, I would get inundated by phone calls. And I told them that I was elected to serve Vermonters. Since 1995, we have closed 25,000 cases, and countless more were closed in the day before digital records.

I deeply believe in the ability of government to help people who are struggling. However, I am not blind to the fact that the dual imperatives of efficiency and customer service mean that even the most well-intentioned government bureaucracies can be difficult to navigate at times.

The particular challenge of the Federal Government is its almost unimaginable scale relative to the individual people that it serves. Imagine that in 2022 an average of 66 million Americans per month will receive a Social Security benefit, totaling over $1 trillion in

benefits paid during the year. Imagine further that the Social Security Administration spends about a half a percentage point of those trillion dollars to administer all of those benefits. Our dedicated Federal civil servants are the best in the world, but individual Americans still at times fall through the cracks due to their unique circumstances and are unable to get what they need. Frustration and disillusionment can follow, and this is corrosive to faith in government and ultimately to democracy itself.

Combating these feelings of disempowerment was the challenge and mission of the casework staff in my Vermont offices. They were not able to solve every problem put in front of them, but they always did their best. For 48 years, they talked with any constituent who called my office with an issue regarding a Federal agency, regardless of wealth, power, or political affiliation. They helped Vermonters resolve immigration issues, get their passports, process their Social Security Disability Insurance applications, get needed care from the Veteran's Administration. When they spotted systemic failures, they worked with my staff in Washington to write legislation in order to make things work better in the future.

My staff and I helped constituents with issues writ large and small because what seems trivial to one person can be incredibly important to another. Hearing from Vermonters every day helped me do a better job in Washington. Just as importantly, my staff always let Vermonters know that they mattered.

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, throughout my time in the Senate, I have been proud to champion policies and programs that encourage community and economic development. The two go hand-in-hand. Vibrant communities attract investment and economic success supports community life.

Our sense of community and our pride in our communities defines Vermont. As a Vermonter, I have supported programs that invest in the physical infrastructure our communities need to thrive—from water and wastewater systems, roads, bridges and sidewalks, to the clean-up of brownfields.

Burlington's Church Street Marketplace is a model nationwide for how to build a lively, attractive downtown that will attract visitors while also serving local residents. I was proud to secure funding for its creation.

But the ties and connections which create community do not come just from buildings and sidewalks. They come from a shared history and the knowledge that we have a shared future. That is one of the things I learned from my dear friend, the late Paul Bruhn, for whom the Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Program is named. The program is used across the country to not simply preserve historic buildings, but to give them new life as housing, business incubators, or community centers which preserve our history as we build our future.

Community development block grants and the HOME program are also used throughout the country to build needed housing, which we know touches on nearly every challenge we face from workforce development to substance use. That is why when the previous administration wanted to cut funding for these programs, I fought to retain that funding.

Roughly half of all Americans work for a small business, which is why I had also strongly advocated for the Small Business Administration and defended it whenever an administration decided, wrongly, that it should be cut. It is also why I pushed for funding for the Small Business Development Centers to provide free technical assistance to small businesses and help them attract capital.

In Vermont, I secured funding for the Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund and the Vermont Center for Emerging Technologies to provide needed capital for new businesses. I also supported innovative job training centers such as the Advanced Manufacturing Center at Vermont Technical College and the Burlington's Aviation Technical Center to be sure these new businesses have the skilled workers they need to succeed.

I have always been a proud champion and advocate for Vermont's State-run and privately run airport. For decades, the Burlington International Airport has served as Vermont's window to the world and an essential economic engine that the broader economic development community across the State depends on.

I also brought Federal funds to build and strengthen the infrastructure that connects Vermont's businesses and communities to the rest of the world such as airports, rail lines, and the ports of entry along the border we share with Quebec.

One of the reasons people come to Vermont to visit or to live is the State's physical beauty. Whether you prefer to walk through a historic village green or to ski down a mountain, Vermont offers the chance to get outside and enjoy beautiful weather.

I used Vermont's town forests as a model for the Community Forest and Open Space Program, which protects open spaces while creating places across the country for people to walk, hunt, and cycle right in their community. I sought to protect and expand Vermont's fisheries, trails, and forests because public spaces are integral to our individual and collective well-being while also supporting economic development.

When it comes to building strong communities and strong economies, there isn't a silver bullet. Instead, there are a great many pieces, each of which varies slightly from place to place. I am proud to have helped towns and cities in Vermont and across the country and the businesses located there get what they needed from their government to improve the lives of their residents.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, thank you for the opportunity to say a few words about why protecting and restoring Lake Champlain has been so important to me throughout my years in the U.S. Senate.

Lake Champlain, shared by Vermont, New York, and Quebec is a gem. It is one of the largest and cleanest lakes in the United States, ringed by the Adirondack Mountains on the west and the Green Mountains on the east. Marcelle and I visited Lake Champlain together before we were married and have returned there often to walk her shores, swim, and scuba dive. The lake is at the center of the culture and economy for much of Vermont.

I took office just 2 years after the 1972 passage of the Clean Water Act, and Lake Champlain was in decline. Sea lamprey were devastating the fishery of the lake, municipal waste water was barely treated before discharge, and we were just beginning to understand the problems caused by stormwater runoff. I immediately began working on funding for Lake Champlain cleanup and am proud that at least $360 million has been directed through annual appropriations to protect the lake as the result of my efforts. My leadership of the Senate Appropriations Committee has helped in this work, with about $50 million in FY2022 funding going for Lake Champlain.

I leave office secure in the knowledge that although I will no longer be directing Federal funds, I have been able authorize several programs that are now well established and will continue the work to protect the waters and wildlife of Lake Champlain and support the communities which line its shores for years to come. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Lake Champlain Sea Grant Program became possible when I arranged for Champlain to be declared a Great Lake. While the declaration was brief, the Sea Grant Program is now well established, funded at more than $1 million each year and has made a tremendous difference for a multitude of Lake Champlain programs.

I led legislation in 1991 and reauthorizing bills in 2002 and 2022 to establish and grow the EPA Lake Champlain Basin Program. The LCBP brings together Vermont, New York, Quebec, and all relevant Federal Agencies, with a budget in FY23 of $33 million to lead the protection and restoration of Lake Champlain. And I am so proud that the FY23 omnibus includes the $35 million reauthorization of the LCBP for the next 5 years.

I was able to help address the sea lamprey problem in Lake Champlain by bringing NOAA and Great Lakes Fishery Commission funding to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to implement sea lamprey control. The program is an unmitigated success, with sea lamprey control goals being met and more importantly, with a spectacular rebound in the number, size, and health of salmon, lake trout, and other large fish species. Over the past decade, I have brought the funds needed to build the GLFC Lake Champlain program to $10 million each year, supporting research, education, and implementation work in New York and Vermont.

The U.S. Army Corps Lake Champlain Ecosystem Restoration Program, more commonly known as the 542 program, was put in place at my request in legislation in 2000. That program has been reauthorized with expanded funding authorization this year and should continue to benefit the lake for many years to come.

My exploration of Lake Champlain shipwrecks as a diver sparked an interest in the history and heritage of the Champlain basin that led to my cosponsoring the bill that created the Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership in 2006. That program continues to provide funding and technical support through the National Park Service around cultural heritage in Vermont and New York.

I also supported the construction of the new UVM research vessel which I was proud to see named for Marcelle. The boat will begin service in 2023 and is sure to carry generations of students and lake researchers across the water for years to come. The Patrick and Marcelle Leahy Center for Lake Champlain is also in an excellent position to educate students of all ages, from 2 to 92 years old, about science and Lake Champlain.

In conclusion, I am pleased to have been able to bring Federal support to the restoration and protection of Lake Champlain throughout my career and even more proud that measures I have helped put in place should keep multiple Lake Champlain programs operating for many years after I return to Vermont to live near the shore of this Great Lake.

RECOGNIZING THE EAST ST. LOUIS FLYERS' 2022 FOOTBALL TEAM

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, on November 26, the East St. Louis Flyers—Illinois' winningest high school football program—defeated the Prairie Ridge Wolves 57–7. By handing Prairie Ridge their first loss of the season, the East St. Louis Flyers took home the Illinois High School Association's Class 6A Championship, the school's 10th State football title.

As an Assumption High School Pioneer and native son of East St. Louis, I went to school just a few minutes down the road from East St. Louis Senior High School—or East Side as we called it. Even back then, East Side was a dominant force in high school athletics. So much so that in 1960, when the Assumption Pioneers managed to pull off an upset win against the East Side Flyers at Parsons Field, our entire school was given the day off to celebrate. While Assumption High School closed in 1989, East St. Louis Senior High has fought on and is now the last remaining high school in my hometown, serving about 1,500 students. Over the years, they have continued to excel in athletics, enjoying success thanks to coaching legend Bob Shannon, who led the Flyers to six Illinois State championships and two national championships during his time as head coach.

East St. Louis is a city that has fallen on hard times, a story all too common in this Nation. What used to be an economic powerhouse on the Mighty Mississippi with flourishing meatpacking, rail, and manufacturing industries, the City of Champions now struggles with frequent flooding, limited economic opportunity, a shrinking tax base, and bouts of high crime. Yet despite these challenges, the Flyers of East St. Louis Senior High were able to persevere and fly on to win their 10th State football championship.

After falling to the Cary-Grove Trojans by one point in the 2021 Class 6A Championship game, there was no guarantee that the Flyers would make it back to the State championship. The Flyers had a rough start to the 2022 season, losing two of their first three games after dropping contests to St. Frances Academy from Baltimore, MD, and a road game against the Creekside Seminoles of Fairburn, GA. A testament to the team's resilience, the Flyers would go on an 11-win tear, which included 6 shutouts thanks to the Flyers' stout defense. In the 4th game of that 11-game winning streak—an 80–0 win over the Alton Redbirds—Flyers' Head Coach Darren Sunkett notched his 200th career win. This milestone caught the attention of a coaching legend, none other than the University of Alabama's Nick Saban, who reached out to congratulate Coach Sunkett. After such a dominant victory, you might expect the team would celebrate and rest on their laurels. Instead, after one of the week's grueling 3-hour practices, Coach Sunkett made his team run sprints due to poor coverage on one of the kick-offs. It was back to hard work.

Despite his demand for excellence and attention to detail, Coach Sunkett knows that success on the field is not all that matters. He wants his players to be well-rounded and has designed a program to help his players succeed on and off the field. Having grown up with little chance to explore outside his hometown of Camden, NJ, Coach Sunkett makes every effort that his players experience life outside of the 89 blocks of East St. Louis, often taking his team on the road to test themselves against the Nation's best teams.

Football is much more than touchdowns or tackles, first downs or sacks, or even wins and losses. It is about collective effort, a group of people coming together to achieve something more than what they could achieve on their own. For many of the young men of the East St. Louis Flyers football team, football represents opportunity. An opportunity to make a better life for themselves and their families, get a quality education from one of the Nation's leading universities, and get a degree that will open up many more opportunities. What these young men have been able to do this season, despite the odds being stacked against them, is nothing short of remarkable.

To the players: whether you suit up and play at a top-tier collegiate program next fall or you never play another down of football, remember: You will always be champions. Congratulations on bringing the 2022 Illinois High School Association's Class 6A Championship home to East St. Louis.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES M. INHOFE

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise to pay tribute to our colleague and friend, Senator JAMES INHOFE. There are few Senators more conservative than Senator INHOFE. And yet he is always working across the aisle, collegially, on issues where he can find bipartisan agreement. I have enjoyed working with him on the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. We disagree on most of the ''Environment'' portion of the committee's jurisdiction, but we certainly agree on the ''Public Works'' portion. Because of his leadership, EPW is ''the committee that gets things done,'' as he likes to put it.

Senator INHOFE served in the U.S. Army from 1957 to 1958. He served in the Oklahoma State Legislature for 10 years, including 4 as senate minority leader. He was elected mayor of Tulsa three times. He won election to the U.S. House of Representatives four times. And he won election to the Senate six times. He has served as chair and ranking member of the Environment and Public Works Committee and the Armed Services Committee.

Senator INHOFE has had a long career in public service, but he also worked in the insurance industry, real estate development, and one of his greatest passions, aviation. Senator INHOFE is a pilot, with over 11,000 flight hours. I believe he is the only Member of Congress to pilot his own plane—a twin-engine Cessna—around the world, something he did in 16 days in 1991, recreating Wiley Post's historic 1931 journey. He is one of general aviation's most dedicated advocates and a member of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, AOPA.

If you want an example of grace under pressure, in 1999, Senator INHOFE lost the propeller off his Grumman Tiger May 8 but made a successful emergency landing at Claremore, OK.

As AOPA reported at the time, ''In a strange coincidence, the propeller was found by one of Inhofe's high school classmates from Tulsa, who called the airport asking if anyone had lost a prop. G. W. Curtiss returned the prop to the airport and reunited with the senator, whom he hadn't seen in some 40 years.''

Senator INHOFE is a rightfully proud of his role on the Armed Services Committee in producing the National Defense Authorization Act, NDAA, each year, and it is fitting that this year's NDAA bears his name. He has worked especially hard on building U.S. relations with countries in Africa and led the effort to establish AFRICOM as a separate combatant command in 2007. I have appreciated his strong support for Israel and for cosponsoring my measure, the Israel Anti-Boycott Act.

On EPW, I have enjoyed collaborating with Senator INHOFE on surface transportation and water development bills. For many years, Senator INHOFE was the only Republican to join my Dear Colleague letters to fund the Water Resources Development Acts of 2014 through 2020, with the grant programs under those bills receiving steady increases in their appropriated levels. These increases have accrued to State Revolving Funds for wastewater and drinking water but also to smaller, objective-specific programs to reduce lead in drinking water, for instance.

Senator INHOFE and his beloved wife Kay celebrated their 63rd wedding anniversary this Monday. He is devoted to her and to his 20 children and grandchildren. I know he is eager to spend more time with them.

There is much that Senator INHOFE and I disagree on, but we both know that our friendship transcends those disagreements by a wide margin, and, as a result, we have accomplished much together where we agree, especially on water infrastructure. I am grateful for our friendship and for his public service spanning eight decades—from his Army service in the 1950s to today—and wish him a happy, well-deserved retirement.

TRIBUTE TO ROY BLUNT

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise to pay tribute to our colleague and, more importantly, my dear friend, Senator ROY BLUNT. By Senate standards, Senator BLUNT has had a brief career—two terms—but he has been extraordinarily effective. I know I speak on behalf of all of our colleagues when I say we will miss Senator BLUNT's calming influence and steady hand at the helm of good old-fashioned bipartisan legislating.

Senator BLUNT is native Missourian. He grew up on a dairy farm, so he knows about hard work. He received both his undergraduate and graduate degrees in the State. He entered public service at the age of 22 when he became the Greene County Clerk and Election Official, a post he held for 12 years.

In 1984, Senator BLUNT was elected to serve as Missouri's secretary of state, the first Republican to hold that position in 50 years. In 1996, he won election to the U.S. House of Representatives and was reelected six times. I got to know him while we both served in the House.

Before Senator BLUNT was elected to serve in Congress, he was a high school history teacher. He also taught at his alma mater, Southwest Baptist University, and served as its president from 1993 to 1996.

Senator BLUNT was well-schooled in civics and governance when he arrived in Congress, so it is no surprise that he quickly rose through the ranks to hold Republican leadership posts both in the House and in the Senate. He became the majority whip in the House earlier in his career than any predecessor over the previous 80 years. He entered Senate Republican leadership as a freshman.

I have had the privilege and the pleasure of working with Senator BLUNT on many issues, chief of which is the New Markets Tax Credit program, NMTC. We have worked together since 2015 to extend and increase the allocation for the New Markets Tax Credit program, which provides a 39 percent Federal tax credit for businesses or economic development projects in areas with poverty rates of at least 20 percent, or median incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median, driving investment and strengthening communities in areas that need it most. In Missouri, I understand that more than 500 projects have benefited from the tax credit, covering everything from afterschool programs and affordable housing to research hubs and local small businesses.

Senator BLUNT and I serve as co-chairs of the Atlantic Council's U.S.-Colombia Task Force, where we have worked together to strengthen the economic, diplomatic, and security ties between our two nations.

Earlier this month, Senator BLUNT, who serves as the ranking member on the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, was instrumental in helping pass S. 5229, a bill I introduced directing the Joint Committee on the Library to remove the bust of Roger Taney from the Old Supreme Court Chamber and to obtain a bust of Thurgood Marshall. Taney was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who wrote the majority opinion in the infamous Dred Scott case in 1857. Marshall was the first Black Supreme Court Justice.

Senator BLUNT is a senior member of the Appropriations Committee, and he has skillfully looked after his State's interests. But he has had a much broader vision, too, particularly when it comes to the National Institutes of Health—NIH—located not in Missouri, but in my home State of Maryland. As the former chair and now the ranking member on the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (Labor/HHS), Senator BLUNT secured seven consecutive funding increases for NIH totaling $15.4 billion.

Thanks in large part to Senator BLUNT's leadership, Alzheimer's disease research funding has more than quintupled, increasing from $631 million to nearly $3.5 billion. In September, NIH dedicated the ROY BLUNT Center for Alzheimer's and Related Dementias Research in Bethesda, MD.

Thanks in large part to Senator BLUNT's leadership, the National Cancer Institute has received an increase of nearly $2 billion, or 40 percent, over the past 7 years.

The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, which President Biden signed into law in June, included more than $8.5 billion to expand the successful Excellence in Mental Health Program, which created Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics—CCBHCs—to every State that chooses to participate. Nine states, including Missouri and Michigan, are currently participating in the CCBHC program; 10 additional States may opt into the program every 2 years.

Senator BLUNT worked with Senator STABENOW to pass the Excellence in Mental Health Act in 2014. The law, which marked the most significant expansion of community mental health and addiction services in decades, created CCBHCs that provide a wide range of services, including 24/7/365 crisis services, immediate screenings, risk assessments, and diagnoses. Missouri was one of the first eight States selected to participate in the Excellence pilot program, and has done so since 2017.

Start-up grants have expanded the number of clinics to more than 300 communities across 40 States, plus Washington, DC, and that number continues to grow. Annual funding for CCBHC expansion grants started at $100 million in fiscal year 2018 and is now $315 million. The total funding for fiscal years 2018 through 2022 exceeds $1 billion. In 2020, Congress also provided an additional $850 million through emergency COVID funding. These clinics serve about 1.5 million people across the country.

These are just a few of Senator BLUNT's many accomplishments on behalf of his beloved Missourians, all Americans, and people around the world. Senator BLUNT is always interested in trying to find consensus, and he usually succeeds. Wherever there are bipartisan ''gangs,'' as we call them, working on thorny issues from infrastructure to marriage equality to Electoral Count Act reform, you will find Senator BLUNT. His service provides a model all Senators should strive to emulate.

I will miss collaborating with Senator BLUNT but am grateful that our congressional careers have overlapped for the past 26 years. We all owe a debt of gratitude to his lovely wife Abigail—

Abby—and his 10 children and grandchildren for ''sharing'' him with Congress and the Nation for a public service career spanning half a century. Senator BLUNT has made his mark, and we are all better for it.

HORSERACING INTEGRITY AND SAFETY ACT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, in the early hours of Tuesday morning, we were given the text to the omnibus appropriations bill. With the end of the year fast approaching, everyone is trying to get this bill signed into law quickly. That is true even if it has not been fully reviewed and every consequence thought out.

We saw this 2 years ago, when the omnibus was included with COVID-relief funding, within the 2020 omnibus was the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Act.

Prior to this 2020 act becoming law, with no process and no opportunity to debate the merits of the act, horseracing was regulated by States, and Congress had no role on how the industry was regulated.

What this 2020 bill did was impose a one-size-fits-all Federal regulatory approach on all States, from Iowa to Kentucky, to West Virginia, to New York. This is a bill that had never gone through the committee process, but it managed to end up in the omnibus.

As a result of this hasty lawmaking, last month, we saw the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals strike down the law on the grounds that the act is unconstitutional. Regular order in the Senate, especially through committee process, would have prevented this unconstitutional language.

This did not come as a surprise. It was clear that the private nonprofit Horseracing Authority created in the 2020 omni wielded nearly unlimited Federal rulemaking authority and answered to no one, not even the President of the United States.

The court ruled that the power of the Federal Government can be wielded only by the Federal Government, not private entities like the ''Authority.''

For months I have worked with horsemen in Iowa and my colleagues in the Senate to address the obvious failures with implementation of this law since it went into effect earlier this year.

I specifically asked the FTC about the extent of its oversight of the FTC, a key factor for the Fifth Circuit's ruling.

The FTC response was simple. It said it did not have any oversight over the ''Authority.'' This is clearly unconstitutional and is inconsistent with conservative principles of small government and reigning in the Federal bureaucracy.

Now that the courts have found HISA unconstitutional, Congress should work a fix through the regular committee process to avoid the pitfalls of the previous legislation.

But that is not what is happening today. In the 2022 omni once again, the special interests that invented the unconstitutional ''Authority'' in the first place have convinced their supporters a quick fix is needed in this omnibus. The same people who pushed the unconstitutional ''Authority'' through in an end of year omnibus are once again forcing legislation without any input from Senators like me.

This fix to the unconstitutional Federal rulemaking power wielded by the ''Authority'' is included on page 1,930. How many members of Congress even know that this is included? Probably very few.

I have since introduced an amendment that would strike this text with Senator MANCHIN. Since then numerous offices reached out to find out what this is—and once they do—have expressed the same opposition to this becoming law that I have.

This is just one example of which there are many, of legislating on an omnibus. It lets a select few Members, or in this case just one Member, of leadership create new Federal regulatory frameworks for entire industries.

I support ensuring safe, humane horseracing. But I also support small tracks, like Prairie Meadows in Iowa, which don't have the billionaires backing like those in States that host Triple Crown races.

And I am not alone because most other States have tracks like Prairie Meadows.

Instead of governing this way, Congress should work with State racing commissions to regulate horseracing in a responsible way to ensure racetrack safety and the economic viability of small tracks across the country.

I will work with any Senator who is willing to stand up for small tracks in the next Congress and fix this broken way of governing.

ELECTORAL COUNT REFORM AND PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION IMPROVEMENT ACT

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of Fiscal Year 2023 includes the reforms of the Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Improvement Act, a bill I coauthored with Senator JOE MANCHIN of West Virginia. This bipartisan legislation has 39 cosponsors, including Senate Leaders CHUCK SCHUMER and MITCH MCCONNELL and Senate Rules Committee Chairman AMY KLOBUCHAR and Ranking Member ROY BLUNT. The bill was favorably reported out of the Senate Rules Committee by a vote of 14–1.

The Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Improvement Act would reform and modernize the outdated Electoral Count Act of 1887 to ensure that electoral votes tallied by Congress accurately reflect each State's vote for President. In addition to my prior remarks about the reforms this bill makes to the Electoral Count Act, it is important that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reflect the purposes and intended implementation of these reforms, which were made by a bipartisan working group of Senators led by me and Senator MANCHIN. Our legislation amends title 3, United States Code, to reform the Electoral Count Act of 1887, and amends the Presidential Transition Act of 1963. Title I of the bill, described in the following analysis, contains the Electoral Count Reform Act.

Sec. 101. Short Title. This section designates the name of the bill as the ''Electoral Count Reform Act of 2022.''

Sec. 102. Time for Appointing Electors. This section streamlines section 1 of title 3, United States Code, requiring that the electors of President and Vice President be appointed in each State on election day, in accordance with the laws of the State enacted prior to that date. The phrase ''in accordance with the laws of the State enacted prior to election day'' forecloses any opportunity that a subsequent day could be selected for choosing a State's electors or taking other post hoc actions.

This section also repeals section 2 of title 3, often referred to as the ''failed election'' provision, which states that ''[w]henever any State has held an election for the purpose of choosing electors, and has failed to make a choice on the day prescribed by law, the electors may be appointed on a subsequent day in such a manner as the legislature of such State may direct.'' The phrase ''failed to make a choice'' is not defined in law. Since its enactment in 1845, this provision has never been used, and it was a source of uncertainty during the Presidential elections of 2000 and 2020. In striking this provision, our legislation ensures that Congress does not authorize any State to declare an election ''failed'' when the outcome is undesirable.

The authors of this bill recognize that there may be exceedingly rare circumstances in which a State may truly be unable to conduct its election on the day designated by law. Such rare circumstances are understood to include catastrophic natural disasters, terrorist attacks, or similar calamities. The definition of election day in the new legislation allows a State to modify the period of voting in a popular election ''as necessitated by force majeure events that are extraordinary and catastrophic, as provided under laws of the State enacted prior to such day.'' Such circumstances are so rare that they have yet to arise in our Nation's history, thus this provision was included with the understanding that such an event requiring its use would be unprecedented in nature.

This provision contains several Federal restrictions: No. 1, the events must be necessitated by force majeure events that are extraordinary and catastrophic, No. 2, the processes for modifying the period of election must be established by the State prior to election

day, No. 3, and the remedy is limited to modifying the period of the election, not delaying or cancelling an election. This provision constrains the discretion of States while also providing flexibility to respond to extraordinary and catastrophic election emergencies. This provision does not permit the legislative appointment of new electors after election day.

Sec. 103. Clarification with Respect to Vacancies in Electoral College. This section clarifies that States may only fill elector vacancies pursuant to laws enacted prior to election day.

Sec. 104. Certificate of Ascertainment of Appointment of Electors. This section updates existing provisions to ensure that Congress can identify a single, conclusive slate of electors submitted by each State in a timely manner.

This section reforms and modernizes sections of the Electoral Count Act to ensure Congress receives timely and accurate certificates of ascertainment for each State. It requires each state's executive to issue a certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors no later than 6 days before the meeting of electors and to transmit the certificate to the Archivist of the United States and several duplicate-original certificates to the State's appointed electors. Each State's executive must issue a certificate of ascertainment pursuant to the laws of such State. This section maintains that existing duty in the underlying law and reiterates that State executives must issue these certificates pursuant to State law in effect prior to election day.

The reason for this amendment is because the underlying law, section 5 of title 3, establishes a presumption of conclusiveness of a State's appointment of electors if the State meets what has been called the ''safe harbor'' deadline, which is 6 days before the meeting of the electors. This safe harbor provision has never been used by Congress to accomplish its duties under the 12th Amendment. It is an outdated and impracticable provision intended to help resolve a remote scenario in which multiple slates of electors are received from a State.

The Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Act defines ''executive'' of a State to mean ''the Governor of the State . . . except when the laws or constitution of a State in effect as of election day expressly require a different State executive to perform the duties identified'' under the Electoral Count Act. This provision is intended to resolve any ambiguity in the meaning of ''executive'' under current law and to ensure that Congress can identify a single State official with the responsibility for identifying his or her State's electors to Congress. In the absence of unequivocal statutory or constitutional provisions assigning these responsibilities to a different State executive official, enacted prior to election day, the Governor shall have this responsibility.

During bipartisan discussions about this legislation, Senators debated concerns about the prospect that a State's executive might take deliberate actions to controvert or delay the issuance of the certificate of ascertainment required under the Electoral Count Act. That is why this section of the bill provides an expedited process in Federal court for aggrieved Presidential or Vice Presidential candidates to address such an unprecedented action, which could include a State's executive failing to issue or transmit a certificate of ascertainment prior to the specified deadline, or issuing or transmitting a certificate of ascertainment that does not reflect the State's accurate slate of electors.

The venue and expedited procedure provisions specified in subsection 5(d) of the bill do not establish a federal cause of action or provide independent standing or jurisdiction to adjudicate legal claims concerning the certificates of ascertainment. The provisions only provide expedited procedures to resolve Federal claims that may arise under existing law. The scope of these provisions is deliberately narrow, intending only to ensure swift Federal judicial review of the final act of the State in appointing its electors, which is the issuance and transmission of a certificate of ascertainment. Understanding that these provisions are intended to address a narrow and, to date, unprecedented range of circumstances and claims that will require limited, if any, fact finding by the judiciary, this section provides no more than 6 days from the established statutory deadline for the issuance of a certificate of ascertainment to resolve such disputes. More than 6 days may be available to resolve such a claim if a State executive issues a certificate of ascertainment in advance of the statutory deadline, which may be permitted or required under State law and frequently occurs.

A rule of construction ensures that these provisions related to Federal court processes may not be construed to preempt or displace any existing state or federal cause of action. This section therefore does not affect any current process to resolve disputes involving a State's election, such as recounts, election contests, or audits, nor does it restrict any available judicial challenges related to the election under State or Federal law.

Finally, this section requires, for purposes of the counting of electoral votes at the joint session of Congress, that a certificate of ascertainment issued pursuant to this section be treated as conclusive in Congress. If any certificate of ascertainment is required to be issued or revised by State or Federal judicial relief granted prior to the date of the meeting of electors, that certificate shall replace and supersede any other certificates. This is intended to provide clear parameters to Congress for identifying each State's single, conclusive slate of electors, and to ensure each certificate's accuracy.

To further aid in the identification of each State's conclusive certificate of ascertainment, this section adds a requirement that the certificate provided by each State's executive include at least one security feature, as determined by the State. Such features may include raised seals, watermarks, microprinted lines, or other security features in common use on official documents. Pursuant to guidance issued by the Archivist of the United States in advance of Presidential elections, State officials should communicate the security features that the State will use on its certificates of ascertainment in advance to the Archivist.

Sec. 105. Duties of the Archivist. This section amends section 6 of title 3 to restate the duties of the Archivist of the United States with respect to the certificates of ascertainment of appointment of electors received from each State.

Sec. 106. Meeting of Electors. This section establishes the time of the meeting of electors in each State as the first Tuesday after the second Wednesday in December, 1 day later than the date designated in the underling law. Further, it makes technical amendments to section 10 of title 3 to ensure consistency of terms.

Sec. 107. Transmission of Certificates of Votes. This section streamlines the requirements related to the transmittal of electoral votes to various officials, and it requires all of the certificates to be transmitted at the same time.

Sec. 108. Failure of Certificate of Votes to Reach Recipients. This section makes technical and conforming amendments to provisions of the underlying law related to instances when certificates do not reach the intended recipients. This section also repeals the messenger's penalty codified at section 14 of title 3 if the Archivist of the United States does not receive the electoral votes by a specified date.

Sec. 109. Clarifications Relating to Counting Electoral Votes. This section modernizes provisions of section 15 of title 3 related to the counting procedures used by the joint session of Congress.

As amended by the Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition and Improvement Act, section 15(b) reaffirms that the role of the President of the Senate in the joint session of Congress is ministerial in nature, and that the President of the Senate has no power to solely determine, accept, reject, or otherwise adjudicate or resolve disputes over the proper certificate of ascertainment, the validity of electors, or the votes of electors. This provision is not intended to change the role of the President of the Senate at the joint session. Rather, it reaffirms the broad, consensus view of the President of the Senate's role under article II and the 12th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution in the counting of electoral votes by Congress.

The section increases the threshold required to raise an objection to an

elector or slate of electors during the joint session to one-fifth of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives duly chosen and sworn. This amends the underlying law, which requires only one Member from both chambers to lodge an objection. As amended, this higher threshold mirrors the threshold found in section 5, clause 3 of article I of the Constitution, which requires one-fifth of those present to request that the yeas and nays entered on the Journal of the Chamber. This higher threshold was chosen to ensure that any objection to a State's electors enjoys broad support in Congress, thereby preventing frivolous objections that unnecessarily interrupt Congress' duties. The threshold is also not insurmountably high so as to prevent objections that may warrant further debate and resolution.

The section retains the grounds for objection in the underlying law, which may be made if electors of a State are ''not lawfully certified'' under a proper certificate of ascertainment or if the vote of one or more electors ''has not been regularly given.'' During bipartisan discussion about these grounds, Senators considered whether or not these long-standing grounds were overly vague in light of recent abuses in joint sessions of Congress. The bipartisan group considered that there is historical and constitutional scholarship on the meaning of these phrases, which were better understood when the Electoral Count Act was enacted in 1887.

These grounds for objection were analyzed during a Senate Rules and Administration Committee hearing on August 3, 2022. Professor Derek Muller of the University of Iowa College of Law, who is a national authority on the constitutional history and appropriate reading of the grounds for objections under the Electoral Count Act, testified that the phrase ''not lawfully certified'' limits the objection to ensuring that the requirements of section 5 of the Electoral Count Act have been met.

Professor Muller further testified that ''regularly given'' is understood to limit the scope of the objection, citing his own scholarship and that of other legal schools on the issue. In a law journal article titled ''Electoral Votes Regularly Given'' (55 Ga. L. Rev. 1529 (2021)), Professor Muller noted an academic's view of the meaning of regularly given from 1888: '' . . . the two Houses cannot reject the return on account of fraud or defect in the election of the electors or in the determination of a controversy thereof, but may do so on account of irregular action on the part of the electors themselves in giving their votes for President and Vice-President.'' Thus, regularly given is relatively narrow in scope and generally refers to post-appointment problems or controversies. This could contemplate an instance when an elector cast a vote for a constitutionally ineligible candidate for President or Vice President; an elector cast an electoral vote at the wrong time or in the wrong place; or in the wrong form and manner as specified under law; or the electors' vote is the product of duress, bribery, or corruption.

The other reforms made by this legislation, including increasing the required objection threshold and ensuring a single, conclusive slate of electors in each State subject to State or Federal judicial review, will make it harder for members of Congress to offer frivolous objections.

As amended by this bill, subsection 15(e)(2) of the Electoral Count Act clarifies how many votes constitute the denominator for purposes of determining the majority of electoral votes. The Twelfth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution provides that ''the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed.'' In the rare historical instances in which there has been a problem with or objection to an electoral vote, Congress's past precedent is unclear and contradictory. The provision of the Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Improvement Act states that if a State fails to appoint all of the electors it is entitled to receive, or if it has not validly appointed electors under State law and Congress votes to reject those electoral votes on that basis, then those electors are not ''appointed'' for purposes of the Twelfth Amendment and the denominator is to be reduced.

Sec. 110. Rules Related to Joint Meeting. This section makes technical amendments to section 17 of the Electoral Count Act, including clarifying that when the two Chambers separate to resolve an objection, all objections or other questions raised related to a given State's electors must be addressed within the 2-hour limit and specifies that any appeals or other questions relating to any rulings made by the Presiding Officer at the joint session must be resolved by votes of the two Chambers separately.

Sec. 111. Severability. This section adds severability provisions to the Electoral Count Act should a court rule provisions of the law unconstitutional.

We have before us an historic opportunity to modernize and strengthen our system of certifying and counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President. The events of January 6, 2021, reminded us that nothing is more essential to the survival of a democracy than the orderly transfer of power. There is nothing more essential to the orderly transfer of power than clear rules for effecting it. I am proud that Congress has seized this opportunity to enact these sensible and much-needed reforms.

UNCLAIMED SAVINGS BOND ACT

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I would like to make a few points about provisions in the omnibus that are based on the Unclaimed Savings Bond Act. I want to explain why there are changes from the original legislation to the version we are voting on today. The Treasury Department has indicated that they will not always be able to match the serial numbers of the bonds with the names and addresses that Congress is requiring them to provide under this act.

States and other supporters recognize that there may be administrative and fraud prevention problems with releasing serial numbers for unclaimed bonds into the public sphere when there are no other identifying markers on the bonds. That is the only reason that the language concerning the transmission of serial numbers for bonds to the states has changed from ''shall'' to ''may''. The intention is to give the Treasury Department the flexibility they need to prevent fraud, but I fully expect that the Treasury will endeavor to provide the serial numbers to the States, especially when they are associated with names and/or addresses. I believe, for example, that digital copies of the bonds, where they exist should be shared with the States.

Also, as it relates to this set of provisions, I want to clarify the term-of-art of ''paper bond'' in the description of ''applicable savings bonds.'' Paper bonds in this context are not the physical bonds, but rather bonds that were originally issued in that form. The purpose of the Unclaimed Savings Bond Act, incorporated in this bill, is to give the States the ability to find the owners and heirs of these unclaimed savings bonds, and I intend for the Treasury to write their regulations in a manner that respects the States and only limits the transmission of data when there is a tangible risk for fraud or theft or the like.

GAO RULING

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, on December 16, 2021, the Deputy Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration issued a memorandum, entitled ''Information: Policy on Using Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Resources to Build a Better America.''

I wrote a letter asking the U.S. Government Accountability Office—GAO—to determine whether this memo was a ''rule'' and subject to the Congressional Review Act, CRA. On December 15, 2022, I received a reply, in which the GAO general counsel concludes that the 2021 memo ''meets the [Administrative Procedure Act] definition of a rule and no exception applies. When an agency rule has the effect of inducing changes to the internal policy or operations choices of the regulated community, that rule has a substantial impact on the rights and obligations of non-agency parties. Thus, the Memo is a rule under CRA and is subject to the submission requirements.''

I ask unanimous consent that the decision from GAO, dated December 15,

2022, be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD following my remarks.

The decision I am now submitting to be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD is the original document provided by GAO to my office. I will also provide a copy of the GAO decision to the Parliamentarian's office. Based on Senate precedent, my understanding is that the publication of the GAO legal opinion in today's RECORD will start the ''clock'' for congressional review under provisions of the CRA.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE,
Washington, DC.

DECISION

Matter of: Federal Highway Administration—Policy on Using Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Resources to Build a Better America
File: B–334032
Date: December 15, 2022

DIGEST

GAO was asked whether the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Information: Policy on Using Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Resources to Build a Better America (Memo) is a rule for purposes of the Congressional Review Act (CRA). The Memo sets out FHWA's preferred projects for funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. When an agency rule has the effect of inducing changes to the internal policy or operations choices of the regulated community, that rule has a substantial impact on the rights and obligations of non-agency parties.

CRA requires all agency rules to be submitted to Congress and the Comptroller General before they take effect. CRA incorporates the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) definition of a rule for this purpose with certain exceptions. FHWA did not submit the Memo under the Act. We conclude the Memo is a rule for purposes of CRA because it meets the APA definition of a rule and no exceptions apply.

DECISION

On December 16, 2021, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) issued a memorandum to agency officials entitled Information: Policy on Using Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Resources to Build a Better America (Memo). Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration Memorandum, Information: Policy on Using Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Resources to Build a Better America (Dec. 16, 2021), available at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructurelaw/building_a_better_america-policy_framework.cfm (last visited Sep. 6, 2022). We received a congressional request for a decision as to whether the Memo is subject to the Congressional Review Act (CRA). Letter from Senator Shelley Moore Capito to Comptroller General (Feb. 10, 2022). For the reasons described below, we conclude it is.

Our practice when rendering decisions is to contact the relevant agencies to obtain their legal views on the subject of the request. GAO, Procedures and Practices for Legal Decisions and Opinions, GA0–06–1064SP (Washington, D.C.: Sept. 2006), available at https://www.gao.gov/products/gao_06_1064sp. Accordingly, we reached out to FHWA to obtain the agency's legal views. Letter from Assistant General Counsel, GAO, to Chief Counsel, FHWA (Feb. 22, 2022). We received FHWA's response on April 5, 2022. Letter from Chief Counsel, FHWA, to Assistant General Counsel, GAO (Apr. 5, 2022) (Response Letter).

BACKGROUND

FHWA Project Selection Process

States ultimately select which transportation projects will receive FHWA-administered funding. See 23 U.S.C. §145. These projects are approved for implementation using this funding through a two-step process. First, states are required to develop statewide transportation improvement programs (STIP) which include a prioritized list of projects the state proposes for federal funding. 23 C.F.R. §450.218. States develop them in accordance with their statewide transportation planning process, which must reflect the consideration of specific planning factors. 23 C.F.R. §450.206. Typically, only projects in an approved STIP are eligible for FHWA-administered funding. 23 C.F.R. §450.222. FHWA's approval is generally restricted to a determination of whether the STIP is based on a statewide transportation planning process that meets relevant statutory and regulatory requirements. 23 C.F.R. §450.220.

Second, the state selects projects from the approved STIP to implement using FHWA-administered funding. 23 C.F.R. §450.222. To authorize the implementation of a project, the state and FHWA must execute a project agreement. See 23 U.S.C. §106; 23 C.F.R. 630.106. The agreement can be executed only after applicable federal requirements are satisfied. 23 C.F.R. §630.106.

FHWA's Policy Memo

On November 15, 2021, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was enacted into law, providing funding for various modes of surface transportation such as highways, transit, and rail. See e.g. Pub. L. No. 117–58, §§11101(a)(1), 30017, 135 Stat. 429,443, 912. This funding included about $350.7 billion for FWHA to administer, mostly under title 23.

To aid in implementing IIJA and to announce a preferred prioritization for projects that ''Build a Better America'', FHWA issued the Memo. Specifically, FHWA stated:

> The intent of the guidance also is to ensure that the funding and eligibilities provided by the [IIJA] will be interpreted and implemented, to the extent allowable under statute, to encourage States and other funding recipients to invest in projects that upgrade the condition of streets, highways and bridges and make them safe for all users, while at the same time modernizing them so that the transportation network is accessible for all users, provides people with better choices across all modes, accommodates new and emerging technologies, is more sustainable and resilient to a changing climate, and is more equitable.

Memo, at 1. To accomplish these goals, FHWA instructed agency officials to encourage state officials and other stakeholders to select projects that meet FHWA's priorities. See Id. at 3 (''FHWA staff shall emphasize to our planning and project selection and project delivery stakeholders that the resources made available under the [IIJA] can and should be applied to modernize all eligible streets, highways, and bridges—not just those owned and operated by [s]tate departments of transportation.''). In the Memo, FHWA acknowledged states ultimately make the final decisions on what projects get funded, but that the Memo would attempt to influence state decisions. Id. at 6 (''Although [s]tates and other [f]ederal-aid recipients ultimately select projects consistent with [statute], this [Memo] will inform that decision-making.'').

Congressional Review Act

CRA, enacted in 1996 to strengthen congressional oversight of agency rulemaking, requires federal agencies to submit a report on each new rule to both Houses of Congress and to the Comptroller General for review before a rule can take effect. 5 U.S.C. §801 (a)(1)(A). The report must contain a copy of the rule, ''a concise general statement relating to the rule,'' and the rule's proposed effective date. *Id*. Each House of Congress is to provide the report on the rule to the chairman and ranking member of each standing committee with jurisdiction. 5 U.S.C. §801 (a)(1)(C). CRA allows Congress to review and disapprove rules issued by federal agencies for a period of 60 days using special procedures. 5 U.S.C. 802. If a resolution of disapproval is enacted, then the new rule has no force or effect. Id.

CRA adopts the definition of rule under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. §551 (4), which states that a rule is ''the whole or a part of an agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of an agency.'' 5 U.S.C. §804(3). CRA excludes three categories of rules from coverage: (1) rules of particular applicability; (2) rules relating to agency management or personnel; and (3) rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice that do not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties. Id.

FHWA did not submit a CRA report to Congress or the Comptroller General on the Memo. In its response to us, FHWA stated the Memo was not subject to CRA because it restates a preexisting statutory or regulatory requirement for informational purposes. Response Letter, at 2. FHWA further argued that even if it did meet the definition of a rule under APA, the Memo falls within the CRA exception for a rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties. Id. For the reasons explained below, we disagree. We find the Memo meets the definition of a rule under the APA and that no exception applies. Thus it is subject to CRA.

DISCUSSION

At issue here is whether the Memo is a rule for purposes of CRA. First, we must look to see if it meets the definition of a rule under APA. We conclude it does. We next must analyze whether any exception applies. We conclude none apply. Therefore, we conclude the Memo is a rule for purposes of CRA.

The Memo meets the APA definition of a rule. First, the Memo is an agency statement, as it is a memo from senior leadership to agency offices on actions employees should take in implementing IIJA. See Memo, at 3 (''FHWA staff shall emphasize to our planning and project selection and project delivery stakeholders that the resources made available under the [IIJA] can and should be applied to modernize all eligible streets, highways, and bridges—not just those owned and operated by [s]tate departments of transportation.''). Second, it is of future effect, as it provides guidance for projects to be funded by the Act. See Id. at 2–3 (''Projects to be prioritized include those that maximize the existing right-of-way for accommodation of non-motorized modes and transit options that increase safety, accessibility, and/or connectivity.''). Finally, it proscribes policy, as it announces a preference for certain types of projects and instructs agency employees to encourage funding recipients to select these types of projects. See Id. at 2, 4–6.

FHWA argues the Memo is not a rule because it is an internal document that does

not impose a new requirement or change the underlying federal-state relationship established in law; instead, FHWA contends that it does nothing but restate longstanding statutory and regulatory requirements. See Response Letter, at 1–2. We disagree with this characterization. The Memo instructs FHWA staff to encourage states and decision-makers to select certain projects for funding based on FHWA's stated preferences. See Memo, at 4–6.

We previously concluded that where an agency describes actions the regulated community could take to ensure compliance with the law, such statement is a rule for purposes of CRA. See B–331171, Dec. 17, 2020. In B–331171, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued a guidance document containing a step-by-step guide housing providers could follow to ensure they complied with applicable requirements of the Fair Housing Act. Id. at 3. We determined that when an agency provides extra information to aid with statutory compliance, the agency has done more than restate the law; it has implemented law. Id. at 4–5. Here, FHWA went beyond simply restating existing legal requirements; it expressed a policy preference in the Memo and took steps to implement that preference. Thus, as in B–331171, the Memo meets the APA definition of a rule. Having concluded the Memo meets the APA definition of a rule, we now must decide whether any of the CRA exceptions apply. First, the Memo is not a rule of particular applicability, as it applies to all potential grantees for all potential projects. Second, it is not a rule of agency management or personnel. While the Memo is addressed to agency officials and provides instructions to agency personnel, its main focus is the potential projects of potential grantees and other funding recipients. Thus, it goes beyond merely relating to agency matters and does not qualify for the exception. This leaves the exception for rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice that do not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties.

FHWA contends the Memo falls within the exception for rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice that do not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties because the Memo does not bind funding recipients, as they are free to choose to fund any projects that are legally permissible under IIJA. See Response Letter, at 2–3. While the Memo is nonbinding, it does not qualify for the exception.

We have determined previously that agency rules that encourage the regulated community to change internal operations or policies have a substantial impact on non-agency parties and thus do not qualify for the exception. See B-330843, Oct. 22, 2019. In B-330843, we determined that several Federal Reserve memoranda to bank examiners outlining matters to search for during bank examinations were rules. Id. at 7–8. Also, as mentioned previously, we more specifically determined that agency rules that recommend specific actions, such as best practices the regulated community should take, do not qualify for the exception. B-331171 at 4–5. Here, FHWA clearly expresses a preference for specific types of projects and emphatically states the Memo will inform decision-making. Memo at 4–6. Similar to HUD in B-311171, by describing its preferred projects in the Memo, FHWA hoped to induce its regulated community, potential funding recipients, to select those projects. Because FHWA used the Memo to try to induce the regulated community to change their internal priorities, the Memo had a substantial effect and thus does not qualify for the exception.

FHWA argues agency rules that only regulate how the agency communicates with the public do not have a substantial impact on non-agency parties and thus qualify for the exception. Response Letter, at 2, 4. FHWA cites our decision in B-291906, Feb. 28, 2003, as authority for this proposition, arguing that its Memo is similar to the agency action at issue in that decision. *Id.* at 2. We disagree; the decision does not stand for the proposition FHWA states. In that decision, we determined a Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) memorandum stopping agency advertisement of veterans benefit programs qualified for the exception. Id. at 5. We came to this conclusion because no veteran was being denied the right to enroll in a benefit program and no enrolled veteran was being dropped. Id. at 3. Veterans were still advised of their benefit rights as required by statute. Id. VA never took active steps to try and alter veterans' behavior. Any changes in enrollment were due solely to the choices of the veterans, as opposed to the facts here. FHWA admits the purpose of the Memo is to get funding recipients to select projects FHWA prefers. Response Letter, at 3. Thus the agency is taking active steps to encourage funding recipients to alter their behavior, and these changes would be taken at the behest of FHWA. When an agency rule actively attempts to induce the regulated community to take preferred steps, the rule has a substantial impact on the regulated community and does not qualify for the third CRA exception.

We acknowledge that states could potentially ignore the preferences that FHWA articulated in the Memo and still receive funding from the agency to implement the projects they prioritize and select, provided that applicable federal requirements have been met. However, because the Memo specifies a goal to inform decisionmaking and goes beyond simply restating the requirements in the law, consistent with our case law, the Memo has a substantial impact despite the non-binding nature of FHWA's preferences and FHWA's lack of a direct role in the selection process. See B-331171, Dec. 17, 2020; B-330843, Oct. 22, 2019.

CONCLUSION

The Memo meets the APA definition of a rule and no exception applies. When an agency rule has the effect of inducing changes to the internal policy or operations choices of the regulated community, that rule has a substantial impact on the rights and obligations of non-agency parties. Thus, the Memo is a rule under CRA and is subject to the submission requirements.

EDDA EMMANUELLI PEREZ,
General Counsel.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, I rise to speak on the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2023, which passed the Senate last week. This year's defense bill supports our servicemembers, bolsters our security both at home and abroad, and advances important defense projects across our State. It invests over $800 million in critical defense assets in Maryland, ensuring they are be ready to address the challenges of today and tomorrow. It includes a 4.6-percent pay raise and investments in health and child care benefits to ensure that those who defend our Nation and their families enjoy the economic stability they have earned. And this legislation includes vital improvements to our military justice system that we have been fighting to enact for years. Like any bill, this package isn't perfect, but on balance, I believe it will strengthen our national security. I am glad we came together and sent this bill to the President for signature.

In particular, I am very pleased that this NDAA includes the Service to the Fleet Act, which authorizes $636 million for a major infrastructure overhaul of the Coast Guard yard in Curtis Bay, MD. The yard is the Coast Guard's sole shipbuilding and major repair facility as well as a critical economic driver for Maryland, directly and indirectly creating thousands of good paying, skilled, union jobs. The yard and the hard-working men and women who keep it running need the proper infrastructure and equipment to continue to provide top notch support for the fleet, which is why we must deliver the funds to modernize their World War II-era facilities. Sending this legislation to the President's desk is a major win for Maryland, and I look forward to working with the White House, the Department of Homeland Security, and my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee to ensure that this authorization is fully funded through annual appropriations legislation.

I am also glad that this legislation includes key language from the HBCU RISE Act, which I introduced with Senator TILLIS. This bill aims to spur greater research investment in historically Black colleges and universities and other minority serving institutions while strengthening our national defense research ecosystem. It creates a new program with the U.S. Department of Defense to help HBCUs and MSIs achieve ''very high research activity status,'' also known as ''R1'' status. Maryland is home to four outstanding HBCUs that provide a quality education for their students and help power American innovation. And with this bill heading to the President's desk we are providing an even greater investment in the success of universities like Morgan State and UMES in Maryland and many others across the country.

Further, I am glad that this legislation includes the pilot program established in the First Lieutenant Hugh Conor McDowell Safety in Armed Forces Equipment Act, which will improve the readiness and safety of the operation of military tactical vehicles. This legislation honors the legacy of First Lieutenant McDowell, a distinguished U.S. marine whose life was cut tragically short as the result of a vehicle rollover accident. It was my honor to offer this legislation alongside Senator CARDIN and Representatives BROWN, WITTMAN, and RUPPERSBERGER, and it is my hope that First Lieutenant McDowell's loved ones will be comforted by the knowledge that, just as he protected his marines in life, First Lieutenant McDowell's legacy will be the protection of future servicemembers from these avoidable accidents.

The FY23 NDAA also includes historic reforms to the military justice system and extends an innovative tool to address the backlog in infrastructure needs at DOD laboratories that is used by multiple Maryland military installations. It includes provisions I authored in the State Department Authorization Act requiring the Department to submit recommendations to Congress to streamline the security clearance process and mandating that passport applicants be given the option to have supporting documents returned to them by certified mail. This legislation also includes the Water Resources Development Act, which advances several key Maryland priorities, such as resources to ensure our shipping channels and other waterways remain clear and accessible for navigation, support for a variety of local water infrastructure projects, and funding authorization for Chesapeake Bay watershed environmental restoration. Lastly, this bill includes funding and language that is critical to supporting Maryland's military installations, including $175 million in authorized military construction. The bill also includes report language ensuring the Army's continued support for the demolition of contaminated facilities at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

While I am pleased with many of the provisions included in this bill and voted for its passage, I do have significant reservations.

I believe it is a mistake to continue funding for the research and development, production, or deployment of the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile—SLCM-N—and its associated nuclear warhead. The United States already possesses an array of nonstrategic nuclear capabilities that fulfill our theater nuclear deterrence missions and reassure our allies of our extended deterrence commitments. In its 2019 cost estimate of U.S. nuclear weapons programs, the CBO projected that the SLCM-N would cost $9 billion through 2028. This projection does not account for production costs after 2028, nor does it factor in costs associated with integrating the missile on ships, nuclear weapons training for personnel, and storage and security for nuclear warheads on naval bases. Not only is the program a waste of money, it will also dangerously raise the risk of nuclear miscalculation and escalation.

I regret that the bill does not include the Upholding Human Rights Abroad Act, which I introduced with Representative JACOBS to close a loophole that allows some U.S. security assistance to foreign forces without being subject to Leahy Law restrictions that bar U.S. military assistance to units credibly believed to have engaged in gross violations of human rights. This is a simple, straightforward matter of the United States living up to our most basic commitments as a member of the international community.

I also regret that the bill does not include the District of Columbia National Guard Home Rule Act, which would give the D.C. Mayor the same control over the D.C. National Guard that the Governors of the States and Territories have over their National Guards. The attack on the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, and the events at Lafayette Square on June 1, 2020, are prime examples of why the D.C. Mayor should control the D.C. National Guard. Denying this authority to the D.C. Mayor adds needless layers of bureaucracy between the emergency of a situation requiring the deployment of the Guard and its actual deployment. Moreover, current law creates a dangerous loophole by which a President may evade the Posse Comitatus Act and use the military for civilian law enforcement. I will continue to work with Senator CARPER and Representative NORTON to pass this legislation in the next Congress.

Finally, I believe that this bill fails to reckon seriously with the long-term budget challenges facing our country. We simply cannot afford to continue this level of investment in defense at the expense of other critical national priorities. I oppose the decision to invest an additional $45 billion over the President's budget request for defense while we continue to underinvest in diplomacy, development, and a wide range of critical domestic priorities.

While I am opposed to some of the provisions in this bill and disappointed by the omission of others, I believe that, on balance, the NDAA will strengthen our national security and advance other important national priorities. For that reason, I voted in support of final passage.

175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise on behalf of myself and my colleague Senator VAN HOLLEN to congratulate the Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, on the occasion of its 175th anniversary. The Baltimore District has a long and storied history from the early 1800s and the construction of Fort McHenry, protecting Baltimore against British attacks in the War of 1812. When the threat of coastal attack diminished in the 1820s, the Baltimore District turned its attention to work that signified the start of its civil works mission, developing roadways, railways, canals, and more. Today, the Baltimore District's mission is to deliver vital engineering solutions in collaboration with its partners to strengthen the Nation, energize the economy, and reduce disaster risks. With approximately 1,200 employees, the District's work spans Maryland; northern Virginia; Washington, DC; West Virginia; Pennsylvania; Delaware; lower central New York; overseas locations; and across the Susquehanna, Potomac and Chesapeake Bay watersheds.

The Baltimore District has an extensive flood risk management program, inspecting nearly 150 miles of levee systems and operating 16 dams, contributing to the prevention of more than $16 billion in flood damages to date. The District maintains 290 miles of Federal channels, including dredging for Baltimore Harbor, from which material is used beneficially in projects such as the expansion of Poplar Island in the Chesapeake Bay and the construction of the Mid-Chesapeake Bay Island Ecosystem Restoration project. The District carries out important restoration work for native oyster populations in the Bay. The Baltimore District is the only district to operate a public utility—the Washington Aqueduct—that produces an average of 135 million gallons of drinking water per day at two treatment plants for approximately 1 million people living, working, or visiting the National Capital Region. The District also cleans up Formerly Used Defense Sites, decommissions and deactivates former nuclear power plants, and performs cleanup of low-level radioactive waste from the Nation's early atomic weapons program. The Baltimore District executes a robust military construction program and provides real estate services. These civil and military missions and diverse engineering services support communities and our military while protecting our national security. With today's ever-evolving and complex challenges, the urgency of climate change, and the connections between ecosystem health, environmental quality, and economic growth, the work of the Baltimore District is more vital than ever.

Senator VAN HOLLEN and I congratulate the Baltimore District on its 175th anniversary; we are proud of its headquarters' presence in Baltimore, and we look forward to its ongoing and future collaborations in Maryland and the wider region it serves.

RECOGNIZING HELP COMMITTEE STAFF

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask that the following names be placed in the RECORD in recognition of the outstanding service of my staff on the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions over the past 8 years. I thank them all for their service.

Lori Achman, Wade Ackerman, Anali Alegria, Viviann Anguiano, Kalah Auchincloss, Katlin McKelvie-Backfield, Mary Barry, Nick Bath, Lauren Battle, Amanda Beaumont, Katie Berger, Jane Bigham, Katherine Blizinsky, Sarah Bolton, Kathleen Borschow, Remy Brim, Aissa Canchola, Greg Carter, Scott Cheney, Molly Click, Leslie Clithero, Megan Colon, Manuel Contreras, Jake Cornett, Jeff Crooks, Sarah Cupp, Elizabeth Darnall, John D'Elia, Garrett Devenney, Abigail Durak, Okey Enyia, Ariel Evans, Amanda Ferguson, Chris Fisk, Ian Foss, Andi Lipstein Fristedt, Christy Gaines, Jose Garcia, Sabah Ghulamali, Colin Goldfinch, Sabrina Gonzalez, Melissa Greenberg, Laura Gyamfi, Tiffany Haas, Helen Hare, Nichole Holm, Leanne Hotek, Megan Howard, Michael Huggins, Kendra Isaacson,

Kelli Jackson, Travis Johnston, Robert Jones, Samata Katta, Yeongsik Kim, Allie Kimmel, Natalie Kirilichin, Kimberly Knackstedt, Michael Kreps, Theresa Lau, Abby Laver, Elizabeth Letter, Michael Linden, Amanda Lowe, Mairead Lynn, Kara Marchione, Bryce McKibben, Nikki McKinney, Nick McLane, Leticia Medero, Sarah Monteith, Elisa Morales, Meghan Mott, Sarah Mueller, Megan Mullett, Ryan Myers, Hannah Oakley, Osaremen Okolo, Emily O'Neill, Krista O'Neill, Josh Oppenheimer, Amar Pandya, Madeline Pannell, Casey Peeks, Amanda Perez, Melanie Rainer, John Righter, Mary Robbins, Sarah Rosenberg, Carly Rush, Madeleine Russak, Lauren Ruvo, Laurel Sakai, Jeff Sanchez, Michelle Sanchez, Sherie Lou Santos, Susannah Savage, Evan Schatz, Emily Schlicting, Leila Schochet, Shruti Shah, Joseph Shantz, Kristopher Sharp, Bart Sheard, Amanda Shelton, Amy Smith, Lafe Solomon, Aravind Sreenath, Dylan Stafford, Beth Stein, Aurora Steinle, Jennifer Stiddard, Kevin Stockert, Lindsey Tepe, Paul Thomas, Julie Tierney, Yelena Tsilker, Michael Varrone, Jessica Vivar, Liz Wagner, David Weisshaar, Valerie Williams, Esther Yoon, Andrew Zacher, Sara Zaheer

RECOGNIZING BUDGET COMMITTEE STAFF

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, at the end of this Congress, I will leave my role as chair of the Senate Budget Committee, where I have had the privilege of leading the Democratic side since 2015.

In January, I look forward to chairing the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, which has been led so ably by our colleague, the senior Senator from Washington, PATTY MURRAY, who is going to chair the Appropriations Committee. At the HELP committee, I look forward to focusing on universal healthcare, prescription drug prices, and workers' rights, among other priorities for the people of Vermont and America.

As I leave the helm of the Budget Committee, I want to express my thanks to the excellent Budget Committee staff, led so well by my longtime staff director Warren Gunnels and his deputy staff director Mike Jones.

Not many people realize it, but the Budget Committee staff played an important role in getting this Congress' two major budget laws, the American Rescue Plan Act and the Inflation Reduction Act, enacted into law. Budget Committee staff worked tirelessly with the staff of authorizing committees to ensure that their work would comply with the arcane and often-changing Senate rules.

I believe that history will show that the American Rescue Plan Act averted what would have been a prolonged, painful recession in the wake of the COVID–19 pandemic. Budget Committee staff deserve part of the credit for that achievement.

The Budget Committee staff and I would very much have preferred that Congress had enacted all of President Biden's more transformational Build Back Better Plan. And Budget Committee staff worked long and hard to make that so. But that we were not able to bring that entire package across the finish line in no way diminishes the recognition that the Budget Committee staff deserve for their efforts to make it happen.

I want to commend the Democratic staff who served the Budget Committee this Congress: Joey Alpert, Olga Bakun, Nicolas Ballon, Merissa Barrera, Alex Beaton, Sion Bell, Michaela Brown, Montana Cruz, Bill Dauster, Robert Etter, Tyler Evilsizer, Liam Fagan, Danielle Gardner, Billy Gendell, Zachary Green, Nikhil Goyal, Warren Gunnels, Ethan Hinch, Hufsa Husain, Alex Jacquez, Mike Jones, Melissa Kaplan-Pistiner, Mike Lawliss, April Lobo, Katrina Menard, Chris Neubert, Jimmy O'Donnell, Liz Pancotti, Richard Phillips, Ethan Rosenkranz, Hannah Sachs, Joshua Smith, David Snower, Camila Thorndike, Roberto Velez, and Melinda Warner. I believe that there is no finer committee staff in Congress.

I also want to thank our nonpartisan administrative staff, who have so ably served both Democratic and Republican Senators on the Budget Committee this Congress: Ben Mason, Mallory Nersesian, Maeve Poulson, Alex Scioscia, Katie Smith, Carlile Soldo, and George Woodall.

In the congress to come, our Colleague SHELDON WHITEHOUSE will chair the Budget Committee. I wish him every success as he takes on that important job. Some of the Budget Committee staff will stay to work with him, and some will come to work with me at the HELP Committee, where they will join able staff that Senator MURRAY has assembled there.

I thank all these staff for the important work that they have done in this Congress and for the important work that they will do in the Congress to come.

REMEMBERING JUDY REARDON

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to Judy Reardon and recognize a long life devoted to serving the Granite State.

Everyone involved in public service in New Hampshire knows the name Judy Reardon. When Presidential candidates or journalists on the national level wanted an expert perspective in the Granite State, they reached out to Judy. When prospective candidates for statewide office needed advice from someone who ran—and won—several campaigns, they turned to Judy. When candidates were locked in a tough election fight and needed counsel to get them through Election Day, they called Judy. When government officials needed guidance on how best to use the tools of government to serve their constituents, they sought Judy. When local advocates needed advice on how best to champion their issues, they looked to Judy. And Judy always answered with suggestions and encouragement that were forward-thinking, incredibly astute, uncommonly direct, unfailingly honest, and oftentimes very funny.

I am one of the many people who counted on Judy's sage advice, and we enjoyed a fiercely loyal friendship. Few people have had an impact on my life—personally and professionally—as much as Judy Reardon. From the New Hampshire State Senate to the Governor's office and the U.S. Senate, Judy filled numerous roles on my team: counsel, legislative director, and senior adviser. But her different staff titles over the years can never truly capture her importance to me or the significance of her work. She was my confidante and always the smartest person in the room. Judy was by my side when we expanded kindergarten for New Hampshire children. She helped me protect women's reproductive rights in New Hampshire. She was with me when we fervently defended the Affordable Care Act for years in the U.S. Senate. She was with me through every tough reelection. Judy devoted her life to public service—specifically, to bettering the lives of Granite Staters.

Sadly, Judy passed away last week after a long period of illness. Over the past few days, her many friends and former colleagues have released statements expressing the magnitude of her loss. It has been a tough week as we grieve a giant in public service. Yet our tears quickly turn to laughter and smiles as we recall fun memories with Judy and remember her fire, her unique sense of humor, her relentless spirit, and her commitment to her craft. I've heard so many stories about her mentorship of members of my staff and young activists who wanted to learn from her, work beside her and match—as best they could—her passion for making a difference. To these people, Judy developed a reputation for being—in their words—''scary'' and ''intimidating.'' When they presented their work or an idea to Judy, they knew it would be scrutinized by a brilliant mind who would share her thoughts in a candid way. Still everyone knew that her words were meant to challenge them to reach their full potential, to strengthen their arguments, and to refine their points-of-view. Everyone felt better about a path forward after talking with Judy.

I have known Judy since 1986, and it is difficult to imagine a future without her. I will miss her counsel before big decisions and consequential votes. I will miss her voice in meetings. I will miss her loyalty to me and the shared causes to which we devoted so much time and attention. She accomplished so much in public service, yet her story will continue to be written by the countless young staffers and activists she inspired over the years to follow her example. On behalf of the people of the Granite State, I ask my colleagues and all Americans to join me in recognizing Judy Reardon and keeping her family—her beloved sister Patricia

Cornell, her brother-in-law Rik Cornell, and her devoted cat Huey—in our thoughts and prayers.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GHAZAL FAMILY'S IMMIGRATION

Mr. REED. Madam President, I rise today in recognition of the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the Ghazal Family to the United States, a family whose legacy is inextricably intertwined with that of my State of Rhode Island.

On December 11, 1972, as the threat of violence and conflict in Lebanon festered, the Ghazal family set off for the United States. Arriving at Logan Airport, four young boys and two intrepid parents were immediately confronted with their first challenge: adapting from Beirut's sunny and warm weather to the blistering cold of New England in the winter. Driving south and settling in Rhode Island did little to change the weather.

But as so many immigrants did before them, the family began to put down roots in Rhode Island, settled down and made a name for themselves in their newly adopted country. The Ghazals were sponsored and primarily welcomed and hosted by their maternal uncle, the late Very Reverend Abdulahad Gabriel Doumato, then the pastor of St. Ephraim's Syriac Orthodox Church in Central Falls, RI, and his wife Victoria, as well as many other Doumato uncles, aunts, and cousins, who had made their own journeys to Rhode Island starting in 1952.

The Ghazal family swiftly became an active part of their communities like so many before them and so many since. Four generations later, the family has grown to 36 with 11 grandchildren, 9 great-grandchildren, and perhaps there are more to come. They understand and emphasize the importance of hard work, a good education, and service to other.

There is even a Senate wrinkle to the story of the Ghazals. One of their sons, Jay, worked for my predecessor Senator Claiborne Pell for 12 years and met his wife Maria here in the Senate when she worked for Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan. They, like the other members of the Ghazal family, have dedicated their lives to mission-driven work. Given this family's history, I am confident that future generations of the Ghazal family will equally cherish and treasure the American ideals their predecessors have adopted and continue to believe in the American dream.

And as we celebrate the 50th anniversary of this exceptional family's arrival in America, it is a welcome reminder to honor the legacy of those families who are celebrating their 75th, 100th, and even 1st such anniversary. The story of America has always been and continues to be a story of immigration. I am proud that so many immigrant families, like the Ghazal family, call Rhode Island home. Their contributions enrich our communities and broaden our experiences. Their influence has helped define what it means to be a Rhode Islander and an American.

Finally, I extend my best wishes to the Ghazal family for the next 50 years of their journey in America and thank them all for their rich contributions to Rhode Island and our country.

TRIBUTE TO CARL SOSEBEE

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise today to praise one of our fine civil servants—Mr. Carl Sosebee, of Silver Spring, MD—for his service and leadership at the Peace Corps, which has culminated in his role as senior advisor to the Director. Mr. Sosebee's outstanding service in the Agency spans 20 years and a range of roles.

Throughout Mr. Sosebee's Peace Corps career, he has demonstrated his willingness to serve by taking on whatever position and challenge he was asked to fill, whether as attorney advisor, deputy general counsel, acting general counsel, acting chief of staff, and acting Associate Director of External Affairs, to name just a few. Thanks to this breadth of experience, Mr. Sosebee's knowledge of the Peace Corps' operations is unmatched and has uniquely qualified him to serve as a trusted adviser to several leaders of the agency.

Mr. Sosebee's skills and judgement were essential to helping the Agency weather one of its greatest challenges in recent years: the global evacuation of almost 7,000 volunteers at the beginning of the COVID–19 pandemic, followed by the detailed planning and systemic changes the Peace Corps undertook to return volunteers to service in a world that has fundamentally changed. It was in no small part thanks to Mr. Sosebee's efforts that the Peace Corps, which just started sending volunteers overseas again in March of 2022, is already back in service in 45 countries, with 11 more on the way shortly.

Throughout his 20 years at the Peace Corps, Mr. Sosebee has functioned as an adhesive glue between administrations, consistently supporting each new leadership team that arrived in the Agency, while also providing career staff with a stable management presence during times of transition. Mr. Sosebee worked tirelessly as a dedicated civil servant to help each administration, regardless of political affiliation, achieve its goals with regards to the Peace Corps.

Mr. Sosebee is highly regarded within the Peace Corps. He is respected by his colleagues for his sharp intellect, professionalism, kindness, dedication to service, and for being a consummate team player. Mr. Sosebee consistently answered the call to service, enabling the Peace Corps to even more effectively fulfill its mission of promoting world peace and friendship.

In addition to his service at the Peace Corps, Mr. Sosebee has held positions at the Community Services Administration, the Department of State, and the U.S. Agency for International Development. Prior to his Federal service, Mr. Sosebee was a private legal practitioner, handling criminal and civil cases in the District of Columbia.

I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Carl Sosebee for his more than 40 years of service to the United States and in wishing him continued success in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO DR. KENNETH KATZMAN

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, I rise today to honor the career of a dedicated public servant, Dr. Kenneth Katzman, for his three decades as a Congressional Research Service, CRS, analyst supporting the U.S. Congress.

Dr. Katzman began his CRS career in 1991, where he established himself as an indispensable expert on the Middle East. Known as a prolific writer, Dr. Katzman has authored hundreds of memoranda, reports, and other writings on the Middle East.

Throughout his time at CRS, Dr. Katzman has covered critical foreign policy issues, from the Gulf War to U.S. sanctions policies and the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. His insights and analysis include tracking developments across the Middle East, including Qatar, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and Kuwait. Dr. Katzman's expertise is deeply appreciated and critical to many Members of Congress and their teams across both sides of the aisle. Throughout my time in Congress, I have worked closely with Dr. Katzman on a number of issues related to the Middle East and thank him for all he has done to help inform my work related to the region.

Dr. Katzman personifies the Congressional Research Service's mission by delivering objective, fact-based analysis to offices across Capitol Hill so they can better understand unfolding events, their historical context, and the potential implications of congressional decisions. It is no surprise that he has been asked to testify before multiple congressional committee and subcommittee hearings covering U.S. foreign policy in Iraq, Iran, and Afghanistan. In 1996 and, again, in 2001, Dr. Katzman was detailed to the then-House International Relations Committee to support its work on Middle East issues, hearings, and legislation—including the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996. In addition to his large body of written work and testimony before Congress, Dr. Katzman has shared his expertise with Members and staff on several congressional delegations to the Middle East, including trips to Iraq and Afghanistan.

We will miss Dr. Katzman on Capitol Hill as a cherished resource on foreign policy matters. I congratulate him on his well-deserved retirement.

TRIBUTE TO MARY ANN ULLRICH

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise today to honor Mary Ann Ullrich, manager of the Office of Congressional Publishing at the Government Publishing Office, GPO. On December 31, 2022, Mary will retire from the GPO after more than 37 years of public service. Mary's career—which is truly an American dream as she will tell you herself—started after she graduated from high school with excellent typing skills and a strong work ethic. She started in 1980 in the personnel office of what was then known as the Government Printing Office as a clerk typist. She is now retiring from GPO as the second shift manager in congressional publishing.

Mary is a New York City native, who grew up in the Bronx before relocating to Maryland. After she started working at GPO, she quickly moved up through the ranks through printing procurement, customer service, and quality assurance, where she reviewed printing for quality defects and was commended for discovering a loophole in the QATAP Program that contractors must adhere to as a procurement requirement, potentially saving taxpayer dollars. Mary then worked for the superintendent of documents designing marketing materials and the postscript service section processing electronic prepress files and posting government documents online. Mary received a prestigious Hammer Award for her work on GPOAccess during the Clinton administration ''for helping to create a government that works better and costs less.'' She posted publications online such as the daily CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, the Starr Report, and many assorted congressional and Federal Government publications.

Mary then went to typography and design where she typeset many different products, including Ronald Reagan's lying in state card and program when he was interred in the Capitol. She received a plaque from Mrs. Reagan for her efforts. She also typeset and produced the White House programs for Presidential events during the Clinton and Bush administrations, Colin Powell's ''Joint Force Quarterly (JFQ) Magazine,'' and other government publications such as the ''Senate Catalogue of Fine Art'' and ''Glenn Brown's History of the Capitol''—both fine art books for the Senate Curator's office and the Architect of the Capitol's office respectively.

Mary was working with the White House public affairs staff on a White House program the morning of September 11, 2001, when news of the terrorist attack on our country was broadcast. She proudly worked almost 32 hours straight to produce the 9/11 Memorial Ceremony Program to ensure that all was ready for the 10 a.m. memorial service at Washington National Cathedral. For her dedication to excellence, then-First Lady Laura Bush sent a personally signed thank you to Mary.

On October 1, 2006, Mary moved up to congressional publishing, where she worked directly with congressional staff to procure the publications of Congress. She handled the procurement and press sheet inspection of the Glenn Brown Book that she had typeset in T&D, finishing the production cycle full-circle. Mary also worked with the Senate Curators to produce the ''Senate Catalogue of Graphic Art'' and the reprint of ''Constantino Brumidi, Artist of the Capitol'' fine art book—all high-quality printed books—as well as large projects such as the House's new Members orientation products. Mary then went to second shift on October 21, 2012, working with the House and Senate Official Reporters on the daily CONGRESSIONAL RECORD printing and online services; the Senate and House Bill Clerks and Enrolling Clerks on producing bills and legislation; and the House and Senate Appropriations Committees' omnibus bills and other materials, to name just a few of her responsibilities.

I often say that our nonpartisan career civil service is one of our Nation's most important and least appreciated assets. It consists of hundreds of thousands of people like Mary Ullrich, mostly anonymous, who serve their fellow Americans with pride and distinction. If you ask Mary, she will tell you how proud she is to be a career civil servant and how fortunate she has felt to work at the GPO. Mary has looked up at the Capitol Dome every day from the front door of GPO, brimming with pride for the part she has played in ''Keeping America Informed'' about Congress and the legislative process. I want to congratulate Mary Ann Ullrich of the GPO on her well-earned retirement after over 37 years of loyal Federal service.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING MAINE'S TAXPAYER ADVOCATE SERVICE

● Mr. KING. Madam President, today, I want to acknowledge and honor the work of Maine's Taxpayer Advocate Service office in Augusta. The Taxpayer Advocate Service is an independent office of the Internal Revenue Service that is dedicated to ensuring that every taxpayer is treated fairly. While the Taxpayer Advocate Service does focus in part on making critically important observations and recommendations regarding the taxpayer experience in their annual report to Congress, I want to focus my remarks on the individual assistance they provide to taxpayers—helping Maine people resolve problems that they have not been able to resolve on their own with the IRS.

The Augusta staff is a tightly knit group of dedicated public servants whose contributions to the lives of individuals across Maine far outweigh their size. My staff works with them almost daily to help constituents work through IRS issues that can often be very stressful for individuals, couples, families, businesses, and organizations. This kind of work makes a huge impact, and the professionals who work in our Maine office are among the best at what they do. They continuously put their expertise to work for us and do not rest on a case until every ''i'' is dotted and every ''t'' is crossed.

TAS's Augusta office stands out to us as an example of excellence in congressional casework. The challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic and the unprecedented workload and unique problems associated with the pandemic challenged the Federal workforce in a brand-new way. This group rose to that challenge with attention to every case even when we knew they were simply overwhelmed with the sheer volume of inquiries. Their dedication to TAS's mission has shined more brightly than ever since the spring of 2020.

Constituent service work is noble and impactful. My office relies heavily on dozens of Federal office staff to assist in bringing meaningful results to the people of Maine. The Maine Taxpayer Advocate's office has stood out by consistently rising to each challenge with compassion and professionalism. The Maine office of the Taxpayer Advocate Service and its staff exemplifies public service at its best. Myself, my staff, and all those in Maine who work with the office benefits greatly from the interaction. The work immeasurably improves the lives of people facing IRS issues that are often dramatic and daunting. Further, we consider them an integral part of our ability to resolve problems, and I thank them for their hard work, their caring nature, and their exceptional dedication to excellence.●

TRIBUTE TO KATE BROWN

● Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, today I would like to pay tribute to my State of Oregon's outgoing Governor, Kate Brown, who has not only led the Beaver State for the last 8 years but has devoted much of her life to public service.

Governor Brown got her start in Oregon politics when she was appointed to fill a seat in the Oregon House in 1991, which she would continue to serve in for a total of three terms before going on to serve another three terms in the State senate. Recognized for her leadership, she was elected by her peers to serve as majority leader in 2003 and would go on to serve in that position until leaving the senate in 2009. Her 6 years as majority leader were marked with an impressive list of major accomplishments and bills passed. And I was fortunate, during a portion of that time—between 2007 and 2009, to be exact—to work alongside her as speaker of the Oregon House and push through a number of those bills that have had such a positive impact on the

people of our State—bills like the Oregon Equality Act, which banned discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and the Oregon Family Fairness Act, which created domestic partnerships for same-sex couples. We established a rainy-day fund to help guard Oregon against sudden economic downturns and updated the Oregon Bottle Bill for the first time since it was passed in 1971 in order to add water bottles to the list of containers with mandatory deposits.

Working together, we made those 2 years some of the most productive in the history of our State. But in 2009, we each set off on new chapters of or lives and our careers—me to serve in the U.S. Senate and Governor Brown to serve for two terms as Oregon's secretary of state, where she made expanding the right of every Oregonian to vote and breaking down the barriers to registration her top priority. As secretary of state, Governor Brown implemented online voter registration, which 87,000 Oregonians availed themselves of within the first year of its enactment. She pushed the use of tablets and iPads to ensure our elections were increasingly accessible to every Oregonian. And because of her efforts, our State became the first to use tablets to help voters with disabilities actually mark their ballots, a practice which has since caught on across the country. And she crafted and pushed for passage of the ''motor voter'' program to automatically register voters when they get a driver's license that she would actually go on to sign into law and implement once she became Governor.

Like her time in the legislature, Governor Brown distinguished her tenure as secretary of state by her work to bring fairness and opportunity to our State. And that continued into the Governor's mansion where she always strives to put the best interests of Oregonians first, especially working families. Under her watch, Governor Brown oversaw historic investments in education with the Students Success Act. She signed a transformative 10-year, $5.3 billion package to improve our roads and highways, while creating more pedestrian- and bike-friendly communities.?? She expanded the Oregon Health Plan so that every child and 94 percent of all adults in our State have some form of health coverage today. Her budget plan included some of the most ambitious goals in the country for taking on climate chaos by reducing carbon emissions and moving to 100 percent clean energy sources. And, of course, Governor Brown saw our State through the dark and difficult days of the COVID–19 pandemic.

Her career in public service has been defined by working to improve our State and help lift up families everywhere. And it is important to remember that, time and again, she had to do so while breaking down one barrier after another. She was the first woman to serve as our senate majority leader, the first openly LGBTQ+ person elected as a secretary of state in the country, and then the first as Governor. It takes immense courage to be the first at anything—to be a pioneer. And it is her courage which has made Governor Brown such an inspiration to so many in Oregon and across the Nation who have questioned their own place in the world and seeking their own path in life.

As she prepares to transition into the next phase of her life, I am going to miss having Governor Brown there in Mahonia Hall, leading our State through good times and bad. I am going to miss the regular phone calls that we have shared, almost every month, for nearly 8 years. But I know that this is far from the end. I know that, even as she leaves office, Governor Brown will continue to make important and meaningful contributions to the lives of her fellow Oregonians. And I, for one, cannot wait to see what she decides to do next.●

TRIBUTE TO PETER COURTNEY

● Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, when the Oregon Legislature comes into session on January 9, it will embark on a new era because, for the first time in 38 years, it will convene without Oregon's longest serving legislator and longest serving senate president, Peter Courtney, among its ranks.

Since the day he stepped off that greyhound bus in Salem, back in 1969, Peter has been a captivating presence in Oregon politics. Through 6 years on the Salem City Council, 7 terms in the Oregon House and 12 in the senate—10 of them as senate president—Peter has sought to not only make government work by pushing to make the legislature meet yearly rather than once every 2 years, but to work on behalf of the people of our State. And he has certainly been a tireless advocate for his community, exemplified by his support for the Salem YMCA he loved so much and once called ''home'' for 2 years and through this year's groundbreaking on the 34-unit which will serve veterans in need of affordable housing.

As senate president, Peter helped usher a number of landmark bills on everything from housing, to healthcare, to jobs. Among them are the rainy-day fund that I worked with him to establish in order to safeguard our State from sudden economic downturns; the Healthy Kids Act which provided health insurance to 90,000 uninsured children and 30,000 low-income adults; and through the Housing Opportunity Bill which created a new trust fund to increase affordable rental housing development, help more Oregonians become homeowners, prevent homelessness,and maintain and expand the network of community-based nonprofit housing providers.

But there is no question that, of all the issues he has worked on over the years, mental health care is that Peter is most passionate about. Peter has long been recognized throughout Oregon as a champion for providing mental health services to those who need it. This passion began when, visiting the Oregon State Hospital back in 2004, the same hospital where ''One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest'' was filmed, Peter and a group of local leaders discovered the unclaimed cremated remains of more than 3,500 Oregonian patients sitting in a neglected storage room in corroding copper canisters. Finding those remains and the lack of care with which they were treated set Peter off on a personal mission to ensure that Oregonians suffering from mental illnesses get the care they need and that they are treated with dignity and respect. He led the charge to replace that old State hospital with a new modern facility that also had a boost in staffing so patients could get the care they need. He pushed through a mental health parity bill in 2005 which said that insurance companies had to cover mental health treatment the same as they did physical health treatment. And Peter was also the driving force for successfully increasing our State's cigarette tax and dedicating the extra funding it generates to mental health treatment.

And if there is a second issue that Peter is most passionate about, it would probably have to be preparing our State for a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake. He once gave each Democrat in the House a small piece of marble with an engraved image of the State capitol once repairs were finished after the damage caused by the 1993 Scotts Mill earthquake as symbol of the importance of this issue. That commitment to safety led Peter to successfully shepherd 12 seismic safety measures into law. And schools and emergency services facilities across Oregon are now safer in the event of an earthquake thanks to the Seismic Rehabilitation Grant Program that he created.

It is hard to imagine what Oregon State politics is going to look like, starting in just a few weeks, without Peter Courtney running the State senate. But as work continues on a multiyear project to retrofit and prepare our capitol in Salem for an inevitable and long overdue earthquake in the Cascadia Subduction Zone, I know that Peter's legacy and his work on so many important issues will continue to touch the lives of Oregonians for a long time to come.●

TRIBUTE TO BOB STOLL

● Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, today I would like to recognize Robert Stoll, a dear friend, brilliant legal mind, and a steadfast champion for the people of Oregon who just celebrated his 80th birthday on December 16, 2022. Adlai Stevenson once said, ''It is not the years in your life but the life in your years.'' Well, Bob has certainly crammed a lot of life into his 80 years on this planet.

A dabbler in journalism as a publisher of the University of Wisconsin

(Madison) student newspaper, Bob got a firsthand view of history on a summer trip to Europe in 1963. After embracing the brazen courage of youth to request press credentials from Press Secretary Pierre Salinger, he got to stand 20 feet behind John F. Kennedy as the President declared to Germany and the world ''Ich bin ein Berliner,'' no doubt sparking a lifelong passion for Democratic politics.

A world traveler, Bob adores spending time in Rome, Italy—his second favorite city behind Portland. On their first trip to the city back in 1983, Bob's wife Barre became so ill, she had to undergo emergency surgery. Spending time in that Roman hospital, surrounded by the constant traffic of generous and caring visitors, the two fell in love with the city and the Italian people, wanting to spend as much time there as they could.

A self-described ''frustrated architect,'' Bob has been involved in renovating and restoring a number of historic buildings around Portland, including the former Portland police headquarters that was originally built in 1912 and which is where the law firm he founded more than 40 years ago, Stoll Berne, can be found.

It is through that firm that Bob has worked tirelessly, over the course of his long and distinguished legal career, to help others. He has tried over 150 cases—both jury and nonjury cases—in State and Federal courts that cover nearly the entire gamut of criminal and civil law.

But the majority of Bob's cases were focused on large complex financial litigation like securities, antitrust, and class actions in which he fought time and again on behalf of small investors and the less fortunate. All you have to do is look at the class-action suit against Exxon Mobile Corp after the 1989 grounding of the Exxon Valdez supertanker in Alaska's Prince William Sound that resulted in an 11-million-gallon oil spill. Bob led the Oregon State trial team and served on the committee that organized suits filed by more than 32,000 plaintiffs like small business and fisherman effected by the spill.

Bob also stood up for residents of the Fairview Hospital and Training Center when the hospital ignored a statute to continue institutionalizing patients past the age of 18 without reason. He also took up the case of State hospital patients who were left with no financial resources upon release, after the State laid claim to all their Social Security benefits. A former associate justice of Oregon's State supreme court once described Bob in a news article as ''a well-grounded, common-sensical legal expert, to the point where people as high up in our system as the governor seek him out for personal counsel on complicated legal issues and political matters.''

And, as the long-time vice chair of Oregon's Democratic Party who got his start in politics running Lyndon Johnson's 1964 Presidential campaign in the State, Bob has indeed been an incredible source of political counsel and leadership to so many. Among his many achievements on behalf of the Democratic Party is launch of the informal Oregon Progressives group that transformed Oregon politics by building out civic engagement infrastructure like robust voter files and supported new organizations that brought stakeholders together around a shared agenda, especially on things like ballot measures.

But Bob's contributions to our State and to our country have gone far beyond his legal career and his political work. A strong believer in giving back to the community, Bob has regularly provided legal services to poor and minority communities, helped mentor ''at risk'' children, and served on the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's first Consumer Advisory Board, where he championed ordinary Americans dealing with the powerful financial services industry.

On top of all that, he has also poured himself into the work of finding solutions to the homeless crisis that has plagued our State, especially Portland. He has helped raise the financing for the construction of temporary transition shelters, like Harbor for Hope's River District Navigation Center under the Broadway Bridge, and inspired Portland State University's Homelessness Research and Action Collaborative to conduct a far more accurate and in-depth report on the scale of the homelessness crisis over a single year. Bob's most visible work in this area, though, is as a board member of Here Together, a coalition of service providers, business leaders, elected officials, leaders from communities of color and faith, and community advocates who all refuse to believe that homelessness in our community is an unsolvable problem. In this role, Bob helped craft and pass a regional supportive housing services ballot measure which targets the root causes of the problem through a dedicated funding source to pay for mental health, addiction and recovery services, case management, housing supports, and other proven solutions to the complex challenge of chronic homelessness.

The website for his firm, Stoll Berne, has this to say about Bob: ''If our lives are only half as full as Robert's has been, we will all feel as though we have lived a life and a half.'' As we look back on and celebrate Bob Stoll's 80th birthday, I cannot think of anything more fitting to describe this great legal and political son of the Beaver State. And I join all those who have paid tribute and have sent their affections and best wishes in honor of this special occasion.●

TRIBUTE TO SILAS BROWN IV AND RECOGNIZING JONES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor and commend Mr. Silas Brown and the teachers, faculty, and staff at Jones Elementary School in Bremen, GA. This year, the U.S. Department of Education recognized Jones Elementary School as a National Blue Ribbon School for 2022. The National Blue Ribbon award honors schools for overall academic excellence or their progress in closing achievement gaps among student groups, demonstrating that all students have opportunities to achieve their maximum potential. Only six Georgia schools won this prestigious award in 2022, demonstrating the unique achievements of Mr. Brown and the entire team at Jones Elementary School.

Jones Elementary School's curriculum is rooted in fundamental areas of education, introducing students at early ages to reading, writing, art, music, physical education, and STEM and preparing our next generation to become leaders in our communities and country.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, it is my honor to commend Principal Silas Brown and Jones Elementary School for this distinguished honor.●

TRIBUTE TO KORNISHA McGILL BROWN

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor and commend a great champion for families in Georgia and nationwide. Kornisha McGill Brown, an esteemed member of the Columbus, GA, community, serves as the 27th national president of Jack and Jill of America, Incorporated, an organization committed to nurturing future leaders in the Black community. Born and raised in Georgia, Ms. McGill Brown has dedicated her personal and professional life to supporting children and families across the State, working as a public school educator, philanthropist, and youth professional development leader over the course of her career.

She also dedicates her time to several service organizations in her community, including serving on the Board of for the Boys and Girls Clubs of the Chattahoochee Valley and as a member of the Columbus chapter of The Links, Incorporated. Ms. McGill Brown is a graduate of Spelman College and the University of Georgia, where she earned her bachelor of arts in political science and masters of education degrees, respectively.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, it is my honor to recognize Kornisha McGill Brown for her steadfast commitment to our Nation's youth and her lifetime of service.●

TRIBUTE TO MANDY CARTER

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor and commend Mandy Carter, a first-grade teacher at Waynesboro Primary School in Burke County. Ms. Carter has spent the last two decades enriching the lives of young students in Georgia. She has worked as a preschool, kindergarten, first grade,

and third grade teacher. Since first graduating from Georgia Southern University with her bachelor's degree in early childhood education, Ms. Carter has dedicated her life to teaching and sharing her passion for reading with her students.

Earlier this year, my team visited Waynesboro Primary School and met Ms. Carter, whose positive attitude, passion for teaching, and motivation to help young people thrive were clear.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, it is my honor to recognize Mandy Carter for her unwavering commitment to Georgia's children and her two decades of teaching.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. DANIEL SIMMONS

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor and commend a pastor and a public servant who is a pillar of the Albany, GA, community. Dr. Daniel Simmons accepted the call to serve as pastor of Mount Zion Baptist Church in Albany, GA, in 1991. Under his and First Lady Diane's leadership, Mount Zion has seen significant growth and has contributed to the community's success.

Pastor Simmons has championed efforts to give back to the community, hosting food drives for the hungry, donating supplies to special needs classrooms and senior homes, paying off mortgages, and more. Pastor Simmons is no stranger to Albany, earning his bachelor's degree from Albany State University before earning his master's from the University of Georgia and his doctorate of ministry from Bethany Theological Seminary in Dothan, AL.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, it is my honor to commend Pastor Dr. Daniel Simmons for his lifetime of service and more than 30 years leading Mount Zion Baptist Church.●

RECOGNIZING COTTINGHAM HARDWARE

● Mr. PAUL. Madam President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Cottingham Hardware of Alexandria, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

All across the Nation are American small towns whose Main Street businesses bring color and vibrancy to their community. These businesses might be stores that occupy a specific niche or may be the product of one entrepreneur's dreams turned reality. Many of these businesses however, are simply shops that the community has come to rely on, with a top-quality product or service that keeps their customers coming back. Such is the case for Alexandria's Cottingham Hardware, also referred to as Cottingham Ace, that was founded in 1957. This hardware store has been faithfully serving its' customers for 65 years, easily cementing the business as community institution.

Sixty-five years ago, Tom and Betty Cottingham opened Cottingham Hardware, a hardware store right in the heart of the little town of Alexandria, KY. Since its' inception over six decades ago, the store has been dutifully serving its customers, offering them whatever hardware goods they might need, including but not limited to, specialty chrome, electrical lighting, as well as lawn and garden tools. The store also carries a large selection of firearms and ammunition, making the shop especially popular during northern Kentucky's busy hunting season. In addition to the wide array of products available for purchase at Cottingham, the store has two mechanics who are always available to meet the needs of customers, with both mechanics having received the proper training and certification to handle practically any job. They boast a selection that is appropriate for all types of customers, whether they be a first-time homeowner or the owner of multi-acre properties; they have the products and services to help with any project.

Started by a married couple, Cottingham Hardware continues to be a family business. Tom and Betty's three sons practically grew up in the store, so it would only make sense that the three men choose to perpetuate their parents' dream and run the store with the same dedication and customer-friendly atmosphere that Tom and Betty created. The three sons, Tom, Mike, and Joe, took over the business in the mid 90s, roughly a decade after Cottingham Hardware moved from their original location right in Alexandria out to U.S. Highway 27. The three brothers led the business through a vast array of modernizations, opting for computerized systems in place of the original manual inventory and registry systems. Today, Cottingham Hardware can easily locate a necessary piece of machinery as it travels along the supply chain before arriving at their store. The Cottingham men understood that to lead their parents' business into the modern era requires these types of technological advancements, and they make sure Cottingham Hardware stays on the cutting edge of modern computer equipment.

In addition to their eye for key modernizations to the hardware store, the Cottingham brothers understand that their parents' success was due in large part to their dedication to family values. Tom, Mike, and Joe maintain a strict policy that at least one of the Cottingham brothers is in store at any given time during business hours, all 7 days a week. Friends and neighbors are constantly coming through their doors to purchase tools or equipment and to visit with the familiar faces of the Cottingham store. These days, even the brothers' children occasionally work with them in store, entering in to a new generation of Cottingham family leadership. Moreover, Cottingham Hardware maintains their dedication to the Alexandria community, as they often participate in donations for local schools and churches. Additionally, Joe Cottingham is a member of the Northern Kentucky Area Development District—NKADD—representing Campbell County. NKADD strives to achieve sustainable economic growth and improve the overall quality of life for the citizens of Kentucky. Clearly the Cottingham family is dedicated not only to running a successful family business, but to championing and supporting small businesses around the State as well. For that reason, it gives me great pleasure to honor this multigeneration family business as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Congratulations to the Cottingham brothers and the entire team at Cottingham Hardware. I look forward to seeing your continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

TRIBUTE TO JIM CONDOS

● Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I rise today to honor Jim Condos of South Burlington and Montpelier, VT. Jim is retiring as Vermont Secretary of State after more than 35 years in public service.

A lifelong Vermonter, Jim has served his community at multiple levels of government. After 18 years as a South Burlington city councilor, he went on to represent Chittenden County in the Vermont State Senate. In 2010, Jim was elected secretary of state, a position that he has held for the past 12 years. During his tenure, Jim has been recognized as an expert on election administration and has served in such roles as president of the National Association of Secretaries of State, a member of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors, an executive board member for the Council of State Government, and the national cochair of the Overseas Voting Initiative for Military Personnel and Overseas Citizens. Jim has also been called upon by Congress to share his expertise, specifically on voting and election cybersecurity.

Thanks in large part to Jim's leadership, Vermont is widely considered a leader in voter access. At a time when the right to vote is being curtailed in many States, Jim and his team have expanded Vermonters' access to democracy through same-day registration, automatic voter registration, online voter registration, ADA-accessible voting, universal vote-by-mail, and ballot dropboxes. During the COVID–19 pandemic, Jim's office implemented safe voting options so that Vermonters did not need to choose between their health and their right to vote. His pro-voter policies also led to record-shattering voter turnout, for both early and total voting, in the 2022 midterm and 2020 Presidential elections. This work has all been done while ensuring the integrity of elections through election

cybersecurity measures and ballot curing, discrediting arguments that expanding access to the vote enables election fraud. In fact, Vermont has been on the forefront of election security, identifying threats that have ultimately led to the strengthening of systems nationwide.

In addition to defending democracy through sound election administration, Jim has prioritized good government while secretary of state. For example, he and his team oversaw the transition from a paper system to an electronic system, posting more records and information online. While this received fewer headlines than the office's election work, it has been critical to ensuring transparency and public access. Similarly, Jim's work to reduce red tape in the office of professional regulation means that Vermont businesses and professionals are better served, while still protecting the public.

At a time when democracy is under threat and distrust in government is pervasive, Jim has given Vermonters faith and hope for the future. He has shown what accessible elections and good government can and should look like, and for that, he has my sincere gratitude. Vermont is indeed a better place and Vermonters are better off thanks to Secretary of State Jim Condos. I wish Jim and Annie all the best for his well-deserved retirement.●

TRIBUTE TO BETH PEARCE

● Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I rise today to honor Beth Pearce of Barre, VT. Beth is retiring as Vermont State Treasurer after more than 45 years in public service, including nearly two decades serving Vermonters.

Beth was born in West Springfield, MA, and grew up in a civically and political engaged household. After serving in a variety of government positions throughout the Northeast, Beth became Vermont's deputy State treasurer in 2003. In 2011, she was appointed Vermont State Treasurer and, despite being new to electoral politics, she was elected in own right in 2012, and was reelected to four additional terms.

Despite her electoral success, Beth has long considered herself more of a policy person than a politician, something that it evident in her approach in the State treasurer's office. She has taken her role as a public servant seriously and has been a careful steward of public funds. Though this has sometimes put her at the center of challenging issues, Beth's integrity has earned her widespread respect.

As Beth herself has described, her office's work ''is not just numbers on spreadsheets, but a reflection of [their] commitment of service to, and respect for, everyone in Vermont.'' This approach is just one of the things that sets Beth apart. While she has relished the day-to-day work and embraced being described as ''breathtakingly boring,'' Beth has never lost sight of the immense responsibility of the State treasurer's office to positively impact the lives of everyday Vermonters. Whether by making sure that individuals and towns received the aid they were entitled to following the devastation caused by Tropical Storm Irene, that people with disabilities could save and invest through the VermontABLE program, or that State employees could retire with dignity, Beth has never forgotten that it is people—not numbers—at the center of her work.

To my mind, Beth represents the best of public service. She will long be remembered by all who worked with her for her competence, empathy, humor, and, of course, her unwavering love of the Boston Red Sox. And to all those Vermonters who would not otherwise know the role of the treasurer's office, she will be remembered for her tireless work toward a Vermont where everyone has the opportunity for a lifetime of financial stability and well-being. Vermont is indeed a better place, and Vermonters are better off, thanks to Beth Pearce. I join Beth's friends, family, and fellow Vermonters in wishing her all the best in her well-deserved retirement. ●

REMEMBERING WILL RAAP

● Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I rise today to honor the Will Raap, one of Vermont's most visionary leaders, who passed away on December 12.

Will was born in Fremont, CA, and spent time in Findhorn, Scotland, where he met his future wife Lynette. Will and Lynette married in 1977 and, in 1981, moved to Vermont so Will could continue his work with the Garden Way Company and Gardens for All. Two years later, Will cofounded Gardener's Supply Company to enable everyone to experience the benefits that come from gardens and gardening, including people with disabilities, seniors, and beginning gardeners.

From the earliest days of the company, Will's business model was built around the ''triple bottom line'' of people, planet, and profits. A clear example of his commitment to the people that made up Gardener's Supply happened in these early years, when Will gave himself a pay cut in order to give a valued data entry employee a raise. It was also in these early years of Gardener's Supply that Will began transitioning the company into an employee-ownership structure. This move was rooted in his belief that everyone doing the work should share in the benefit, not just those at the top. Will's investments in his employees, both on the individual level and on the whole, have proven powerful and successful. In 2009, Gardener's Supply reached 100-percent employee ownership, and that young data entry employee, Cindy Turcot, is now president and CEO of Gardener's Supply and has become a national leader of employee ownership.

Never short of energy, ideas, or vision, in 1987 Will brought his passion for improving community, agriculture, and the environment to an aging dairy farm and an unofficial landfill in the heart of Vermont's largest city of Burlington. As mayor of Burlington at this time, I was glad to work with Will on this important effort. During this time, Will came to us in city government to request a $7,000 loan to buy a tractor and start a municipal yard and food waste composting project managed by Gardener's Supply employees. To get this much-needed project off the ground, Will and volunteers cleaned up the neglected piece of land and turned it into what is now known as the Intervale Center. Today, the Intervale is national model for urban agriculture, food access, and local food system development and successful partnerships between for-profit and non-profit organizations. It is also a great recreational resource for the Old North End and the entire greater Burlington area. It is home to Vermont's largest community supported agriculture—CSA—farm, a tree nursery, a food hub and distribution center, community gardens, hiking trails, event spaces, and a number of established farm enterprises.

Will was also a driving force behind Vermont's innovative Farm-to Plate initiative, as well as the Vermont Dairy/Water Quality Collaborative. Most recently, Will worked to turn an iconic failed dairy farm in Charlotte, VT, into an entirely new way to think about agriculture in our State. Using the farm's land and facilities, Will created Earthkeep Farmcommon and the Earthkeep Farmers Collective. Today, the former dairy farm is being used by young entrepreneurs to grow and malt grains, raise shrimp, grow berries, make carbonated beverages, and produce baked goods, to name just a few of the businesses in operation there.

Will's lifetime of accomplishments reflected his style of thinking big and his ability to surround himself with teams that were eager to make those big ideas a reality. Will Raap represents the best of Vermont's entrepreneurial spirit. There is no doubt that Will will be remembered as a force for good and a leader whose lasting mark on Vermont will be not about himself, but about all those whose lives have been made better for his vision.

All Vermonters can honor Will's memory by asking his three favorite questions: ''What's next?'' ''How can we make a difference?'' and, ''Are we doing enough?'' Vermont is a better place and Vermonters are better off thanks to Will Raap's many contributions.●

TRIBUTE TO JAMES W. RANE

● Mr. SHELBY. Madam President, I am pleased to speak today about the profound impact of Mr. James W. Rane, a fellow Alabamian with many contributions to our great country and my home State of Alabama.

Jimmy has had an impressive career as a renowned businessman. Jimmy is

the chairman, president, and CEO of Great Southern Wood Holdings, a company with a diverse portfolio operating in the areas of building supplies production, manufacturing and distribution, sawmill operations, and transportation and logistics through trucking operations.

Among the family of companies is Great Southern Wood Preserving, the producers of YellaWood pressure-treated pine products. In 1970, after acquiring a single facility with a few pieces of equipment in his hometown, Jimmy Rane started his company. Today, Great Southern Wood Preserving and its subsidiaries operate in 37 distribution locations from the Florida Keys to Texas to Canada, as well as much of the Caribbean and Latin America, and part of the European Union, Mediterranean region, and China.

Born in 1946, Jimmy grew up in Henry County in southeast Alabama. He attended Auburn University where he received a bachelor of science degree in business administration and graduated from the Cumberland School of Law at Samford University. Later, he successfully completed multiple business related programs at the Harvard Business School.

Jimmy is actively involved in many civic and educational organizations. He serves on the board of trustees of Auburn University and his local church and is on the board of directors of the Henry County Historical Group. He is also an honorary member of the Auburn Letterman's Association. From 1973–1977, Jimmy Rane served as a Henry County judge and is a member of both the Alabama Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In 2009, he was inducted into the Alabama Independent School Hall of Fame. Jimmy was named by the Alabama Broadcasters Association as its Citizen of the Year in 2014. Additionally, he was named by the Dothan Landmarks Foundation, Inc., as the recipient of its 2017 Heritage Award, and he was recognized by the Boy Scouts of America Greater Alabama Council in March 2018 as a Heart of the Eagle honoree. He serves on the Alabama Heritage Foundation board of directors and is a member of the International Institute of Strategic Studies.

A long-time advocate for the positive role of sports in developing character and leadership lessons, Jimmy was selected by the Alabama Sports Hall of Fame as their 2018 Distinguished American Sportsman and was inducted into the organization during an April 2018 ceremony. In May 2018, he received the Johnny Stallings Award, recognizing his work on behalf of those with special needs.

Additionally, as the president of his foundation, Jimmy actively works to raise money to fund college scholarships for deserving students. More than 560 students have received college scholarships since its inception in 2000.

Jimmy's business acumen and his commitment to giving back to his community are to be commended. I appreciate all that he has done on behalf of Alabama and the many ways he has shared his success with others. Jimmy will leave Alabama better than he found it, and for that, I am grateful.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 2:17 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 5229. An act to direct the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library to remove the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the Capitol and to obtain a bust of Thurgood Marshall for installation in the Capitol or on the Capitol Grounds, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

At 3:51 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to section 732(a) of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 116–113), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Independent Mexico Labor Expert Board, to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Mr. Rudy Ernesto Gonzales of Oakland, California.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture Act (Public Law 117–140), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following individuals on the part of the House of Representatives to the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture: Dr. Jay Jie Xu of San Francisco, California and Mr. Dennis Cheng of New York, New York.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 803(a) of the Congressional Recognition for Excellence in Arts Education Act (2 U.S.C. 803(a)), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Congressional Award Board: Mrs. CHERI BUSTOS of Galena, Illinois.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, December 21, 2022, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 5229. An act to direct the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library to remove the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the Capitol and to obtain a bust of Thurgood Marshall for installation in the Capitol or on the Capitol Grounds, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. SCHATZ, from the Committee on Indian Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 3168, A bill to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–285).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CARDIN:

S. 5330. A bill to protect stateless persons in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR:

S. 5331. A bill to reform the Federal Election Commission's enforcement processes and related provisions under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR:

S. 5332. A bill to protect elections for public office by providing enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 5333. A bill to establish a voluntary compliance assistance initiative at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regarding the usage of employment tests and selection procedures by employers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PORTMAN:

S. 5334. A bill to establish best practices for the Federal use of facial recognition technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR:

S. 5335. A bill to reform congressional redistricting; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 5336. A bill to reauthorize the Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 5337. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for supportive services for very low-income veteran families to include former members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

S. 5338. A bill to cap the emissions of greenhouse gases through a requirement to purchase carbon permits, to distribute the proceeds of such purchases to eligible individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 5339. A bill to support research about the impact of digital communication platforms

on society by providing privacy-protected, secure pathways for independent research on data held by large internet companies; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TOOMEY:

S. 5340. A bill to provide a regulatory framework and consumer protections for the issuance of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. LEE, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 5341. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to provide greater accountability to the Federal Reserve System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 5342. A bill to provide requirements for the bulk auction or group sale of certain non-performing loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 5343. A bill to improve passenger vessel security and safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. KELLY):

S. 5344. A bill to establish a pilot program for transitioning small businesses in the construction or engineering industries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. 5345. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide that the consumer transaction account deposits of an insured depository institution are not considered to be funds obtained by or through a deposit broker, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. 5346. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to exclude affiliates and subsidiaries of insured depository institutions from the definition of deposit broker, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. 5347. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to remove restrictions on brokered deposits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 5348. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand access to the Veterans Community Care Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to include certain veterans seeking mental health or substance-use services and toxic-exposed veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PORTMAN:

S. 5349. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify certain provisions relating to the taxation of international entities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

S. 5350. A bill to enact a transit ban if the order issued under sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 265 and 268) is terminated; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PORTMAN:

S. 5351. A bill to clarify the applicability of civil rights law to algorithmic decisions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PORTMAN:

S. 5352. A bill to require a report on the state of economic integration between the United States and the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. 5353. A bill to provide for the admission and protection of refugees, asylum seekers, and other vulnerable individuals, to provide for the processing of refugees and asylum seekers in the Western Hemisphere, and to modify certain special immigrant visa programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. INHOFE):

S.J. Res. 70. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 5354. A bill to assess, prevent, prepare for, respond to, recover, and mitigate biological threats by establishing the One Health Security Council; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. Res. 876. A resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, commonly known as the ''Coastal Zone Management Act''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BROWN:

S. Res. 877. A resolution designating the week of September 18 through September 24, 2022, as ''Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 79

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 79, a bill to eliminate the disparity in sentencing for cocaine offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 464

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 464, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan to provide an exceptions process for any medication step therapy protocol, and for other purposes.

S. 1136

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1136, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform the low-income housing credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1658

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1658, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes.

S. 2092

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2092, a bill to permanently authorize the Native Community Development Financial Institutions lending program of the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 2410

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2410, a bill to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.

S. 2602

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2602, a bill to provide for an additional nondiscrimination safe harbor for automatic contribution arrangements.

S. 2603

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2603, a bill to establish a commission for the purpose of studying the issue of retirement security.

S. 3238

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 3238, a bill to assist employers providing employment under special certificates issued under section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 in transforming their business and program models to models that support people with disabilities through competitive integrated employment, to phase out the use of such special certificates, and for other purposes.

S. 3417

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the names of the Senator from New Mexico

(Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3417, a bill to prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities who need long-term services and supports, and for other purposes.

S. 3512

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3512, a bill to establish an advisory group to encourage and foster collaborative efforts among individuals and entities engaged in disaster recovery relating to debris removal, and for other purposes.

S. 3829

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3829, a bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to make publicly available information regarding the calculation of premiums under the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

S. 3980

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3980, a bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to carry out a study of the costs associated with small- and medium-sized companies to undertake initial public offerings.

S. 4406

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4406, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives for the use of automatic portability arrangements under defined contribution plans, and for other purposes.

S. 4605

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4605, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure stability in payments to home health agencies under the Medicare program.

S. 4851

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 4851, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a national project to prevent and cure Parkinson's, to be known as the National Parkinson's Project, and for other purposes.

S. 5162

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5162, a bill to provide for a study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine on the potential benefits on population health outcomes of incorporating into the Federal legislative process tools that measure the impacts of proposed legislation (including in areas outside of health care) on health and health disparities, and for other purposes.

S. 5164

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 5164, a bill to designate the Russian-based PMC Wagner Group as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 837

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 837, a resolution recognizing Israeli-American culture and heritage, the contributions of the Israeli-American community to the United States, and condemning antisemitic violence and discrimination.

AMENDMENT NO. 6558

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6558 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2617, a bill to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6560

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, his name and the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 6560 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2617, a bill to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 6560 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2617, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 6561

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6561 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2617, a bill to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6563

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6563 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2617, a bill to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6570

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 6570 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2617, a bill to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6576

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6576 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2617, a bill to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6585

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6585 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2617, a bill to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 5342. A bill to provide requirements for the bulk auction or group sale of certain non-performing loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I am introducing the Preserving Homes and Communities Act with Senator Brown, Senator Wyden, and Senator Smith. This legislation would reform Federal Housing Administration, FHA, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac note sale programs to protect homeowners from foreclosure and keep properties in the hands of owner-occupants and local community members.

In the wake of the Great Recession, FHA, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac began selling nonperforming and reperforming loans to strengthen their balance sheets. These transactions, known as note sales, transfer mortgage ownership to bulk purchasers, which are often private equity firms or institutional investors that can move homes to the single-family rental market. While note sales reduce financial risk for FHA, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac and help purchasers earn a profit, they often directly harm homeowners and communities.

Borrowers with loans insured by FHA or securitized by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac have strong foreclosure protections because mortgage servicers must offer specific loss mitigation options to eligible borrowers before they can begin foreclosure proceedings. These robust protections help many delinquent homeowners catch up on mortgage payments and avoid foreclosure, but they drastically shrink when a mortgage is included in a note sale.

It is not surprising that over 80 percent of homeowners whose nonperforming loans were sold by FHA ultimately lost their homes after their new servicers reached a final loan resolution. Moreover, the U.S. Government Accountability Office has found that nonperforming loans sold by FHA are more likely to face foreclosure than comparable loans that FHA keeps on its balance sheet. The majority of homeowners with nonperforming loans sold by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have also lost their homes after servicers reached a final resolution. The data is overwhelming: note sales do not help most borrowers remain in their homes.

Compounding matters, note sale purchasers, which again are predominately private equity firms and institutional investors, often move foreclosed properties out of the owner-occupied market. In fact, Pretium, one of the Nation's largest owners of single-family rental homes, is the third largest purchaser of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac nonperforming loans in note sales. As a result, approximately one-third of properties foreclosed upon after a Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac nonperforming loan note sale are sold to an investor, held by the purchaser for rental, or become real estate owned—leaving fewer affordable owner-occupied homes in the market and shifting property ownership away from local control.

The Preserving Homes and Communities Act tackles these problems. First, it would require mortgage servicers to complete FHA or Federal Housing Finance Agency-required loss mitigation actions before FHA, Fannie Mae, or Freddie Mac includes a nonperforming mortgage in a note sale. Second, it would extend protections to these mortgages after they are acquired by purchasers in a note sale. Third, it would require FHA, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac to give local entities with public missions, including States, municipalities, and nonprofits, the first opportunity to purchase nonperforming mortgages—ahead of private equity and institutional investors. Finally, it would require purchasers that foreclose on nonperforming note sale properties to make at least 75 percent these properties available to owner-occupants or low- and moderate-income renters. In sum, our legislation seeks to keep homeowners in their homes, keep home ownership within local communities, and preserve the supply of available and affordable homes for families.

I thank the National Consumer Law Center, on behalf of its low-income client, and the National Community Stabilization Trust for their support. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation and support its passage.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 876—COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE ''COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT''

Mr. MARKEY submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 876

Whereas the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) (commonly known, and referred to in this preamble, as the ''Coastal Zone Management Act'') has empowered the coastal States and territories of the United States to effectively manage the coasts of those States and territories by balancing often competing demands, including population growth, development, industry, energy siting, public access, recreation, tourism, protection, and conservation;

Whereas the Coastal Zone Management Act establishes an effective State-Federal cooperative structure through which States and territories lead implementation and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration provides funding and technical support;

Whereas 34 States and territories have established coastal zone management programs to implement the Coastal Zone Management Act;

Whereas 30 National Estuarine Research Reserves have been established for the purpose of protecting and studying estuarine systems and educating the public about the important and unique role of those systems;

Whereas the State and territory coastal zone management programs and the Estuarine Research Reserves have successfully managed the coasts of the United States by—

(1) providing critical research on coastal and estuarine environments to inform decision-making;

(2) monitoring changes in water quality and weather processes;

(3) ensuring that development in coastal areas is wise;

(4) serving as living laboratories that provide solution-oriented collaborative science;

(5) protecting and enhancing public access to coastal areas;

(6) protecting, restoring, and enhancing critical coastal habitats;

(7) educating the public about the importance of coastal and estuarine areas;

(8) collaborating with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to educate and train the next generation of coastal and estuarine managers through programs including—

(A) the Margaret A. Davidson Graduate Research Fellowship;

(B) the Coastal Management Fellowship; and

(C) the Digital Coast Fellowship;

(9) training and educating local decision-makers; and

(10) leading planning and projects to ensure the resiliency of coastal communities; and

Whereas the Coastal Zone Management Act has proven to be a robust framework that empowers States and territories to meaningfully shape the future of the coasts of those States and territories while providing flexibility to adapt to emerging challenges: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 50th anniversary of the enactment of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);

(2) applauds the significant achievements in balancing competing demands for development, beneficial use, and protection and conservation of the coastal zone of the United States through implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972;

(3) commends the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the coastal States, territories, and Estuarine Research Reserves of the United States for their collaborative efforts and commitment to the effective management of the coasts of the United States for present and future generations;

(4) recognizes the critical role of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 in addressing current and emerging coastal issues; and

(5) recognizes that, while the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 affords flexibility in implementation, modernization could provide increased authority to—

(A) ensure equitable benefits from coastal management;

(B) expand access to coastal management tools for Tribal communities in a manner that values Indigenous knowledge; and

(C) use land acquisition and stewardship, along with new tools and strategies, to address coastal community resilience.

SENATE RESOLUTION 877—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 18 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 24, 2022, AS ''COMMUNITY SCHOOL COORDINATORS APPRECIATION WEEK''

Mr. BROWN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 877

Whereas community schools marshal, align, and unite the assets, resources, and capacity of schools and communities for the success of students, families, and communities;

Whereas community schools are an effective, evidence-based, and equity-driven strategy for school improvement included under section 4625 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7275), as added by section 4601 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114–95; 129 Stat. 2029);

Whereas community schools that provide integrated student supports, well-designed and expanded learning opportunities, and active family and community engagement and that use collaborative leadership and practices have positive academic and non-academic outcomes, including—

(1) improvements in—

(A) student attendance;

(B) behavior;

(C) academic achievement;

(D) school readiness;

(E) mental and physical health;

(F) high school graduation rates; and

(G) school climate; and

(2) reduced racial and economic achievement gaps;

Whereas community schools have the potential for closing racial and economic achievement gaps, as indicated in a 2021 report;

Whereas a 2021 study found that mental health care provided through community schools improved academic performance and student conduct, including reducing the number of school suspensions and disciplinary referrals;

Whereas a 2020 study found that community schools in New York City had a positive impact on student attendance, on-time grade progression, and credit accumulation for high school students;

Whereas community schools provide a strong social return on investment, with one study citing a social return of $10 to $15 for every dollar invested over a 3-year period;

Whereas Congress has recognized community schools as an effective use of funds for school districts;

Whereas community school coordinators are essential to building successful community schools and creating, strengthening, and maintaining partnerships between community schools and their communities;

Whereas community school coordinators facilitate and provide leadership for the collaborative process and development of a system of supports and opportunities for children, families, and others within the community of a school that allow all students to learn and the community to thrive;

Whereas the community school coordinator role delivers a strong monetary return on investment for community schools and their communities, with one study citing a return of $7.11 for every dollar invested in the salary of a community school coordinator; and

Whereas Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week, celebrated from September 18 through September 24, 2022, recognizes, raises awareness of, and celebrates the thousands of community school coordinators across the country and the critical role of community school coordinators in the success of students: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 18 through September 24, 2022, as ''Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week'';

(2) thanks community school coordinators for the work they do to serve students, families, and communities, especially as communities continue to respond to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic; and

(3) encourages students, parents, school administrators, and public officials to participate in events that celebrate Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6590. Mr. DURBIN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4240, to amend section 2441 of title 18, United States Code, to broaden the scope of individuals subject to prosecution for war crimes.

SA 6591. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6592. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6593. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6594. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. COONS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LEAHY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6595. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6596. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6597. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6598. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6599. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HASSAN, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6600. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6601. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6602. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6603. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6604. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6605. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6606. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6607. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6608. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6609. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6610. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6611. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6612. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6613. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6614. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. MENENDEZ) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 472, reaffirming the partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic and advancing opportunities to deepen diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation between the two nations.

SA 6615. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table .

SA 6616. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6617. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6618. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6619. Ms. BALDWIN (for Mr. HICKENLOOPER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4814, to establish a demonstration program for the active remediation of orbital debris and to require the development of uniform orbital debris standard practices in order to support a safe and sustainable orbital environment, and for other purposes.

SA 6620. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BURR, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6621. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6590. Mr. DURBIN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4240, to amend section 2441 of title 18, United States Code, to broaden the scope of individuals subject to prosecution for war crimes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Justice for Victims of War Crimes Act''.

SEC. 2. WAR CRIMES.

Section 2441 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) JURISDICTION.—There is jurisdiction over an offense described in subsection (a) if—

''(1) the offense occurs in whole or in part within the United States; or

''(2) regardless of where the offense occurs—

''(A) the victim or offender is—

''(i) a national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or

''(ii) a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, regardless of nationality; or

''(B) the offender is present in the United States, regardless of the nationality of the victim or offender.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(e) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.—In the case of an offense described in subsection (a) and further described in subsections (c)(1) and (c)(3), an indictment may be found or an information may be instituted at any time without limitation.

''(f) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No prosecution for an offense described in subsection (a) shall be undertaken by the United States except on written certification of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, or an Assistant Attorney General, which function of approving prosecutions may not be delegated, that a prosecution by the United States is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice.

''(2) OFFENDER PRESENT IN UNITED STATES.—For an offense for which jurisdiction exists under subsection (b)(2)(B) (and does not exist under any other provision of subsection (b)), the written certification required under paragraph (1) of this subsection that a prosecution by the United States is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice shall be made by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General, which function may not be delegated. In issuing such certification, the same official shall weigh and consider, among other relevant factors—

''(A) whether the alleged offender can be removed from the United States for purposes of prosecution in another jurisdiction; and

''(B) potential adverse consequences for nationals, servicemembers, or employees of the United States.

''(g) INPUT FROM OTHER AGENCY HEADS.—The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State may submit to the Attorney General for consideration their views generally regarding potential benefits, or potential adverse consequences for nationals, servicemembers, or employees of the United States, of prosecutions of offenses for which jurisdiction exists under subsection (b)(2)(B).

''(h) NO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Certifications under subsection (f) and input from other agency heads under subsection (g) are not subject to judicial review.

''(i) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as—

''(1) support for ratification of or accession to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which entered into force on July 1, 2002; or

''(2) consent by the United States to any assertion or exercise of jurisdiction by any international, hybrid, or foreign court.''.

SA 6591. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2404, after line 3, insert the following:

TITLE VIII—OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 801. INCREASE IN STATE HOUSING CREDIT CEILING FOR 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 42(h)(3)(I) is amended to read as follows:

''(I) INCREASE IN STATE HOUSING CREDIT CEILING FOR 2022, 2023, 2024 AND 2025.—In the case of calendar years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, each of the dollar amounts in effect under clauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (C)(ii) for any such calendar year (after any increase under subparagraph (H)) shall be increased by multiplying such dollar amount by 1.125.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 802. TAX-EXEMPT BOND FINANCING REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 42(h)(4)(B) is amended to read as follows:

''(B) SPECIAL RULE WHERE A REQUIRED PERCENT OF BUILDINGS IS FINANCED WITH TAX-EXEMPT BONDS SUBJECT TO VOLUME CAP.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), paragraph (1) shall not apply to any portion of the credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to a building if—

''(i) 50 percent or more of the aggregate basis of any such building and the land on which the building is located is financed by any obligation which is described in subparagraph (A) and issued in a calendar year other than 2023, 2024, or 2025,

''(ii) 40 percent or more of the aggregate basis of such building and the land on which the building is located is financed by any obligation which is described in subparagraph (A) and issued in calendar year 2023,

''(iii) 33 percent or more of the aggregate basis of such building and the land on which the building is located is financed by any obligation which is described in subparagraph (A) and issued in calendar year 2024, or

''(iv) 25 percent of more of the aggregate basis of such building and the land on which the building is located is financed by any obligation which is described in subparagraph (A) and issued in calendar year 2025.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any building any portion of which, or of the land on which the building is located, is financed by an obligation which is described in section 42(h)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and which is part of an issue the issue date of which is after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2026.

SA 6592. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION KK—TAX AND TRADE MATTERS

SEC. 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 1. Table of contents.

TITLE I—LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT

Sec. 10001. Increase in state housing credit ceiling for 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025.

Sec. 10002. Tax-exempt bond financing requirement.

TITLE II—PROMOTING AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS

Subtitle A—Reauthorization and Reform of Generalized System of Preferences

Sec. 20001. Modification of eligibility criteria for beneficiary developing countries.

Sec. 20002. Supplemental reviews and reporting.

Sec. 20003. Extension of Generalized System of Preferences.

Subtitle B—Temporary Duty Suspensions and Reductions

Sec. 20011. Reference.

PART I—NEW DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

Sec. 20021. Shelled pine nuts.

Sec. 20022. Licorice extract.

Sec. 20023. Refined Carrageenan.

Sec. 20024. Irish dairy chocolate crumb.

Sec. 20025. Pepperoncini, preserved in vinegar.

Sec. 20026. Coconut water in PET bottles.

Sec. 20027. 9,11-Octadecadienoic acid.

Sec. 20028. Liquid galacto-oligosaccharides.

Sec. 20029. Beverage containing coconut water.

Sec. 20030. Animal feed additive containing guanidinoacetic acid.

Sec. 20031. Tungsten concentrate.

Sec. 20032. Piperylene.

Sec. 20033. Normal paraffin M (alkanes C10–C14).

Sec. 20034. Neodymium (Nd) metal.

Sec. 20035. Praseodymium (Pr) metal.

Sec. 20036. Heavy rare earth metals, dysprosium (Dy) metal and terbium (Tb) metal.

Sec. 20037. Scandium crystal.

Sec. 20038. Hexafluorotitanic acid.

Sec. 20039. Silica gel cat litter with tray.

Sec. 20040. Dioxosilane spherical particles (mean particle size 0.046–0.054 mm).

Sec. 20041. Silica gel cat litter.

Sec. 20042. Sulfuryl dichloride.

Sec. 20043. FS-10D acicular electroconductive tin oxide.

Sec. 20044. Certain potassium fluoride.

Sec. 20045. Other potassium fluoride.

Sec. 20046. LiPF6.

Sec. 20047. LiPO2F2.

Sec. 20048. Ammonium fluoroborate.

Sec. 20049. Sodium tetrafluoroborate.

Sec. 20050. Ferric chloride.

Sec. 20051. Ferrous chloride.

Sec. 20052. Cupric chloride dihydrate.

Sec. 20053. Copper chloride anhydrous.

Sec. 20054. Manganese chloride anhydrous.

Sec. 20055. Manganese chloride tetrahydrate.

Sec. 20056. Reducing agent.

Sec. 20057. Manganese carbonate.

Sec. 20058. Potassium tetraborate.

Sec. 20059. Potassium pentaborate.

Sec. 20060. Ammonium thiocyanate.

Sec. 20061. Modified amine complex of boron trifluoride.

Sec. 20062. Trichlorosilane.

Sec. 20063. 1,3-Dichloropropene.

Sec. 20064. Hexafluoroisobutylene (HFIB).

Sec. 20065. 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-Tridecafluoro-8-iodooctane.

Sec. 20066. Ethyl benzyl chloride.

Sec. 20067. Perfluoroalkyl sulfonate.

Sec. 20068. D-Mannitol.

Sec. 20069. 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctan-1-ol.

Sec. 20070. Phenyl isopropanol.

Sec. 20071. Hydroxytyrosol.

Sec. 20072. 1,6-Dihydroxynaphthalene.

Sec. 20073. Antioxidant for plastics and rubber.

Sec. 20074. Toluhydroquinone (THQ).

Sec. 20075. 1,1,1-Tris(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethane.

Sec. 20076. mPEG6-mesylate.

Sec. 20077. Monoethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
Sec. 20078. Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
Sec. 20079. Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether.
Sec. 20080. Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
Sec. 20081. Glycol diether.
Sec. 20082. Diglycidyl resorcinol ether.
Sec. 20083. Allyl glycidyl ether.
Sec. 20084. Vinylcyclohexane monoxide.
Sec. 20085. Technical grade of butyl glycidyl ether.
Sec. 20086. Aliphatic glycidyl ether.
Sec. 20087. Diglycidyl ether of 1,4-butanediol.
Sec. 20088. Technical grade of the glycidyl ether of cyclohexane dimethanol.
Sec. 20089. Glycidyl ester of neodecanoic acid.
Sec. 20090. Cumaldehyde.
Sec. 20091. Cyprinal.
Sec. 20092. Sodium o-formylbenzenesulfonate.
Sec. 20093. Acetylacetone.
Sec. 20094. Acetyl propionyl.
Sec. 20095. Alpha ionone.
Sec. 20096. 2,3,4,5 Tetramethylcyclopent-2-enone.
Sec. 20097. Menthone.
Sec. 20098. L-Carvone.
Sec. 20099. Benzoin.
Sec. 20100. Methyl cyclopentenolone.
Sec. 20101. 2,4-Dihydroxy-1,5-dibenzoylbenzene.
Sec. 20102. Difluorobenzophenone (DFBP).
Sec. 20103. PTMI.
Sec. 20104. Metrafenone.
Sec. 20105. Hexachloroacetone.
Sec. 20106. Fire suppression agent.
Sec. 20107. D(+)-10-Camphor sulfonic acid.
Sec. 20108. Benzyl acetate.
Sec. 20109. Propylene glycol diacetate.
Sec. 20110. Isopropenyl acetate.
Sec. 20111. Diacetin.
Sec. 20112. Cocoamine.
Sec. 20113. Caprylic acid 98%.
Sec. 20114. Fine zinc myristate powder.
Sec. 20115. Fine magnesium myristate powder.
Sec. 20116. Dipentaerythrityl hexahydroxystearate/hexastearate/hexarosinate.
Sec. 20117. Polyglyceryl-2 triisostearate.
Sec. 20118. Neopentyl glycol diethylhexanoate.
Sec. 20119. Isononyl isononate.
Sec. 20120. Acetyl chloride.
Sec. 20121. Potassium sorbate.
Sec. 20122. Vinyl chloroformate.
Sec. 20123. Permethrin.
Sec. 20124. Sodium benzoate.
Sec. 20125. Benzoic acid, flake.
Sec. 20126. Diethylene glycol dibenzoate.
Sec. 20127. Methyl benzoate.
Sec. 20128. M-Nitrobenzoic acid sodium salt.
Sec. 20129. p-Nitrobenzoic acid.
Sec. 20130. 4-tert Butylbenzoic acid.
Sec. 20131. Sodium adipate.
Sec. 20132. Dimethyl sebacate (DMS).
Sec. 20133. Dodecanedioic acid.
Sec. 20134. Polyhydroxystearic acid of low acid value.
Sec. 20135. Undecanedioic acid.
Sec. 20136. Hexadecanedioic acid.
Sec. 20137. Tetradecanedioic acid.
Sec. 20138. Pentadecanedioic acid.
Sec. 20139. Tridecanedioic acid.
Sec. 20140. Methyl 1-(methoxycarbonyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (CPDM).
Sec. 20141. Calcium HHPA.
Sec. 20142. Diethyl phthalate.
Sec. 20143. Ammonium lactate.
Sec. 20144. Triethyl 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate.
Sec. 20145. Diisostearyl malate.
Sec. 20146. Salicylic acid.
Sec. 20147. Hexyl salicylate.
Sec. 20148. Alpha-ketogluteric acid.
Sec. 20149. MCPB herbicide.
Sec. 20150. 2,4-D Butoxyethylester.
Sec. 20151. 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid.
Sec. 20152. Diglycolic acid 98%.
Sec. 20153. Tri-iso-butyl phosphate (TiBP).
Sec. 20154. Trimethylphosphite.
Sec. 20155. Organic phosphite.
Sec. 20156. Diethyl sulfate.
Sec. 20157. Diethyl carbonate.
Sec. 20158. Ethyl methyl carbonate.
Sec. 20159. Tetradecoxycarbonyloxy tetradecyl carbonate.
Sec. 20160. Dicetyl peroxydicarbonate.
Sec. 20161. Tetraethyl silicate.
Sec. 20162. tert-Octylamine.
Sec. 20163. Octadecylamine.
Sec. 20164. N′-(3-Aminopropyl)-N′-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine.
Sec. 20165. 1,10-Diaminodecane.
Sec. 20166. 1,5-Pentanediamine.
Sec. 20167. Dicyclohexylamine.
Sec. 20168. Amantadine hydrochloride 99%.
Sec. 20169. N,N-Dimethylaniline.
Sec. 20170. Paranitroaniline (PNA).
Sec. 20171. Dicloran.
Sec. 20172. N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine.
Sec. 20173. Pendimethalin technical.
Sec. 20174. Benzyldimethylamine.
Sec. 20175. Diphenyl diphenylene diamine.
Sec. 20176. Curative for epoxy resin systems.
Sec. 20177. TFMB.
Sec. 20178. S-N-Alkyl-anilin.
Sec. 20179. p-Cresidine.
Sec. 20180. Iminodiacetic acid.
Sec. 20181. 11 Aminoundecanoic acid.
Sec. 20182. L-Orinithine L-aspartate.
Sec. 20183. Iron sodium DTPA.
Sec. 20184. Iron glycinate complex.
Sec. 20185. Copper glycinate complex.
Sec. 20186. Zinc glycinate complex.
Sec. 20187. Manganese glycinate complex.
Sec. 20188. Iron sodium EDDHA.
Sec. 20189. DMF-DMA.
Sec. 20190. Mixtures of DMSO and tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride.
Sec. 20191. Betaine.
Sec. 20192. Prolonium chloride in aqueous solution.
Sec. 20193. N,N-Dimethylacetamide.
Sec. 20194. N,N-Dimethylformamide.
Sec. 20195. DAAM.
Sec. 20196. L-Alanyl L-glutamine.
Sec. 20197. Granular acrylamido-tert-butyl sulfonic acid (ATBS).
Sec. 20198. Glycyl-L-glutamine hydrate.
Sec. 20199. Noviflumuron.
Sec. 20200. Propanil technical.
Sec. 20201. Hexaflumuron.
Sec. 20202. Stabilizer for plastics and rubber.
Sec. 20203. 2-Amino-5-chloro-N,3-dimethylbenzamide.
Sec. 20204. Glycyl-L-tyrosine dihydrate.
Sec. 20205. L-Alanyl-L-tyrosine.
Sec. 20206. Enzalutamide ITS-2.
Sec. 20207. 4-Bromo-2-fluoro-N-methylbenzamide.
Sec. 20208. N-Boc-1-aminocyclobutanecarboxylic acid.
Sec. 20209. N′-(1,3-dimethylbutylidene)-3-hydroxy-2-naphthohydrazide (BMH) (oil treated).
Sec. 20210. Guanidine sulfamate.
Sec. 20211. Liquid, blocked cycloaliphatic diamine used as crosslinker for polyisocyanate resins.
Sec. 20212. 3,4-Difluorobenzonitrile.
Sec. 20213. 2-Amino-5-cyano-N,3-dimethylbenzamide.
Sec. 20214. TFMPA.
Sec. 20215. Dimethyl 2,2′-Azobisisobutyrate.
Sec. 20216. Antioxidant/metal deactivator.
Sec. 20217. Benzyl carbazate.
Sec. 20218. Benzene-1,3-dicarbohydrazide.
Sec. 20219. Input for resins, coatings, and other products.
Sec. 20220. Aldicarb.
Sec. 20221. Flubendiamide.
Sec. 20222. Benzobicyclon.
Sec. 20223. Diphenylsulfone (DPS).
Sec. 20224. Phenolic antioxidant.
Sec. 20225. Phenolic antioxidant and heat stabilizer.
Sec. 20226. Phenylchlorothioformate (PTCFM).
Sec. 20227. Methylene bis thiocyanate.
Sec. 20228. Oxamyl.
Sec. 20229. L-Cystine.
Sec. 20230. L-Cysteine.
Sec. 20231. N,N′-Bis-L-alanyl-L-cystine.
Sec. 20232. Lubricant additive.
Sec. 20233. Sodium benzenesulfinate.
Sec. 20234. Thio-ether based co-stabilizer for plastics.
Sec. 20235. L-Cysteine hydrate hydrochloride.
Sec. 20236. Dimercaprol.
Sec. 20237. Monoammonium salt of glyphosate.
Sec. 20238. THPC.
Sec. 20239. Flame retardant for textiles.
Sec. 20240. Glyphosate.
Sec. 20241. Ethephon.
Sec. 20242. Benzene phosphinic acid.
Sec. 20243. HEDP.
Sec. 20244. Trimethylchlorosilane.
Sec. 20245. Chloro-(chloromethyl)-dimethylsilane.
Sec. 20246. Silicone for electronics cleaners.
Sec. 20247. Silicon carrier fluid for active lotions, creams.
Sec. 20248. Vinyltrimethoxysilane.
Sec. 20249. n-Octyltriethoxysilane.
Sec. 20250. Dimethylbis(s-butylamino)silane.
Sec. 20251. Aqueous solution of potassium methyl siliconate.
Sec. 20252. Octyltrimethoxysilane.
Sec. 20253. Octlytriethoxysilane.
Sec. 20254. Amino-propyl-triethoxysilane.
Sec. 20255. Methyltris(sec-butylamino)silane.
Sec. 20256. Methyltris(methylethylketoximino)silane (MOS).
Sec. 20257. Heptamethyltrisiloxane.
Sec. 20258. Tetramethyldisiloxane.
Sec. 20259. Dimethylchlorosilane.
Sec. 20260. Dichloromethylsilane.
Sec. 20261. Tris(TFP)-methylcyclotrisiloxane DR.
Sec. 20262. Tetravinyltetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane.
Sec. 20263. Divinyltetramethyldisiloxane.
Sec. 20264. Input for plant protection agent.
Sec. 20265. Strawberry furanone.
Sec. 20266. Emamectin benzoate.
Sec. 20267. Gibberellic acid.
Sec. 20268. Rose oxide.
Sec. 20269. Vinylene carbonate.
Sec. 20270. Kasugamycin technical.
Sec. 20271. 2H-Cyclododeca[b]pyran.
Sec. 20272. Bixafen.
Sec. 20273. Fluxapyroxad.
Sec. 20274. 3,5 Dimethylpyrazole.
Sec. 20275. Pyraclonil.
Sec. 20276. Imidazolidinyl urea.
Sec. 20277. Allantoin.
Sec. 20278. Emulsifiable concentrate of Imazalil fungicide.
Sec. 20279. Technical cyazofamid fungicide.
Sec. 20280. Imazalil sulfate.
Sec. 20281. 1,2-Dimethylimidazole.
Sec. 20282. 2-Methylimidazole flakes.
Sec. 20283. Diazolidinyl urea.
Sec. 20284. 1-(2-Aminoethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (AEEU).
Sec. 20285. Zinc pyrithione.
Sec. 20286. Technical Pyriofenone fungicide.
Sec. 20287. Picoxystrobin.
Sec. 20288. Triclopyr BEE.
Sec. 20289. Imazapyr.
Sec. 20290. Tetraniliprole.
Sec. 20291. Cyantraniliprole.

Sec. 20292. Chlorantraniliprole.
Sec. 20293. Chlorpyrifos.
Sec. 20294. Technical Cyclaniliprole insecticide.
Sec. 20295. Regorafenib.
Sec. 20296. N-Butyl-TAD.
Sec. 20297. Hindered amine light stabilizer and phenolic antioxidant.
Sec. 20298. 4-Hydroxy-TEMPO.
Sec. 20299. 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-ol (TMP).
Sec. 20300. 5-Bromo-2-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid.
Sec. 20301. 2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine.
Sec. 20302. Picarbutrox.
Sec. 20303. 5-amino-3-(trifluromethyl) picolinonitrile (T3630).
Sec. 20304. Dextromethorphan hydrobromide.
Sec. 20305. Ipflufenoquin.
Sec. 20306. THQ.
Sec. 20307. Pyrithiobac sodium.
Sec. 20308. Larotrectinib sulfate.
Sec. 20309. Ibrutinib.
Sec. 20310. Orthosulfamuron.
Sec. 20311. 5-Bromopyrimidine.
Sec. 20312. Butylthion.
Sec. 20313. P-1062.
Sec. 20314. Carfentrazone Technical.
Sec. 20315. UV absorber 928.
Sec. 20316. UV absorber for industrial coatings.
Sec. 20317. Uniconazole-P.
Sec. 20318. VcMMAE.
Sec. 20319. UVA 360.
Sec. 20320. Trofinetide.
Sec. 20321. Flurazole.
Sec. 20322. Oxathiapiprolin.
Sec. 20323. Certain antimicrobial.
Sec. 20324. Rubber accelerator.
Sec. 20325. 2-Amino benzothiazole.
Sec. 20326. Technical Isofetamid fungicide.
Sec. 20327. Clomazone Technical.
Sec. 20328. NEM salt.
Sec. 20329. AMTC wet cake.
Sec. 20330. Photoinitiator 369.
Sec. 20331. Isatoic anhydride.
Sec. 20332. Oclacitinib maleate.
Sec. 20333. Thiencarbazone-methyl.
Sec. 20334. Penoxsulam technical herbicide.
Sec. 20335. Ethyl 2-sulfamoylbenzoate.
Sec. 20336. Sulfosulfuron.
Sec. 20337. Pyrimisulfan.
Sec. 20338. Purified steviol glycoside, rebaudioside A.
Sec. 20339. Glucosylated steviol glycosides.
Sec. 20340. Hydroxypropyl gamma cyclodextrin.
Sec. 20341. Hydroxypropylated beta cyclodextrin.
Sec. 20342. Methyl beta cyclodextrin.
Sec. 20343. 2′-Fucosyllactose.
Sec. 20344. Ascorbyl glucoside.
Sec. 20345. Dimethylamine borane (DMAB).
Sec. 20346. Elderberry extract concentrate.
Sec. 20347. Disperse Yellow 241.
Sec. 20348. Disperse Orange.
Sec. 20349. Mixtures of Disperse Yellow FD11843 and acetic acid.
Sec. 20350. Disperse Blue 54.
Sec. 20351. Mixtures of several disperse dyes.
Sec. 20352. Mixtures of 4 disperse blue dyes.
Sec. 20353. Mixtures of 4 dyes.
Sec. 20354. Disperse Red 86.
Sec. 20355. Disperse Violet 1.
Sec. 20356. Disperse Blue 60.
Sec. 20357. Mixtures of Disperse Orange 29, Disperse Red 167:1, and Disperse Blue 56.
Sec. 20358. Disperse Yellow 54.
Sec. 20359. Acid Violet 48.
Sec. 20360. Acid Blue 280.
Sec. 20361. Acid Brown 282.
Sec. 20362. Acid Red 131.
Sec. 20363. Acid Red 249.
Sec. 20364. Acid Yellow 236.
Sec. 20365. Acid Red 407.
Sec. 20366. Acid Yellow 220.
Sec. 20367. Acid Yellow 232.
Sec. 20368. Acid Yellow 235.
Sec. 20369. Acid Yellow 151.
Sec. 20370. Acid Violet 43.
Sec. 20371. Acid Red 33.
Sec. 20372. Acid Black 52.
Sec. 20373. Acid Black 2.
Sec. 20374. Acid Green 25.
Sec. 20375. Basic Brown 23.
Sec. 20376. Basic Violet 11:1 rhodamine dye.
Sec. 20377. Basic Yellow 37.
Sec. 20378. Basic Violet 3.
Sec. 20379. Direct Orange 118.
Sec. 20380. Direct Blue 86.
Sec. 20381. Direct Blue 199.
Sec. 20382. Direct Black 168.
Sec. 20383. Direct Red 227.
Sec. 20384. Direct Yellow 107.
Sec. 20385. Direct Green 26.
Sec. 20386. Direct Yellow 11.
Sec. 20387. Direct Orange 15.
Sec. 20388. Direct Brown 44.
Sec. 20389. Direct Red 81.
Sec. 20390. Direct Yellow 142.
Sec. 20391. Direct Red 80.
Sec. 20392. Direct Red 16.
Sec. 20393. Direct Red 254.
Sec. 20394. Colorant.
Sec. 20395. Direct Yellow 34.
Sec. 20396. Vat Orange 2 dye powder.
Sec. 20397. Vat Violet 13 dye.
Sec. 20398. Vat Brown 3 dye.
Sec. 20399. Vat Red 10 dye powder.
Sec. 20400. Vat Brown 57 dye.
Sec. 20401. Vat Red 31 dye powder.
Sec. 20402. Dye mixtures of Vat Brown 3 and Vat Black 27.
Sec. 20403. Vat Red 13.
Sec. 20404. Vat Yellow 2 dye powder.
Sec. 20405. Vat Yellow 33 dye.
Sec. 20406. Vat Green 1 dye.
Sec. 20407. Vat Green 3.
Sec. 20408. Vat Blue 6 dye.
Sec. 20409. Vat Blue 20 dye.
Sec. 20410. Vat Violet 1.
Sec. 20411. Vat Brown 1 dye.
Sec. 20412. Vat Black 16 dye.
Sec. 20413. Vat Black 25.
Sec. 20414. Vat Black 27.
Sec. 20415. Reactive Yellow 145.
Sec. 20416. Reactive Red 195.
Sec. 20417. Reactive Blue 49.
Sec. 20418. Reactive Blue 72.
Sec. 20419. Reactive Yellow 95 powder.
Sec. 20420. Reactive Red 245.
Sec. 20421. Reactive Brown 11.
Sec. 20422. Mixtures of Reactive Black 5 (Na) (FKP), Reactive Scarlet F01–0439, and Reactive Orange 131.
Sec. 20423. Reactive Yellow F98–0159.
Sec. 20424. Dye mixtures of Reactive Orange 131 and Reactive Scarlet F07–0522.
Sec. 20425. Reactive Black 31.
Sec. 20426. Reactive Red 120.
Sec. 20427. Reactive Blue 5.
Sec. 20428. Reactive Orange 13.
Sec. 20429. Reactive Orange 12.
Sec. 20430. Pigment Red 177.
Sec. 20431. Pigment Yellow 110.
Sec. 20432. Pigment Yellow 147.
Sec. 20433. Pigment Orange 64.
Sec. 20434. Pigment Blue 29.
Sec. 20435. Pigment Violet 15.
Sec. 20436. Pigment Blue 14.
Sec. 20437. Solvent Blue 97.
Sec. 20438. Solvent Green 5.
Sec. 20439. Solvent Yellow 98.
Sec. 20440. Solvent Green 7.
Sec. 20441. Solvent Red 195.
Sec. 20442. Solvent Orange 115.
Sec. 20443. Specialty dyes.
Sec. 20444. Solvent Green 3.
Sec. 20445. Solvent Blue 36.
Sec. 20446. Mixtures of Solvent Green 3.
Sec. 20447. Solvent Red 52.
Sec. 20448. Solvent Red 149.
Sec. 20449. Solvent Red 207.
Sec. 20450. Solvent Violet 14.
Sec. 20451. Solvent Yellow 179.
Sec. 20452. Solvent Yellow 131.
Sec. 20453. Hogen Blue XB-20.
Sec. 20454. Solvent Yellow 104.
Sec. 20455. Combination of Fluorescent Brighteners 367 and 371.
Sec. 20456. Fluorescent Brightener CBS-X.
Sec. 20457. Optical Brightener SWN.
Sec. 20458. C.I. Fluorescent Brightener 199:1.
Sec. 20459. Fluorescent Brightener 368.
Sec. 20460. 1,4-Bis(2-cyanostyryl)benzene.
Sec. 20461. Certain manufacturing inputs.
Sec. 20462. Cerium sulfide pigments.
Sec. 20463. Matte pearlescent pigments.
Sec. 20464. Angle-dependent interference pigments.
Sec. 20465. Inorganic Lumilux.
Sec. 20466. Ribbon/Matrix Resin.
Sec. 20467. Bonding agent 2005.
Sec. 20468. Fluoropolymer resin.
Sec. 20469. Zirconium 12 paint drier.
Sec. 20470. Zirconium 24 paint drier.
Sec. 20471. Drier accelerators.
Sec. 20472. Lemon oil.
Sec. 20473. Sulfonic acids, C14–17-sec-alkane, sodium salt.
Sec. 20474. Potassium ethyl octylphosphonate.
Sec. 20475. Intermediate in the production of industrial lubricants.
Sec. 20476. Polyether dispersant.
Sec. 20477. D-Glucopyranose.
Sec. 20478. 2-Dodecoxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-3,4,5-triol.
Sec. 20479. Mixtures of certain C12–14-alkyl ethers.
Sec. 20480. Manufacturing chemical.
Sec. 20481. Nonionic surfactant.
Sec. 20482. Chemical used in textile manufacturing.
Sec. 20483. Ethoxylated tristyrylphenol phosphate potassium salt.
Sec. 20484. Sodium polycarboxylate, aqueous solution.
Sec. 20485. Aqueous emulsion of a mixture of amine soaps and miscellaneous other additives.
Sec. 20486. Aqueous dispersion of a mixture of fatty amine and amide soaps and miscellaneous other additives.
Sec. 20487. Aqueous dispersion of a mixture of fatty amine and amide soaps and miscellaneous other additives.
Sec. 20488. Photographic gelatin.
Sec. 20489. Ice fountains (class 1.4G).
Sec. 20490. Magic candles containing magnesium powder.
Sec. 20491. Party snappers (Class 1.4G).
Sec. 20492. Fenpyroximate 5SC.
Sec. 20493. Pyrifluquinazon 20SC.
Sec. 20494. Imidacloprid and Muscalure formulations.
Sec. 20495. Formulations of acephate and bifenthrin.
Sec. 20496. Fipronil.
Sec. 20497. Aluminum phosphide.
Sec. 20498. Magnaphos formulations.
Sec. 20499. Formulated oxamyl.
Sec. 20500. Formulated fungicides.
Sec. 20501. Certain fungicides.
Sec. 20502. Prothioconazole, Fluopyram, and Trifloxystrobin fungicides.
Sec. 20503. Prothioconazole, Metalaxyl, and Tebuconazole fungicides.
Sec. 20504. Mancozeb and Chlorothalonil formulations.
Sec. 20505. Mixtures of Picarbutrox and application adjuvants.
Sec. 20506. Mixtures of Tetraconazole and application adjuvants.
Sec. 20507. Mancozeb and Azoxystrobin formulations.
Sec. 20508. Mixtures of Cymoxanil and fumed dioxosilane.

Sec. 20509. Microthiol formulations.
Sec. 20510. Formulations of thiencarbazone-methyl, Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, and dicamba.
Sec. 20511. Thiencarbazone-methyl, Isoxadifenethyl, and Tembotrione herbicides.
Sec. 20512. Herbicides used on grasses.
Sec. 20513. Thiencarbazone-methyl, Isoxaflutole, and Cyprosulfamide herbicides.
Sec. 20514. Thiencarbazone-methyl and Iodosulfuron-methylsodium herbicides.
Sec. 20515. Thiencarbazone-methyl and Mefenpyr-diethyl herbicides.
Sec. 20516. Thifensulfuron-methyl and Tribenuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 20517. Tribenuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 20518. Chlorsulfuron and metsulfuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 20519. Thifensulfuron-methyl and Fluroxypyr formulations.
Sec. 20520. Aciflurofen formulations.
Sec. 20521. S-Metolachlor and Mestrione herbicides.
Sec. 20522. Metribuzin formulations.
Sec. 20523. Pendimethaline and Metribuzine formulations.
Sec. 20524. Formulations of S-Metolachlor and Metribuzin.
Sec. 20525. Thifensulfuron-methyl and Tribenuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 20526. Metsulfuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 20527. Chlorimuron-ethyl formulations.
Sec. 20528. Mixtures of Bromoxynil octanoate and Bromoxynil heptanoate.
Sec. 20529. Sulfometuron-methyl and Metsulfuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 20530. Chlorimuron-ethyl and Tribenuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 20531. Formulations containing Tiafenacil.
Sec. 20532. Diuron 80.
Sec. 20533. Flazasulfuron herbicides.
Sec. 20534. Thifensulfuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 20535. Herbicide for farm and ranch use.
Sec. 20536. Propanil formulations.
Sec. 20537. Thifensulfuron formulations.
Sec. 20538. Tolpyralate and Nicosulfuron herbicides.
Sec. 20539. Mixtures of magnesium salts and application adjuvants.
Sec. 20540. Nisin formulations.
Sec. 20541. Certain fixatives.
Sec. 20542. Fuel oil additives: cold flow improvers containing poly(ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate).
Sec. 20543. Fuel oil additives: cold flow improvers containing fumarate vinyl acetate co-polymer.
Sec. 20544. Crude oil additives: cold flow improvers containing fumarate vinyl acetate copolymer.
Sec. 20545. Pour point depressants.
Sec. 20546. Fuel oil additives: cold flow improvers containing poly (ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate and vinyl 2-ethyl hexanoate).
Sec. 20547. Poly(isobutylene) hydroformylation products.
Sec. 20548. Input for rubber products.
Sec. 20549. Mixtures of oligomers as general antioxidants for rubber tires.
Sec. 20550. Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1,3,5-tris(1-methylethyl)-, homopolymer.
Sec. 20551. Aromatic amine antioxidants.
Sec. 20552. Antioxidant blends.
Sec. 20553. Antioxidant blends to protect polymers.
Sec. 20554. Synthetic hydrotalcite coated with fatty acid and magnesium stearate.
Sec. 20555. Silica scorch retarders and polymerization inhibitors.
Sec. 20556. Synthetic hydrotalcite.
Sec. 20557. Light stabilizers for construction products.
Sec. 20558. Light stabilizer for plastics.
Sec. 20559. Preparations of bis(2,4–dichlorobenzoyl) peroxide 50 percent paste.
Sec. 20560. Distilled tall oils.
Sec. 20561. Pyridine, alkyl derivatives.
Sec. 20562. Polyisocyanate crosslinking agents.
Sec. 20563. Bonding agent mixtures.
Sec. 20564. Liquid, chemically modified amine complex of boron trifluoride.
Sec. 20565. Phthalocyanine derivative.
Sec. 20566. Mixtures of Cocamidopropyl betaine, glycol distearate, Laureth-4, and water.
Sec. 20567. Mixtures of tall oil mono-, di-, and triglycerides.
Sec. 20568. Tallow-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) amines.
Sec. 20569. Additive mixtures for metalworking fluids.
Sec. 20570. Naphthenic acids.
Sec. 20571. Hydroxytyrosol powders.
Sec. 20572. Secondary alcohol ethoxylates.
Sec. 20573. Ethylene glycol dimerate.
Sec. 20574. Two-part liquid silicone kits.
Sec. 20575. Hydrophobic precipitated silica.
Sec. 20576. Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products.
Sec. 20577. 1,1,1-Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine hydrolysis products.
Sec. 20578. Waterborne epoxy curing agents.
Sec. 20579. Preparations based on 1-phenylicosane-1,3-dione.
Sec. 20580. Mixtures of 2-Mercaptopropionic acid, methyl ester, O-ethyl dithiocarbonate.
Sec. 20581. Epoxy curing agents.
Sec. 20582. Aliphatic amine curing agents.
Sec. 20583. Non-halogenated flame retardants.
Sec. 20584. Ligaphob N 90.
Sec. 20585. Organomodified siloxane.
Sec. 20586. Methyl palmitate-stearate, hydrogenated.
Sec. 20587. Olfine E1010.
Sec. 20588. Certain non-halogenated flame retardants.
Sec. 20589. Flame retardants.
Sec. 20590. Preparations based on acetyl hexapeptide-8 and pentapeptide-18.
Sec. 20591. Lithium silicon oxide.
Sec. 20592. Branched olefin from propylene polymerization.
Sec. 20593. Polypropylene pellets.
Sec. 20594. Propylene-ethylene copolymer.
Sec. 20595. Ethylene-propylene copolymers.
Sec. 20596. Benzene alkylated with polypropylene.
Sec. 20597. Chlorinated polyolefin.
Sec. 20598. Adsorbent resin.
Sec. 20599. Vinyl chloride-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer.
Sec. 20600. Vinyl chloride ethylene copolymer with hydrophic properties.
Sec. 20601. Fluids with boiling points above 170 °C.
Sec. 20602. Formulations of functionalized perfluoropolyether.
Sec. 20603. Perfluoropolyether-urethane acrylate.
Sec. 20604. PVDF homopolymer/PVDF/CTFE copolymer mixtures.
Sec. 20605. Chemically modified PVDF.
Sec. 20606. Fluoropolymer, fluoroethylene-alkyl vinylether alternative copolymers.
Sec. 20607. Copolymer of vinyl acetate and higher vinyl esters.
Sec. 20608. Food-grade vinyl acetate copolymer.
Sec. 20609. Vinyl chloride ethylene with enhanced properties.
Sec. 20610. Vinyl acetate ethylene copolymer with enhanced properties.
Sec. 20611. Food-grade polyvinyl acetate homopolymers.
Sec. 20612. Acrylic acid/vinylsulphonate random copolymers.
Sec. 20613. Poly(methyl methacrylate) microspheres.
Sec. 20614. Methyl methacrylate crosspolymer microspheres.
Sec. 20615. Styrene acrylate copolymer with enhanced properties.
Sec. 20616. Copolymer for dental use.
Sec. 20617. Vinyl phosphonic acid, acrylic acid copolymer, 20 percent solution in water.
Sec. 20618. Polyacrylate 33.
Sec. 20619. AA/AMPS copolymer.
Sec. 20620. Flocculant dry polyacrylamides.
Sec. 20621. Sorbitol, propylene oxide, ethylene oxide polymer.
Sec. 20622. Trimethoxysilylpropyl carbamate-terminated polyether.
Sec. 20623. Dimethoxy(methyl)silylmethyl carbamate-terminated polyether.
Sec. 20624. Curing agent is used in two- or three-parts epoxy systems.
Sec. 20625. Polyethylene glycol 450.
Sec. 20626. Medicinal intermediate for investigational use.
Sec. 20627. Pegcetacoplan.
Sec. 20628. Aqueous solutions of carboxylic acid-copolymer-salt in water.
Sec. 20629. Aqueous solutions of a modified polymer bearing hydrophilic and hydrophobic groups.
Sec. 20630. Dimethylamine/epichlorohydrin/ethylenediamine copolymer.
Sec. 20631. Linear hydroxyl-terminated aliphatic polycarb diol.
Sec. 20632. Short hollow PET fibers.
Sec. 20633. Polytetrahydrofuran.
Sec. 20634. Crystalline polyesters.
Sec. 20635. Liquid crystal polymers.
Sec. 20636. Branched polyesters.
Sec. 20637. High molecular weight co-polyester.
Sec. 20638. High molecular weight co-polyester.
Sec. 20639. Polyester-polyamide dispersants.
Sec. 20640. Nylon-12 micro-spheres.
Sec. 20641. Short nylon-66 fibers.
Sec. 20642. Short nylon 6 fibers, colored.
Sec. 20643. Short triangular nylon 6 fibers.
Sec. 20644. Short star-shaped nylon 6 fibers.
Sec. 20645. Short heart-shaped nylon 6 fibers.
Sec. 20646. PA510 polymer compounds.
Sec. 20647. MXD6 polymer compounds.
Sec. 20648. PA10T polymer compounds.
Sec. 20649. PA10T/10I polymer compounds.
Sec. 20650. Polyurethane aqueous resins.
Sec. 20651. Aqueous resin.
Sec. 20652. Aliphatic polyisocyanate.
Sec. 20653. IPDI and HDI based aliphatic polyisocyanate.
Sec. 20654. HDI/Trimethylol hexyllactone crosspolymer micro-spheres.
Sec. 20655. HDI/PPG/Polycaprolactone crosspolymer micro-spheres.
Sec. 20656. Aromatic isocyanate prepolymer.
Sec. 20657. Blocked polyisocyanate containing solvent.
Sec. 20658. Polyisocyanate adduct for powder coatings.
Sec. 20659. Blocked polyisocyanate for use in can and coil applications.
Sec. 20660. Polydimethylsiloxane.
Sec. 20661. Silicone resins.
Sec. 20662. Methoxyfunctional methylphenyl polysiloxane.
Sec. 20663. Hydrogenpolysiloxane.

Sec. 20664. Methyl silicone resins.
Sec. 20665. Trimethylsiloxysilicate.
Sec. 20666. Epoxy functional polydimethylsiloxane.
Sec. 20667. Polymethylhydrogensiloxane.
Sec. 20668. Vinyl terminated siloxanes.
Sec. 20669. Silicone hybrid resin (solvent free).
Sec. 20670. Hydrogenated polycyclopentadiene resin.
Sec. 20671. Water dispersable HDI based polyisocyanate.
Sec. 20672. Cyanate ester resins for high-end electronic, aerospace, and industrial applications.
Sec. 20673. Polyethyleneimine, component used in manufacturing medical devices.
Sec. 20674. Polyhexanide.
Sec. 20675. Ethylene-norbornene copolymer.
Sec. 20676. Cellulose powder.
Sec. 20677. Polymaltotriose.
Sec. 20678. Chitosan.
Sec. 20679. Plastic drinking straws.
Sec. 20680. Garden hoses.
Sec. 20681. Plastic fittings of perfluoroalkoxy.
Sec. 20682. Low density polyethylene (LDPE) sheeting.
Sec. 20683. Biaxially oriented dielectric polypropylene film.
Sec. 20684. Biaxially oriented polypropylene (BOPP) capacitor-grade film.
Sec. 20685. Polyester capacitor-grade film.
Sec. 20686. Acid form membranes.
Sec. 20687. Melamine resin foam.
Sec. 20688. Infant bathtubs and basins, of plastics.
Sec. 20689. Boxes, cases, crates, and similar articles of plastics.
Sec. 20690. Nozzles, black, of polypropylene.
Sec. 20691. Tip/cap combinations of polyethylene.
Sec. 20692. Bottles made of LDPE.
Sec. 20693. Plastic nasal irrigator caps for neti pots.
Sec. 20694. Toy character bottle toppers.
Sec. 20695. Melamine platters, other than those presented in sets.
Sec. 20696. Melamine plates, other than those presented in sets.
Sec. 20697. Melamine bowls not presented in sets.
Sec. 20698. Melamine trays not presented in sets.
Sec. 20699. Plastic measuring cups and spoons in sets.
Sec. 20700. Liquid measuring cups.
Sec. 20701. Self-anchoring beverage containers.
Sec. 20702. PVC infant bathtub mats.
Sec. 20703. Reversible playmats.
Sec. 20704. Craft mats.
Sec. 20705. Hangers.
Sec. 20706. Infant bath rinsing cups.
Sec. 20707. Bathtub spout covers.
Sec. 20708. Infant teethers.
Sec. 20709. Lighted dog fetch toys.
Sec. 20710. Certain thermoplastic nylon 3-gang switch wallplates.
Sec. 20711. Manual plastic disposable cutlery dispensers.
Sec. 20712. Ear bulb syringes of clear silicone.
Sec. 20713. PVC inflatable pillows.
Sec. 20714. Self-inflatable queen air mattresses.
Sec. 20715. Plastic clip fasteners.
Sec. 20716. Self-venting spouts for diesel exhaust fluid.
Sec. 20717. Plastic pet carriers.
Sec. 20718. Plastic mixing tips.
Sec. 20719. Cable ties of plastics.
Sec. 20720. Flexible camera mountings.
Sec. 20721. Three-piece camera mount sets.
Sec. 20722. Magnetic swivel clips for cameras.
Sec. 20723. Helmet camera mounts.
Sec. 20724. Short extension poles for use with cameras.
Sec. 20725. Long extension poles for cameras.
Sec. 20726. Swivel mounts for cameras.
Sec. 20727. Tripod camera mounts.
Sec. 20728. Bulk hydraulic hoses.
Sec. 20729. Brake hydraulic hoses.
Sec. 20730. Bulk fabric/metal-reinforced rubber hoses.
Sec. 20731. Disposable gloves.
Sec. 20732. Reusable gloves.
Sec. 20733. Dog and cat apparel.
Sec. 20734. Polycarbonate vanity cases.
Sec. 20735. Aluminum vanity cases.
Sec. 20736. Suitcases with outer surface of aluminum with built-in zipper locks.
Sec. 20737. Drawstring backpacks with zippered pocket.
Sec. 20738. Laminated recycled reusable shopping tote bags.
Sec. 20739. Tote bags of paper yarn.
Sec. 20740. Reusable shopping style tote bags.
Sec. 20741. Waterproof tote bags.
Sec. 20742. Waterproof duffle bags.
Sec. 20743. Waterproof zippered bags, without handles, of plastic sheeting.
Sec. 20744. Waterproof backpacks.
Sec. 20745. Waterproof waist packs.
Sec. 20746. Guitar cases.
Sec. 20747. Jewelry boxes.
Sec. 20748. Silicone rubber camera cases with straps.
Sec. 20749. Leather gloves with flip mitts for hunting.
Sec. 20750. Men's leather gloves valued at $18 or more per pair.
Sec. 20751. Belts of calf skin.
Sec. 20752. Bamboo engineered flooring: 12.5–12.9 mm thick.
Sec. 20753. Bamboo engineered flooring: 14.1–14.5 mm thick.
Sec. 20754. Bamboo engineered flooring: 15.7–16.1 mm thick.
Sec. 20755. Strand bamboo flooring: 12.5–12.9 mm thick.
Sec. 20756. Strand bamboo flooring: 14.1–14.5 mm thick.
Sec. 20757. Strand bamboo flooring: 10.9–11.3 mm thick.
Sec. 20758. Chopsticks made of bamboo.
Sec. 20759. Drying racks of wood.
Sec. 20760. Bamboo skewers.
Sec. 20761. Wood blinds with louvered slats.
Sec. 20762. 100 percent cotton woven crimped unbleached fabric.
Sec. 20763. Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 percent or more by weight of cotton, not more than 200 grams per square meter.
Sec. 20764. 100 percent cotton woven bleached fabric pieces, open weave.
Sec. 20765. Incontinence underpad fabrics of cotton.
Sec. 20766. Woven fabrics of cotton with an average yarn number between 55 and 60.
Sec. 20767. Woven fabric of cotton of yarn number 69 or higher.
Sec. 20768. Woven fabrics of cotton with an average yarn number exceeding 68.
Sec. 20769. Incontinence underpad fabrics, cotton, plain weave, of yarn number 42 or lower.
Sec. 20770. Incontinence underpad fabrics, cotton, plain weave, of yarn number between 43 and 68.
Sec. 20771. Incontinence underpad fabrics, bleached.
Sec. 20772. Incontinence underpad fabrics, printed.
Sec. 20773. Untwisted filament polyvinyl alcohol yarn, measuring 1,100 to 1,330 decitex.
Sec. 20774. Untwisted filament polyvinyl alcohol yarn.
Sec. 20775. Polypropylene (PP) monofilament.
Sec. 20776. Acrylic fiber tow with an average decitex of 0.9.
Sec. 20777. Black polyester bi-component fibers.
Sec. 20778. Acrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 2.2, fiber length of 100 mm.
Sec. 20779. Modacrylic staple fibers not processed for spinning.
Sec. 20780. Short polypropylene fibers.
Sec. 20781. Polyoxadiazole fibers.
Sec. 20782. Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, 38–42 mm in length.
Sec. 20783. Artificial fibers of viscose rayon for the manufacture of feminine hygiene products.
Sec. 20784. Flame retardant rayon fibers, measuring 4.78 decitex.
Sec. 20785. Flame retardant rayon fibers, measuring 4.55 decitex.
Sec. 20786. Flame retardant rayon fibers, measuring 4.4 decitex.
Sec. 20787. Other flame retardant rayon fibers.
Sec. 20788. Cellulosic man-made viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1.3–1.5 decitex.
Sec. 20789. Viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1.5–1.67 decitex, with a fiber length of 38–42 mm.
Sec. 20790. Cellulosic man-made viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1.67–2 decitex.
Sec. 20791. Viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1–2 decitex, with a fiber length of 4–8 mm.
Sec. 20792. Viscose staple fibers used in textile, medical, or hygiene applications.
Sec. 20793. Viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1.51–2 decitex, with a fiber length of 8–16 mm.
Sec. 20794. Viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1–1.5 decitex, with a fiber length of 8–16 mm.
Sec. 20795. Flame retardant viscose rayon staple fibers, with a decitex of 4.7 mm and a fiber length of 51–60 mm.
Sec. 20796. Viscose rayon staple fibers for nonwoven production.
Sec. 20797. Black viscose rayon staple fibers.
Sec. 20798. Acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers with a decitex of 3–5.6.
Sec. 20799. Made up hand-cast string-drawn fishing nets.
Sec. 20800. Knitted carpets containing 75 percent or more of cotton, with a rubber backing.
Sec. 20801. Knitted carpets containing 75 percent or more by weight of polyester, with a rubber backing.
Sec. 20802. Faux leather fabrics.
Sec. 20803. Grass catcher bags.
Sec. 20804. Oxygenation membrane capillary material.
Sec. 20805. Textile knitted fabrics composed of micromodal and elastane.
Sec. 20806. Textile technical knitted fabrics combining technical cotton and elastane.
Sec. 20807. Textile knit fabrics of modal, cashmere, and spandex.
Sec. 20808. Women's and girls' dresses, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibers infused with minerals.
Sec. 20809. Women's and girls' skirts and divided skirts of synthetic fibers infused with minerals.
Sec. 20810. Women's and girls' knit cardigans or pullovers containing 70 percent or more of silk.
Sec. 20811. Men's and boys' knit cardigans or pullovers of linen.

Sec. 20812. Babies' knit sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests), and cardigans, of artificial fibers.
Sec. 20813. Women's and girls' tops, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers infused with minerals.
Sec. 20814. Men's and boy's tops, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers infused with minerals.
Sec. 20815. Men's 3 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 20816. Men's 5.5 and 6.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 20817. Men's 3.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 20818. Men's 4.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 20819. Women's 3 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 20820. Women's 3.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 20821. Women's 4.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 20822. Women's 5.5 and 6.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 20823. Insulated handmuffs of knit polyester.
Sec. 20824. Men's stockingfoot wader bottom subassemblies, of compressed neoprene.
Sec. 20825. Men's stockingfoot wader bottom subassemblies, of non-compressed neoprene.
Sec. 20826. Fishing wader pocket pouch assemblies.
Sec. 20827. Women's coats of man-made woven fibers.
Sec. 20828. Men's or boys' linen woven trousers.
Sec. 20829. Men's or boys' linen woven shorts.
Sec. 20830. Martial arts uniforms.
Sec. 20831. Women's dresses of woven viscose.
Sec. 20832. Girls' woven cotton corduroy trousers.
Sec. 20833. Women's woven waffle shirts.
Sec. 20834. Babies' woven artificial fiber shirts and blouses.
Sec. 20835. Babies' artificial fiber woven jumpsuits, coveralls, dresses, skirts, skirtalls, or clothing accessories.
Sec. 20836. Women's or girls' linen woven blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, and sleeveless tank styles.
Sec. 20837. Women's or girls' linen woven washsuits, sunsuits, or one-piece playsuits.
Sec. 20838. Women's or girls' linen woven coveralls or jumpsuits.
Sec. 20839. Women's shawls and similar goods, 100 percent silk.
Sec. 20840. Winter cycling gloves.
Sec. 20841. Mattress protectors with toppers.
Sec. 20842. Printed mattress protectors.
Sec. 20843. Lock pocket tents.
Sec. 20844. Dark room tents.
Sec. 20845. Air tube chambered tents.
Sec. 20846. Bi-component microfiber tube mop refills.
Sec. 20847. Microfiber duster refills.
Sec. 20848. RFID mop pads.
Sec. 20849. Microfiber cleaning cloths.
Sec. 20850. Microfiber mop pads.
Sec. 20851. Golf bag bodies with rain hoods and straps.
Sec. 20852. Pillow shells, constructed with gussets.
Sec. 20853. Golf bag body flats.
Sec. 20854. Bathtub elbow rests.
Sec. 20855. Door swings.
Sec. 20856. Under bed restraints.
Sec. 20857. Flat golf bag body components, without bottoms.
Sec. 20858. Bath kneeler.
Sec. 20859. Pillow shells, with oval jacquard weave.
Sec. 20860. Two-piece camera mount kits.
Sec. 20861. Sleeve covers.
Sec. 20862. Sports footwear for men, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 20863. Sports footwear for women, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 20864. Men's cycling shoes valued over $18 per pair.
Sec. 20865. Women's cycling shoes valued over $16 per pair.
Sec. 20866. Men's golf shoes with outers and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 20867. Golf shoes other than for men, with outers and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 20868. Winter cycling boots for men.
Sec. 20869. Winter cycling boots for women.
Sec. 20870. Men's protective active footwear with waterproof soles, valued over $26 per pair, covering the ankle.
Sec. 20871. Women's protective active footwear with waterproof soles, valued over $27 per pair, 15.35–25.4 cm in height.
Sec. 20872. Children's protective active footwear with waterproof soles, valued over $18 per pair.
Sec. 20873. Men's protective active footwear with waterproof soles, valued over $27 per pair, 15.35–25.4 cm in height.
Sec. 20874. Children's footwear valued over $15 per pair.
Sec. 20875. Women's protective active footwear, valued over $25 per pair, 15.35–25.4 cm in height.
Sec. 20876. Women's rubber or plastic footwear covering the ankle with fox-like banding.
Sec. 20877. Cheer shoes covering the ankle.
Sec. 20878. Footwear for women, with 90 percent of the external surface of rubber or plastic, valued $15–$22 per pair.
Sec. 20879. Sideline cheer shoes.
Sec. 20880. Men's athletic footwear, valued under $9 per pair.
Sec. 20881. Athletic footwear for women, valued not over $9 per pair.
Sec. 20882. Athletic footwear for children, valued not over $8 per pair.
Sec. 20883. Men's golf shoes, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, valued $15 per pair or over.
Sec. 20884. Golf shoes other than for men, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, valued $15 per pair or over.
Sec. 20885. Men's rubber/plastic footwear, valued not over $5 per pair.
Sec. 20886. Women's rubber/plastic footwear, valued not over $6 per pair.
Sec. 20887. Children's athletic shoes with glitter uppers.
Sec. 20888. Cheer shoes with sole less than 12 mm.
Sec. 20889. Men's golf shoes with outers and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $19 per pair.
Sec. 20890. Golf shoes other than for men, outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $19 per pair.
Sec. 20891. Men's golf shoes, outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather (except pigskin uppers).
Sec. 20892. Men's oxford work footwear with metal safety toe and internal metatarsal protection.
Sec. 20893. Oxford-style leather footwear with metal safety toe and static dissipating protection.
Sec. 20894. Women's leather footwear, lined with pigskin with zipper, valued $47–$60 per pair.
Sec. 20895. Women's leather footwear, lined with pigskin, valued $31–$40 per pair.
Sec. 20896. Women's slip-on cow/calf hair footwear, valued $50–$60 per pair.
Sec. 20897. Women's leather footwear lined with sheepskin.
Sec. 20898. Women's leather slip-on footwear lined with sheep leather.
Sec. 20899. Women's leather slip-on footwear lined with pigskin.
Sec. 20900. Women's leather footwear, lined with pigskin, valued $21–$27 per pair.
Sec. 20901. Men's mid-cut work footwear with composite safety toe and waterproof leather uppers.
Sec. 20902. Men's leather upper footwear, San Crispino construction, valued over $32 per pair.
Sec. 20903. Men's leather upper athletic footwear.
Sec. 20904. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, valued $37–$43 per pair.
Sec. 20905. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, valued $88–$102 per pair.
Sec. 20906. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, valued $24–$32 per pair.
Sec. 20907. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, valued $57–$62 per pair.
Sec. 20908. Women's footwear with leather uppers, strap with closed toe and open heel.
Sec. 20909. Open toe women's footwear, valued over $23 but not over $27 per pair.
Sec. 20910. Slip-on footwear for women, valued over $24 but not over $27 per pair.
Sec. 20911. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, closed toe or heel with functional zippers on sides.
Sec. 20912. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, closed toe or heel with zipper closure, height of 43–48 cm.
Sec. 20913. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin covering the knee.
Sec. 20914. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, closed toe or heel with zipper closure, height of 48–52 cm.
Sec. 20915. Women's footwear with leather uppers, open toe with strap and buckle, valued $14–$25 per pair.
Sec. 20916. Women's slip-on footwear with bovine leather uppers.
Sec. 20917. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin with adjustable laces.
Sec. 20918. Men's waterproof leather footwear, valued $27 per pair or higher.
Sec. 20919. Men's or boys' golf shoes, valued $30 per pair or higher.
Sec. 20920. Competitive cheer shoes with leather uppers.
Sec. 20921. Children's waterproof leather footwear, not covering the ankle, valued $14 per pair or higher.
Sec. 20922. Women's footwear with leather uppers, open toe with strap and buckle, valued $12.50–$28 per pair.
Sec. 20923. Women's footwear with leather uppers, closed toe with strap and buckle.
Sec. 20924. Women's footwear with leather uppers, with strap and buckle, valued $27–$40 per pair.
Sec. 20925. Women's footwear with leather uppers, with strap and buckle, valued $12.70–$18.70 per pair.

Sec. 20926. Children's leather upper athletic footwear, valued not over $9 per pair.
Sec. 20927. Men's athletic type footwear with uppers of textile materials of vegetable fibers and outer soles of rubber or plastic with textile flocking.
Sec. 20928. Athletic footwear for men, with a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 20929. Athletic footwear for women, with a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 20930. Athletic footwear for children, bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 20931. Athletic footwear for men, valued over $6.50 but not over $9 per pair.
Sec. 20932. Athletic footwear for children, valued over $6.50 but not over $9 per pair.
Sec. 20933. Men's waterproof footwear, valued over $15 per pair, covering the ankle.
Sec. 20934. Men's waterproof footwear, valued over $13 per pair, not covering the ankle.
Sec. 20935. Women's waterproof footwear, valued over $15 per pair, covering the ankle.
Sec. 20936. Women's waterproof footwear, valued over $13 per pair, not covering the ankle.
Sec. 20937. Cheer shoes with uppers of textile materials.
Sec. 20938. Men's golf shoes, uppers of textile materials.
Sec. 20939. Golf shoes other than for men, uppers of textile materials.
Sec. 20940. Women's footwear with textile uppers and 50 percent or more of the surface area of which is leather.
Sec. 20941. Shoe and boot covers.
Sec. 20942. Women's footwear with textile uppers, open toes or heels, valued $15–$30 per pair.
Sec. 20943. Men's textile upper footwear, with open toes or open heels, valued not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 20944. Women's textile upper footwear, with open toes or open heels, valued not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 20945. Children's textile upper footwear, with open toes or open heels, valued not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 20946. Oxford footwear with textile upper and composite toe, valued at $12–$20 per pair.
Sec. 20947. Oxford-style footwear for men or women with textile uppers, with an alloy safety toecap and static dissipating protection.
Sec. 20948. Oxford-style work footwear with steel safety toe and static dissipating protection.
Sec. 20949. Women's footwear, covering the ankle but not the knee, valued over $24 per pair.
Sec. 20950. Men's textile upper footwear, not covering the ankle, valued over $24 per pair.
Sec. 20951. Oxford footwear with textile uppers and composite toe, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 20952. Men's mid-cut footwear with a textile upper and a protective toe cap.
Sec. 20953. Women's footwear with leather soles and textile uppers, open toes or heels, valued $12–$24 per pair.
Sec. 20954. Footwear for women valued over $20 but not over $24 per pair.
Sec. 20955. Women's footwear with leather soles and textile uppers, valued $15–$20 per pair.
Sec. 20956. Women's footwear with leather soles and textile uppers, valued $20–$25 per pair.
Sec. 20957. Women's footwear with cork soles and textile uppers.
Sec. 20958. Men's footwear with felt soles, not covering the ankle, valued $20 per pair or higher.
Sec. 20959. Women's and girls' footwear with cork uppers, valued less than $25 per pair.
Sec. 20960. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $35–$40 per pair, covering the ankle.
Sec. 20961. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $35–$40 per pair, not covering the ankle.
Sec. 20962. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $19–$25 per pair.
Sec. 20963. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $50–$55 per pair.
Sec. 20964. Women's footwear, leather soles and rubber/plastic uppers, valued $16–$18 per pair.
Sec. 20965. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $19–$34 per pair.
Sec. 20966. Footwear for women, valued over $50 but not over $60 per pair.
Sec. 20967. Calf hair upper footwear.
Sec. 20968. Gaiters of man-made fibers.
Sec. 20969. Hats of vegetable fibers.
Sec. 20970. Hairnets.
Sec. 20971. Cotton knit hats, valued $8 or less.
Sec. 20972. Babies' woven cotton hats.
Sec. 20973. Hats of man-made fiber, valued $5–$25.
Sec. 20974. Waterproof and insulated hats with ear flaps, valued over $15.
Sec. 20975. Fishing wading staffs.
Sec. 20976. Plastic plants for aquariums, not glued or bound.
Sec. 20977. Natural stone ledger tile of sandstone.
Sec. 20978. Marble mosaic and pebble tiles.
Sec. 20979. Natural stone limestone tiles.
Sec. 20980. Natural stone marble tiles.
Sec. 20981. Waterjet natural stone mosaic tile.
Sec. 20982. Marble entertaining and serveware.
Sec. 20983. Articles of marble for kitchen and dining room.
Sec. 20984. Natural stone ledger tiles of travertine.
Sec. 20985. Travertine decorative tile.
Sec. 20986. Limestone decorative tiles.
Sec. 20987. Blank, embossed, and printed stoneware coaster disks and trivets.
Sec. 20988. Rolled green glass sheets.
Sec. 20989. Framed rear-view mirrors.
Sec. 20990. Wall mirrors, unframed.
Sec. 20991. Wall mirrors, framed.
Sec. 20992. Stemware (crystalline) drinking glasses valued over $0.30 but not over $3 each, other than those presented in sets.
Sec. 20993. Double-walled insulated glass tumblers.
Sec. 20994. Diamond-shaped stemmed wine glasses.
Sec. 20995. Twisted-center stemless wine glass.
Sec. 20996. Crystalline drinking glasses, without stems, not in sets.
Sec. 20997. Double-walled insulated glass bowls.
Sec. 20998. Leaf-shaped glass decanters.
Sec. 20999. Set of four appetizer plates made of glass with steel caddy holder, valued at $2 each.
Sec. 21000. Spice rack with glass jars and wooden lids valued not over $3 each.
Sec. 21001. Glass lens blanks for infrared applications.
Sec. 21002. Hair accessories of glass beads, imitation pearls, and imitation stones, valued less than $7.
Sec. 21003. Filter bags with acid-resistant coating, of woven fiberglass laminated to ePTFE, weighing at least 325 g/m^2 but not over 350 g/m^2.
Sec. 21004. Fiberglass replacement wicks for outdoor garden torch.
Sec. 21005. Filter bags of woven fiberglass fabric laminated to an ePTFE, with a polytetrafluoroethylene coated backing, not acid resistant, weighing at least 721 g/m^2 but not over 771 g/m^2.
Sec. 21006. Silver catalyst.
Sec. 21007. Silver round blanks.
Sec. 21008. Ferroboron alloy.
Sec. 21009. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded main body combo castings for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 21010. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded vent caps for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 21011. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded bushings for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 21012. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded tank adapters for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 21013. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded fill alarm main body for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 21014. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded fill box caps for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 21015. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded leg flanges for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 21016. Portable gas cooking stoves.
Sec. 21017. Portable outdoor cookers.
Sec. 21018. Self-anchored beverage containers.
Sec. 21019. Stainless steel handmade kitchen sinks.
Sec. 21020. Loose frame baskets.
Sec. 21021. Two-story fire escape ladders.
Sec. 21022. Three-story fire escape ladders.
Sec. 21023. Work support stands of steel.
Sec. 21024. Locking fixtures of iron or steel.
Sec. 21025. Stainless steel phone handle-and-stand accessories.
Sec. 21026. Circular and S-shaped stainless steel carabiners.
Sec. 21027. Pieces of refined unwrought copper cathode 99.9999 percent pure.
Sec. 21028. Ultra-thin and wide-width aluminum foil.
Sec. 21029. Etched capacitor aluminum foil of a thickness 0.018–0.126 mm.
Sec. 21030. Stove top coffee makers.
Sec. 21031. Aluminum shower caddies.
Sec. 21032. Step stools of aluminum.
Sec. 21033. Aluminum ladders.
Sec. 21034. Circular and S-shaped aluminum carabiners.
Sec. 21035. Stationary sprinklers of zinc.
Sec. 21036. Tungsten waste and scrap.
Sec. 21037. Cobalt alloys.
Sec. 21038. Certain gallium (Ga).
Sec. 21039. Niobium (columbium) rings no thicker than 20 mm.
Sec. 21040. Tungsten secondary raw material.
Sec. 21041. Gear-driven bolt cutters and pipe cutters.
Sec. 21042. Rotary cutters.
Sec. 21043. Food graters.
Sec. 21044. Hand tools for applying plastic clip fasteners to garments.
Sec. 21045. Steel workstations with vises adjustable by foot pedal.
Sec. 21046. Fixed carbide cutter and roller cone drill bits.

Sec. 21047. Rotary food graters.
Sec. 21048. Coffee presses.
Sec. 21049. Vacuum insulated coffee servers with a brew-through lid.
Sec. 21050. Vacuum insulated coffee servers with no lid.
Sec. 21051. Vacuum insulated coffee servers with fitted hinged lid.
Sec. 21052. Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers with sight gauge.
Sec. 21053. Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers with plastic base.
Sec. 21054. Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers with plastic base and stand.
Sec. 21055. Craft knives with fixed pen-like or retractable blades.
Sec. 21056. Craft knives.
Sec. 21057. Blades for craft knives with non-fixed blades.
Sec. 21058. Ergonomic pinking shears.
Sec. 21059. Spring-action scissors.
Sec. 21060. Electronic locks for lockers.
Sec. 21061. Luggage locks of base metal, packaged for retail sale.
Sec. 21062. Key-operated door handles, push-pull-rotate.
Sec. 21063. Vent mounted magnetic mobile phone holder for automobiles.
Sec. 21064. Dash mounted magnetic mobile phone holder for automobiles.
Sec. 21065. Windshield mounted magnetic mobile phone holder for automobiles.
Sec. 21066. Steel latches with plastic plungers.
Sec. 21067. Non-key-operated door handles.
Sec. 21068. Curtain rings.
Sec. 21069. Brackets.
Sec. 21070. Curtain rods.
Sec. 21071. Curtain rod hardware.
Sec. 21072. Curtain tiebacks.
Sec. 21073. Curtain rod finials.
Sec. 21074. Curved shower rods.
Sec. 21075. Shower hooks and rings.
Sec. 21076. Straight shower rods.
Sec. 21077. Steel window rods.
Sec. 21078. Antitheft steel cases with digital locks.
Sec. 21079. Stainless steel hose kits.
Sec. 21080. Stainless steel hoses.
Sec. 21081. Wrist watch strap buckles not over 18 mm.
Sec. 21082. Wrist watch strap buckles over 18 mm.
Sec. 21083. Used cylinder heads.
Sec. 21084. Cylinder heads used solely or principally with certain engines.
Sec. 21085. Engine blocks.
Sec. 21086. Swirler assemblies for turbines.
Sec. 21087. Barrels for fuel mixing.
Sec. 21088. Injector assemblies for certain turbines.
Sec. 21089. Stem assemblies for certain turbines.
Sec. 21090. Tip assemblies for non-gas turbines.
Sec. 21091. High pressure fuel pumps.
Sec. 21092. Dry scroll vacuum pumps 364x333x485 mm.
Sec. 21093. Dry scroll vacuum pumps 297x260x420 mm.
Sec. 21094. Dry scroll vacuum pumps 254x260x420 mm.
Sec. 21095. Dry scroll vacuum pumps 181x140x358 mm.
Sec. 21096. Turbomolecular vacuum pumps.
Sec. 21097. Rotary vane vacuum pumps valued over $500 each.
Sec. 21098. Vacuum diffusion pumps valued over $900 each.
Sec. 21099. Hand- or foot-operated air pumps.
Sec. 21100. Roof vent fans.
Sec. 21101. 12-Amp corded electric leaf blowers.
Sec. 21102. Cordless battery powered leaf blowers not exceeding 20 volts.
Sec. 21103. Cordless battery powered leaf blowers between 20 and 60 V.
Sec. 21104. Fan assemblies for cab climate systems.
Sec. 21105. Aquarium air pumps.
Sec. 21106. Heat pumps for residential use.
Sec. 21107. Heat pumps (outdoor units) for split air conditioner systems.
Sec. 21108. High-wall indoor units.
Sec. 21109. Single-zone outdoor units.
Sec. 21110. Mini heat pumps for split air conditioner systems.
Sec. 21111. Multi-zone outdoor unit ductless systems.
Sec. 21112. Indoor units of split air conditioner systems.
Sec. 21113. Ductless 18000 BTU heat pumps, single zone inverter.
Sec. 21114. Single-phase heat pump.
Sec. 21115. Steel vacuum pitchers with plastic hinged lid.
Sec. 21116. Oil filters.
Sec. 21117. Battery powered nasal irrigators.
Sec. 21118. Struts to absorb vibration.
Sec. 21119. Table saws (25.4 cm.), operable corded and cordless.
Sec. 21120. Sliding miter saws (25.4 cm) with laser, corded and cordless.
Sec. 21121. Electromechanical rotary hammers, corded and cordless.
Sec. 21122. Electromechanical hammer impact drivers, corded and cordless.
Sec. 21123. Rotary hammer drill tools with self-contained electric motor.
Sec. 21124. Drill driver tools with self-contained electric motor.
Sec. 21125. Extruders.
Sec. 21126. Three-dimensional drawing pens.
Sec. 21127. Professional grade three-dimensional drawing pens.
Sec. 21128. Electric multi-functional blower vacuums.
Sec. 21129. Autosamplers (multisamplers) for liquid chromatographs.
Sec. 21130. Autosamplers (vialsamplers) for liquid chromatographs.
Sec. 21131. Hydraulic hammer assembly.
Sec. 21132. Segmented bladder-operated molds, with more than 25-inch rim diameter.
Sec. 21133. Used valves for directional control.
Sec. 21134. Keg spears with pressure release valves.
Sec. 21135. Multiport distribution controllers.
Sec. 21136. Subsea modular trees.
Sec. 21137. Flow selector unit-multi-port 6-branch engine crankshafts.
Sec. 21138. Engine crankshafts.
Sec. 21139. Turbocharger journal bearings.
Sec. 21140. Mid-range bearing housings.
Sec. 21141. Heavy duty bearing housings.
Sec. 21142. Fixed ration gear boxes.
Sec. 21143. Track drive gear boxes.
Sec. 21144. Swing bearing assembly.
Sec. 21145. Gears for use in machinery or within engines.
Sec. 21146. 14Y stepper motors.
Sec. 21147. Air door actuators.
Sec. 21148. Servo motors.
Sec. 21149. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeb magnet motors, with output under 18.65 W.
Sec. 21150. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors.
Sec. 21151. DC brushed rhombic winding AlNiCo magnet motors, with output under 18.65 W.
Sec. 21152. DC brushless rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors, with output under 18.65 W.
Sec. 21153. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors, with output over 18.65 but not over 37.5 W.
Sec. 21154. DC brushed rhombic winding AlNiCo magnet motors, with output over 18.65 W but not over 37.5 W.
Sec. 21155. DC brushless slotless rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 18.65 W but not over 37.5 W.
Sec. 21156. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 37.5 W but not over 74.6 W.
Sec. 21157. DC brushless slotless rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 37.5 W but not over 74.6 W.
Sec. 21158. Motors.
Sec. 21159. DC motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W.
Sec. 21160. DC motors, of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W.
Sec. 21161. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 74.6 W but not over 735 W.
Sec. 21162. DC brushless slotless rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 74.6 W but not over 735 W.
Sec. 21163. DC motors of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW.
Sec. 21164. DC electric motor for non-aircraft gas turbines.
Sec. 21165. AC alternators.
Sec. 21166. AC alternators with copper windings.
Sec. 21167. Wound stators and rotor assemblies.
Sec. 21168. Rotors.
Sec. 21169. Stators for washing machines, with a 27-tooth design.
Sec. 21170. Stators for washing machines, with an 18-tooth design.
Sec. 21171. Rotors for washing machines, with a height of 60.8 mm.
Sec. 21172. Rotors for washing machines, with a height of 49 mm.
Sec. 21173. 6 V lead-acid storage batteries.
Sec. 21174. 12 V lead-acid storage batteries, used for the auxiliary source of power.
Sec. 21175. Lead-acid storage batteries, used for wheelchairs.
Sec. 21176. 12 V lead-acid storage batteries, rated at less than 15 ampere-hours.
Sec. 21177. 12 V lead-acid storage batteries, rated at 15 ampere-hours or more.
Sec. 21178. Cell box assemblies, weighing 15 kg or more but not over 18 kg.
Sec. 21179. Cell box assemblies, weighing 30 kg or more but not over 36 kg.
Sec. 21180. Cell box assemblies, weighing 36 kg or more but not over 49 kg.
Sec. 21181. Cell box assemblies NX.
Sec. 21182. Food processors with a capacity greater than 2.9 liters but not exceeding 3.1 liters.
Sec. 21183. Food processors with a capacity greater than 1.6 liters but not exceeding 2.2 liters.
Sec. 21184. Cordless hand blenders.
Sec. 21185. Cordless hand mixers.
Sec. 21186. Corded hand blenders.
Sec. 21187. Burr coffee grinders.
Sec. 21188. Electric food processors with bowl scraper.
Sec. 21189. Electric food processors with snap-locking lid.
Sec. 21190. Electric juice extractors.
Sec. 21191. Electric drink mixers.
Sec. 21192. Spiralizing food processors with a capacity equal to or greater than 2.36 liters but not exceeding 2.64 liters.
Sec. 21193. Spiralizing food processors with a capacity equal to or greater than 2.83 liters but not exceeding 3.07 liters.
Sec. 21194. Dicing food processors.
Sec. 21195. Compact food processor with smoothie function.

Sec. 21196. Juice extractors.
Sec. 21197. Integrated baby food making systems.
Sec. 21198. Electric juice mixers and grinders.
Sec. 21199. Ultrasonic humidifiers.
Sec. 21200. Automatic litterboxes, valued no more than $100.
Sec. 21201. Electric toothbrushes.
Sec. 21202. Ultrasonic cool/warm mist humidifiers with aromatherapy.
Sec. 21203. 2-in-1 can opener.
Sec. 21204. Food spiralizing devices.
Sec. 21205. Ceramic bowls.
Sec. 21206. Food grinders for certain electromechanical stand food mixers.
Sec. 21207. Pasta press extruders for certain stand food mixers.
Sec. 21208. Stainless steel bowls for certain electromechanical stand food mixers, with capacity greater than 4.2 liters but not exceeding 4.8 liters.
Sec. 21209. Stainless steel bowls for certain electromechanical stand food mixers, with capacity greater than 2.8 liters but not exceeding 3.4 liters.
Sec. 21210. Stainless steel bowls for certain electromechanical stand food mixers, with capacity greater than 5.6 liters but not exceeding 8.6 liters.
Sec. 21211. Pasta rollers and cutters for stand food mixers.
Sec. 21212. Glass bowls for certain electromechanical stand food mixers.
Sec. 21213. Body trimmers for detailed hair trimming.
Sec. 21214. Hair clipper sets.
Sec. 21215. Rechargeable trimmers for trimming human hair.
Sec. 21216. PCB assemblies for clippers and trimmers.
Sec. 21217. LED bicycle wheel spoke lights.
Sec. 21218. Bicycle rear lights.
Sec. 21219. Portable electric lamps.
Sec. 21220. Space heaters.
Sec. 21221. Microwave ovens with capacity not exceeding 22.5 liters.
Sec. 21222. Microwave ovens with capacity exceeding 22.5 liters but not exceeding 31 liters.
Sec. 21223. Low-profile microwave ovens with electronic opening mechanism and integral range hood.
Sec. 21224. Low-profile microwave ovens with push button opening mechanism and integral range hood.
Sec. 21225. Low-profile microwave ovens with electronic opening mechanism and without a range hood.
Sec. 21226. Searing grills.
Sec. 21227. Automatic drip coffee makers.
Sec. 21228. Espresso machines.
Sec. 21229. Coffee makers with dishwasher safe removable parts.
Sec. 21230. Single-service coffee makers with milk frothers.
Sec. 21231. Electric coffee makers with dual dispensers.
Sec. 21232. Electric coffee makers for brewing capsules.
Sec. 21233. Automatic or manual pour over coffee makers.
Sec. 21234. Removable reservoir coffeemakers.
Sec. 21235. Single serve coffee makers.
Sec. 21236. 2-way coffee makers with a 12-cup carafe and a pod brewer.
Sec. 21237. Rapid cold brew and hot coffee makers.
Sec. 21238. Electric kettles.
Sec. 21239. Electric toasters with even-toast feature.
Sec. 21240. Electric toasters with 6.5 inch slots.
Sec. 21241. Electric toasters with 37 mm wide slots, with an under-base cord wrap.
Sec. 21242. 2- and 4- slot toasters, not having a button to keep toaster contents warm after toasting.
Sec. 21243. 2-slot toasters, with a button to keep toaster content warm after toasting.
Sec. 21244. Electric toasters with double-slice slots.
Sec. 21245. Electric toasters with 37 mm wide slots, with a retractable cord.
Sec. 21246. Electric pressure cookers rated more than 800 W but not more than 1,000 W, with a capacity of not less than 5 liters.
Sec. 21247. Electric pressure cookers rated more than 1,200 W but not more than 1,400 W, with a capacity of less than 5 liters.
Sec. 21248. Electric pressure cookers rated more than 1,000 W but not more than 1,200 W, with a capacity of less than 5 liters.
Sec. 21249. Contoured heating pads.
Sec. 21250. Slow cookers with non-stick ceramic coated stoneware.
Sec. 21251. Heating pads.
Sec. 21252. Programmable slow cookers with digital display.
Sec. 21253. 8-Quart electric slow cookers.
Sec. 21254. Programmable slow cookers.
Sec. 21255. Electric slow cookers with locking lid.
Sec. 21256. Double flip waffle makers with removable grids.
Sec. 21257. Ice cream waffle cone and bowl makers.
Sec. 21258. Electric breakfast sandwich makers.
Sec. 21259. Pressure cookers.
Sec. 21260. 10-quart programmable slow cookers.
Sec. 21261. Polished stainless steel 1.5-quart tea kettles.
Sec. 21262. Egg bite makers.
Sec. 21263. Vacuum steel insulated coffee carafes, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 21264. Vacuum steel insulated carafes for household coffee machines, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 21265. Vacuum steel bodies with inner and outer steel layers.
Sec. 21266. Lamp-holder housings of plastic.
Sec. 21267. 660 W, 125 V, lamp-holder with two 15 amp outlets.
Sec. 21268. Combination duplex receptacle/outlet and USB charger, 15–20 amp, 125 V.
Sec. 21269. Range and dryer receptacles.
Sec. 21270. Residential grade receptacles.
Sec. 21271. Residential and commercial USB receptacles.
Sec. 21272. Power strips.
Sec. 21273. Surge protectors.
Sec. 21274. Programmable controllers for architectural lighting.
Sec. 21275. Electronic modular control panels for generators.
Sec. 21276. Power distribution modules and programmable controllers.
Sec. 21277. Glass capacitive touchscreen assemblies with LCD.
Sec. 21278. Lamps containing deuterium gas without radio-frequency identification (RFID).
Sec. 21279. Lamps containing deuterium gas with radio-frequency identification (RFID).
Sec. 21280. Fiber channel coaxial cables of silver-plated copper conductors and expanded ePTFE dielectrics.
Sec. 21281. Insulated coaxial cables, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 21282. Coaxial cables insulated with ePTFE, vapor sealed, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 21283. Coaxial cables insulated with ePTFE, non-vapor sealed, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 21284. Low speed automotive ethernet USB harnesses.
Sec. 21285. High speed autolink cable USB harnesses.
Sec. 21286. Insulated electric conductors, of a kind used with extreme ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 21287. Insulated electric conductors, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 21288. Insulated electric conductors, of a kind used with optical instruments.
Sec. 21289. Rings, blocks, and other insulating fittings of quartz.
Sec. 21290. Front tire splash guards for vehicles.
Sec. 21291. Rear tire splash guards for vehicles.
Sec. 21292. Automatic gear boxes.
Sec. 21293. Suspension systems (struts) for off-highway trucks.
Sec. 21294. Suspension system stabilizer bars.
Sec. 21295. Tie rod assemblies.
Sec. 21296. Used axle housings.
Sec. 21297. Used parts for power trains.
Sec. 21298. Front windshield covers.
Sec. 21299. Expansion chambers.
Sec. 21300. Bicycle racks for car roofs.
Sec. 21301. High pressure fuel injector rails.
Sec. 21302. Stand-up bicycles, having both wheels exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter.
Sec. 21303. Elliptical cycles, with wheels not exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter.
Sec. 21304. Bicycle frames, other than of steel, valued $600 or less.
Sec. 21305. Internal gear bicycle hubs, other than two or three speeds.
Sec. 21306. Bicycle pedals other than clipless pedals.
Sec. 21307. Clipless bicycle pedals and parts thereof.
Sec. 21308. Carbon fiber bicycle seatposts.
Sec. 21309. Bicycle handlebar tape, other than silicon or leather tape.
Sec. 21310. Trailer cycles.
Sec. 21311. Dropper seatposts.
Sec. 21312. Bicycle fenders.
Sec. 21313. Bicycle handlebars.
Sec. 21314. Multi-functional steel carts.
Sec. 21315. Non-mechanically propelled industrial hand truck.
Sec. 21316. Moving dollies.
Sec. 21317. Paragliders, paraglider wings and paraglider harnesses.
Sec. 21318. Sailing catamarans and power catamarans.
Sec. 21319. Projection lenses.
Sec. 21320. Mounted optical lenses.
Sec. 21321. Objective lenses for broadcast cameras.
Sec. 21322. Objective lenses for cinema cameras.
Sec. 21323. Magnifying spectacles.
Sec. 21324. LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 175.26 cm.
Sec. 21325. LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 149.86 cm but not over 175.26 cm.
Sec. 21326. LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 139.7 cm but not over 149.86 cm.

Sec. 21327. LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 137.16 cm but not over 139.7 cm.
Sec. 21328. Housings designed for infrared lenses.
Sec. 21329. Electronic temperature indicators, weighing 14.2 g.
Sec. 21330. Electronic temperature indicators, weighing 64.4 g.
Sec. 21331. Electronic temperature indicators, weighing 430 g.
Sec. 21332. Global cargo trackers, weighing 660 g.
Sec. 21333. Temperature data monitors, weighing 115 g.
Sec. 21334. Temperature data monitors, weighing 138.9 g.
Sec. 21335. Temperature data monitors, weighing 133.2 g.
Sec. 21336. Parts and accessories of bicycle speedometers.
Sec. 21337. Wired remote controllers.
Sec. 21338. Analog/digital wrist watches.
Sec. 21339. Mechanical wrist watches.
Sec. 21340. Mechanical wrist watches with leather or other band.
Sec. 21341. Analog pocket watches.
Sec. 21342. Projection alarm clocks, non-atomic.
Sec. 21343. Projection atomic alarm clocks.
Sec. 21344. Analog wall clocks without thermometer, hygrometer, or barometer gauges.
Sec. 21345. Analog clocks with thermometer and hygrometer.
Sec. 21346. Atomic analog wall clocks.
Sec. 21347. Atomic digital clocks.
Sec. 21348. Analog kitchen timers.
Sec. 21349. Wrist watch movements having over one jewel and less than 7 jewels.
Sec. 21350. Watch movements having over 7 jewels and under 17 jewels.
Sec. 21351. Watch cases or ''bodies'' over 41 mm in diameter.
Sec. 21352. Watch cases or ''bodies'' not over 41 mm in diameter.
Sec. 21353. Watch case bezels, backs, and centers.
Sec. 21354. Watch case parts.
Sec. 21355. Stainless steel watch bracelets.
Sec. 21356. Watch dials.
Sec. 21357. Watch crowns.
Sec. 21358. Watch hands.
Sec. 21359. Acoustic guitars.
Sec. 21360. Console digital pianos.
Sec. 21361. Grand digital pianos.
Sec. 21362. Electronic 61-key keyboards.
Sec. 21363. Electric guitars and acoustic/electric guitars.
Sec. 21364. Memory foam travel pillows.
Sec. 21365. Lighting for wall installation.
Sec. 21366. Decorative bathroom fan assemblies (lighting fixtures) assemblies.
Sec. 21367. Metal household floor lamps.
Sec. 21368. Solar powered pathway lights, each measuring between 36.8 cm and 42 cm in height.
Sec. 21369. Solar powered pathway lights, each measuring between 45 cm and 48 cm in height.
Sec. 21370. Exterior exit viewing lights, dual beam.
Sec. 21371. LED flameless candles.
Sec. 21372. Aquarium LED light strands.
Sec. 21373. LED light modules for bathroom fans/lights.
Sec. 21374. Aquarium LED light sticks.
Sec. 21375. Aquarium LED light strips.
Sec. 21376. Decorative votive candle holders.
Sec. 21377. Candle jar shades.
Sec. 21378. Non-electrical lighting.
Sec. 21379. Outdoor garden or patio torches of bamboo construction.
Sec. 21380. Outdoor garden or patio torches of non-bamboo construction.
Sec. 21381. Indoor oil lamps with base of glass or metal.
Sec. 21382. Outdoor garden torches for table-top use.
Sec. 21383. Glass lens arrays for spotlights.
Sec. 21384. Lamp shades.
Sec. 21385. Galvanized steel LED downlight housing frames.
Sec. 21386. Aluminum cylinders for LED lighting fixtures.
Sec. 21387. Galvanized steel brackets and plates for LED lighting fixtures.
Sec. 21388. Aluminum LED downlight reflectors.
Sec. 21389. Outdoor garden torch replacement canisters.
Sec. 21390. Iris subassemblies for moving lights.
Sec. 21391. Zoom modules for automated moving lights.
Sec. 21392. Golf club heads for fairway woods.
Sec. 21393. Golf club shafts for putters.
Sec. 21394. Steel golf club shafts, other than for putters.
Sec. 21395. Golf club shaft assemblies.
Sec. 21396. Graphite driver golf club shafts, extra stiff flex.
Sec. 21397. Graphite hybrid golf club shafts, extra stiff flex.
Sec. 21398. Graphite irons golf club shafts, extra stiff flex.
Sec. 21399. Graphite driver golf club shafts, regular, senior, adult, or ladies flex.
Sec. 21400. Graphite golf club driver shafts, stiff flex.
Sec. 21401. Graphite hybrid golf club shafts, regular, senior, adult, or ladies flex.
Sec. 21402. Graphite hybrid golf club shafts, stiff flex.
Sec. 21403. Graphite irons golf club shafts, regular, senior, adult, or ladies flex.
Sec. 21404. Graphite irons golf club shafts, stiff flex.
Sec. 21405. Pickleball paddles.
Sec. 21406. Pickleballs.
Sec. 21407. Exercise cycles.
Sec. 21408. Stationary trainers.
Sec. 21409. Multimodality fitness equipment, without integrated contact grip heart rate monitor.
Sec. 21410. Multimodality fitness equipment with integrated power sensor to measure the user's upper body power input.
Sec. 21411. Parts and accessories for treadmills.
Sec. 21412. Parts and accessories for ellipticals.
Sec. 21413. Parts and accessories for stationary exercise cycles.
Sec. 21414. Parts and accessories for weight training equipment.
Sec. 21415. Parts and accessories for certain exercise equipment machines.
Sec. 21416. Lateral elliptical machines.
Sec. 21417. Adjustable-weight kettlebells.
Sec. 21418. Adjustable-weight barbell.
Sec. 21419. Exercise cycles with dual-position handgrips.
Sec. 21420. Exercise cycles with single handgrips.
Sec. 21421. Upright exercise cycles.
Sec. 21422. Recumbent exercise cycles with touchscreen consoles.
Sec. 21423. Leaning exercise cycles.
Sec. 21424. Rod gyms, with vertical bench.
Sec. 21425. Rod and resistance gyms, with flat benches.
Sec. 21426. Foldable treadmills, with LCD consoles with control keypads.
Sec. 21427. Foldable treadmills, with touchscreen consoles measuring 44.5 cm or less.
Sec. 21428. Indoor cycling machines with wireless data touchscreen displays.
Sec. 21429. Indoor cycling machines with LCD consoles and two water bottle holders.
Sec. 21430. Indoor cycling machines with LCD consoles and single water bottle holder.
Sec. 21431. Recumbent elliptical machines.
Sec. 21432. Fitness equipment combining the functions of an elliptical and a stair stepper, weight over 90 kgs.
Sec. 21433. Foldable treadmills with touchscreen console greater than 44.4 cm.
Sec. 21434. Interactive indoor cycling exercise cycles.
Sec. 21435. Multimodality fitness equipment, with integrated contact grip heart rate monitors.
Sec. 21436. Fishing reels valued not over $2.70 each, pre-spooled, with rod and fishing line.
Sec. 21437. Fishing reels valued not over $2.70 each.
Sec. 21438. Hard artificial crankbaits.
Sec. 21439. Collapsible big game decoys.
Sec. 21440. Vacuum steel hinged lid pitchers, not exceeding 1 liter.
Sec. 21441. Vacuum insulated drinkware having a capacity exceeding 1 liter but not exceeding 2 liters.
Sec. 21442. Vacuum insulated drinkware having a capacity exceeding 2 liters but not exceeding 4 liters.
Sec. 21443. Vacuum glass lined steel coffee servers over 2 liters.
Sec. 21444. Vacuum glass lined steel coffee servers over 2 liters with lever dispensing.

PART II—EXISTING DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

Sec. 21501. Extension of certain existing duty suspensions and reductions and other modifications.

PART III—EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 21601. Effective date.

Subtitle C—Reauthorization of American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016

Sec. 21701. Reauthorization of American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016.

Subtitle D—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 21801. Authorization of additional appropriations.

TITLE I—LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT

SEC. 10001. INCREASE IN STATE HOUSING CREDIT CEILING FOR 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 42(h)(3)(I) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

''(I) INCREASE IN STATE HOUSING CREDIT CEILING FOR 2022, 2023, 2024 AND 2025.—In the case of calendar years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, each of the dollar amounts in effect under clauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (C)(ii) for any such calendar year (after any increase under subparagraph (H)) shall be increased by multiplying such dollar amount by 1.125.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 10002. TAX-EXEMPT BOND FINANCING REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

''(B) SPECIAL RULE WHERE A REQUIRED PERCENT OF BUILDINGS IS FINANCED WITH TAX-EXEMPT BONDS SUBJECT TO VOLUME CAP.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), paragraph (1)

shall not apply to any portion of the credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to a building if—

''(i) 50 percent or more of the aggregate basis of any such building and the land on which the building is located is financed by any obligation which is described in subparagraph (A) and issued in a calendar year other than 2023, 2024, or 2025,

''(ii) 40 percent or more of the aggregate basis of such building and the land on which the building is located is financed by any obligation which is described in subparagraph (A) and issued in calendar year 2023,

''(iii) 33 percent or more of the aggregate basis of such building and the land on which the building is located is financed by any obligation which is described in subparagraph (A) and issued in calendar year 2024, or

''(iv) 25 percent of more of the aggregate basis of such building and the land on which the building is located is financed by any obligation which is described in subparagraph (A) and issued in calendar year 2025.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any building any portion of which, or of the land on which the building is located, is financed by an obligation which is described in section 42(h)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and which is part of an issue the issue date of which is after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2026.

TITLE II—PROMOTING AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS

Subtitle A—Reauthorization and Reform of Generalized System of Preferences

SEC. 20001. MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR BENEFICIARY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following:

''(I) Such country has failed, in a manner affecting trade or investment—

''(i) to effectively enforce its environmental laws or regulations through a sustained or recurring course of action or inaction; or

''(ii) to adopt and maintain measures implementing its obligations under common multilateral environmental agreements.

''(J) Such country engages in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in that country (including any designated zone in that country).''; and

(B) in the text following subparagraph (J) (as inserted by subparagraph (A)), by striking ''and (H) (to the extent described in section 507(6)(D))'' and inserting ''(H) (to the extent described in section 507(6)(D)), (I), and (J)''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (6)(B), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking ''whether'' and all that follows through ''afford'' and inserting ''the extent to which such country is affording''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) the extent to which such country is effectively enforcing its environmental laws and regulations and adopting and maintaining measures implementing its obligations under common multilateral environmental agreements;

''(9) the extent to which such country is achieving the goals described in section 3(b) of the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 2151–2(b));

''(10) the extent to which such country has established, or is making continual progress toward establishing—

''(A) the rule of law, political pluralism, and the right to due process, a fair trial, and equal protection under the law;

''(B) economic policies to reduce poverty, increase the availability of health care and educational opportunities, expand physical infrastructure, promote the development of private enterprise, and encourage the formation of capital markets through micro-credit or other programs; and

''(C) a system to combat corruption and bribery, such as signing and implementing the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, done at Paris December 17, 1997, and entered into force February 15, 1999 (TIAS 99–215); and

''(11) the extent to which such country—

''(A) has refrained from imposing, or has eliminated, digital trade barriers, including unnecessary or discriminatory data localization or data transfer restrictions; and

''(B) has taken steps in the digital environment to support consumer protections, the privacy of personal information, and open digital ecosystems.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION, OR LIMITATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1), in the second sentence—

(A) by striking ''shall consider'' and inserting the following: ''shall—

''(A) consider'';

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) hold a public hearing or provide for a period of not less than 30 days for submission of comments by the public.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by inserting ''OR SUSPENSION'' after ''TERMINATION'';

(B) by inserting ''or suspend'' after ''terminate'' each place it appears; and

(C) by inserting ''or suspension'' after ''termination''.

(c) PUBLICATION OF DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO PETITIONS FOR REVIEW.—Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) PUBLICATION OF DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO PETITIONS FOR REVIEW.—The United States Trade Representative shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of, and the rationale for, any determination of the Trade Representative with respect to a petition for review of the eligibility of a country for designation as a beneficiary developing country, including a determination—

''(1) to accept or deny such a petition;

''(2) to continue to review the eligibility of the country; or

''(3) to withdraw, suspend, or limit the application of duty-free treatment under this title with respect to the country.''.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 507 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) the elimination of all forms of discrimination with respect to occupation and employment.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) COMMON MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'common multilateral environmental agreement', for purposes of determining the eligibility of a country for designation as a beneficiary developing country under this title, means any agreement specified in subparagraph (B) to which both the United States and that country are full parties, including any current or future mutually agreed upon protocols, amendments, annexes, or adjustments to such an agreement.

''(B) AGREEMENTS SPECIFIED.—The agreements specified in this subparagraph are the following:

''(i) The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1087; TIAS 8249).

''(ii) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal September 16, 1987.

''(iii) The Protocol of 1978 Relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, done at London February 17, 1978.

''(iv) The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, done at Ramsar February 2, 1971 (TIAS 11084).

''(v) The Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, done at Canberra May 20, 1980 (33 UST 3476).

''(vi) The International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, done at Washington December 2, 1946 (62 Stat. 1716).

''(vii) The Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, done at Washington May 31, 1949 (1 UST 230).''.

SEC. 20002. SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEWS AND REPORTING.

(a) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 20001, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

''(A) on an annual basis—

''(i) conduct assessments of the compliance of an appropriate number of countries designated as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of this title in meeting or continuing to meet the eligibility requirements under this title; and

''(ii) make determinations with respect to whether to initiate full reviews of the practices of those countries to assess the continued eligibility of those countries for designation as beneficiary developing countries under this title; and

''(B) submit to Congress a report consisting of the results of such assessments and determinations.

''(2) FREQUENCY.—The President shall conduct an assessment described in clause (i) of paragraph (1)(A) and make a determination described in clause (ii) of that paragraph with respect to each country designated as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of this title not less frequently than once every 3 years.''.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS OF GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES IN STRENGTHENING AND MAINTAINING INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED WORKER RIGHTS AND WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.—

(1) POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is the policy of the United States to support gender equality and worker rights by promoting legal reforms that address legal, structural, and social barriers that constrain the full and free economic participation of all workers in the global economy.

(2) AMENDMENT TO TRADE ACT OF 1974.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 504 the following:

"SEC. 504A. ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS IN STRENGTHENING AND MAINTAINING INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED WORKER RIGHTS AND WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this section, and every 2 years thereafter, the United States Trade Representative and the Deputy Undersecretary of Labor for International Affairs, in consultation with the policy advisory committee on labor established under section 135(c)(1), shall jointly submit to Congress an assessment of the effectiveness of the administration of this title in maintaining or strengthening the efforts of beneficiary developing countries relating to the factors described in paragraphs (7) and (9) of section 502(c).

''(b) METHODOLOGY AND SOURCES.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) an explanation of the methodology and sources used to prepare the assessment; and

''(2) where relevant, citations to data, information, studies, and assessments that were used to prepare the assessment and were gathered, compiled, or developed by the United States Government, foreign governments, multilateral institutions, nongovernmental organizations, or educational institutions.

''(c) MEASUREMENT OF WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.—To support the measurement of women's economic empowerment, the Trade Representative shall encourage and support the reporting by beneficiary developing countries of sex-disaggregated economic and business data, including the gathering of information consistent with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly the goals relating to gender equality and decent work.''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 504 the following:

''Sec. 504A. Assessment of effectiveness in strengthening and maintaining internationally recognized worker rights and women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment.''.

(c) UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION STUDY.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the United States International Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a report that contains a study on rules of origin, utilization rates, and eligibility requirements for articles under the Generalized System of Preferences program under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.), including an assessment of—

(1) the rate of utilization of the program by countries designated as least-developed beneficiary developing countries under section 502(a)(2) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(2));

(2) the effectiveness of the rules of origin of the program in—

(A) promoting trade benefits to least-developed beneficiary developing countries under the program; and

(B) preventing the transshipment of articles from countries that are not designated as beneficiary developing countries under section 502(a)(1) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(1)); and

(3) the requirements and procedures for designating articles as eligible articles under section 503 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2463), including—

(A) the competitive need limitation under subsection (c)(2) of that section; and

(B) the process for waiving that limitation under subsection (d) of that section.

SEC. 20003. EXTENSION OF GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2465) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''January 1, 2027''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to articles entered on or after the 30th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION FOR CERTAIN LIQUIDATIONS AND RELIQUIDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1514) or any other provision of law and subject to subparagraph (B), any entry of a covered article to which duty-free treatment or other preferential treatment under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.) would have applied if the entry had been made on December 31, 2020, that was made—

(i) after December 31, 2020, and

(ii) before the effective date specified in paragraph (1),

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry occurred on the effective date specified in paragraph (1).

(B) REQUESTS.—A liquidation or reliquidation may be made under subparagraph (A) with respect to an entry only if a request therefor is filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains sufficient information to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(i) to locate the entry; or

(ii) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.

(C) PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED.—Any amounts owed by the United States pursuant to the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry of a covered article under subparagraph (A) shall be paid, without interest, not later than 90 days after the date of the liquidation or reliquidation (as the case may be).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED ARTICLE.—The term ''covered article'' means an article from a country that is a beneficiary developing country under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.) as of the effective date specified in paragraph (1).

(B) ENTER; ENTRY.—The terms ''enter'' and ''entry'' include a withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

Subtitle B—Temporary Duty Suspensions and Reductions

SEC. 20011. REFERENCE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subtitle an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a chapter, subchapter, note, additional U.S. note, heading, subheading, or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a chapter, subchapter, note, additional U.S. note, heading, subheading, or other provision of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

PART I—NEW DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

SEC. 20021. SHELLED PINE NUTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.19.01	Pine nuts, shelled (provided for in subheading 0802.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	''

SEC. 20022. LICORICE EXTRACT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.19.02	Vegetable saps and extracts of licorice (provided for in subheading 1302.12.00)	0.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	''

SEC. 20023. REFINED CARRAGEENAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.19.03	N-{[2-({4-[(3-Methylbutanoyl)amino]phenyl}carbonyl) hydrazino]carbonothioyl}-3-nitrobenzamide (Carrageenan) (CAS No. 9000–07–1) (provided for in subheading 1302.39.00)	2.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	''

SEC. 20024. IRISH DAIRY CHOCOLATE CRUMB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.19.04	Chocolate crumb manufactured with fluid milk from Irish cows (provided for in subheading 1806.20.24)	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	''

SEC. 20025. PEPPERONCINI, PRESERVED IN VINEGAR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.05	Pepperoncini, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid (provided for in subheading 2001.90.38)	5.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20026. COCONUT WATER IN PET BOTTLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.06	Coconut water, not from concentrate, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, packaged for retail sale in polyethylene terephthalate bottles (provided for in subheading 2009.89.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20027. 9,11-OCTADECADIENOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.07	Conjugated linoleic acids (9Z,11E)-octadeca-9,11-dienoic acid (CAS No.2540–56–9), and (10E,12Z)-octadeca-10,12-dienoic acid (CAS No. 2420–56–6) (provided for in subheading 2106.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20028. LIQUID GALACTO-OLIGOSACCHARIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.08	Liquid galacto-oligosaccharides (provided for in subheading 2106.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20029. BEVERAGE CONTAINING COCONUT WATER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.09	Non-alcoholic beverage containing 10 percent or more of not-from-concentrate coconut water, with added flavors and stevia, packaged for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2202.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20030. ANIMAL FEED ADDITIVE CONTAINING GUANIDINOACETIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.10	Feed additive preparation consisting of guanidinoacetic acid and starch (provided for in subheading 2309.90.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20031. TUNGSTEN CONCENTRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.11	Tungsten concentrate, presented as a dense, granular powder, in a range of colors from sandy brown to black/grey depending on the other elements present (provided for in subheading 2611.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20032. PIPERYLENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.12	Distillates (petroleum), C3-6, piperylene-rich (CAS No. 68477–35–0) (provided for in subheading 2710.12.90)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20033. NORMAL PARAFFIN M (ALKANES C10–C14).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.13	A mixture of normal paraffin medium oils (alkanes, C10–14) (CAS No. 93924–07–3) (provided for in subheading 2710.19.90)	5.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20034. NEODYMIUM (ND) METAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.14	Neodymium metal (CAS No. 7440–00–8), whether or not intermixed or interalloyed (provided for in subheading 2805.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20035. PRASEODYMIUM (PR) METAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.15	Praseodymium metal (CAS No. 7440–10–0), whether or not intermixed or interalloyed (provided for in subheading 2805.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20036. HEAVY RARE EARTH METALS, DYSPROSIUM (DY) METAL AND TERBIUM (TB) METAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.16	Dysprosium metal (CAS No. 7429–91–6), terbium metal (CAS No. 7440–27–9), and heavy rare earth metals, whether or not intermixed or inter-alloyed (provided for in subheading 2805.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20037. SCANDIUM CRYSTAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.17	Scandium crystals of 99.9 percent purity containing 3 ppm or less by weight of cobalt, 80 ppm or less by weight of chromium and 500 ppm or less by weight of iron (CAS No. 7440–20–2) (provided for in subheading 2805.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20038. HEXAFLUOROTITANIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.18	Dihydrogen hexafluorotitanate(2-) (CAS No. 17439–11–1) (provided for in subheading 2811.19.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20039. SILICA GEL CAT LITTER WITH TRAY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.19	Cat litter of synthetic silica gel, not crystalline, imported with a disposable cardboard tray coated with polyvinyl chloride (provided for in subheading 2811.22.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20040. DIOXOSILANE SPHERICAL PARTICLES (MEAN PARTICLE SIZE 0.046–0.054 MM).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.20	Dioxosilane (silicon dioxide amorphous) (CAS No. 7631–86–9) presented in the form of entirely spherical micro-spheres, certified by the importer as having a mean particle size of between 0.046 and 0.054 mm, uniform particle size with a uniformity coefficient of 1.65 or less, specific electrical resistance of 50,000 Ohm cm or more, and surface area 300 to 700 m^2/g (provided for in subheading 2811.22.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20041. SILICA GEL CAT LITTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.21	Cat litter formulated from synthetic silica gel, put up for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2811.22.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20042. SULFURYL DICHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.22	Sulfuryl dichloride (CAS No. 7791–25–5) (provided for in subheading 2812.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20043. FS-10D ACICULAR ELECTROCONDUCTIVE TIN OXIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.23	Dispersions of tin(IV) oxide (CAS No. 18282–10–5), doped with antimony pentoxide (CAS No. 1314–60–9), in water (provided for in subheading 2825.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20044. CERTAIN POTASSIUM FLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.24	Potassium fluoride (CAS No. 7789–23–3), spray-dried, crystalline, granular or any dry form (provided for in subheading 2826.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20045. OTHER POTASSIUM FLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.25	Potassium fluoride (CAS No. 7789–23–3) other than spray-dried, crystalline, granular or any dry form (provided for in subheading 2826.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20046. LIPF6.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.26	Lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF6) (CAS No. 21324–40–3) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)	1.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20047. LIPO2F2.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.27	Lithium difluorophosphate (LiPO2F2) (CAS No. 24389–25–1) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20048. AMMONIUM FLUOROBORATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.28	Azanium; tetrafluoroborate (CAS No. 13826–83–0) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20049. SODIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.29	Sodium tetrafluoroborate (CAS No. 13755–29–8) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20050. FERRIC CHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.30	Trichloroiron (CAS No. 7705–08–0) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20051. FERROUS CHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.31	Iron(2+);dichloride (CAS No. 7758–94–3) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20052. CUPRIC CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.32	Copper(II) chloride dihydrate (cupric chloride dihydrate) (CAS No. 10125–13–0) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20053. COPPER CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.33	Copper(II) chloride anhydrous (CAS No. 7447–39–4) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20054. MANGANESE CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.34	Manganese(2+);dichloride (anhydrous manganese chloride) (CAS No. 7773–01–5) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20055. MANGANESE CHLORIDE TETRAHYDRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.35	Manganese(II) chloride tetrahydrate (CAS No. 13446–34–9) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20056. REDUCING AGENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.36	Acetic acid, 2-oxo-, reaction products with sodium dithionite (2:1) (CAS No. 1444365–63–2) (provided for in subheading 2831.10.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20057. MANGANESE CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.37	Manganese(2+);carbonate (CAS No. 598–62–9) (provided for in subheading 2836.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20058. POTASSIUM TETRABORATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.38	Potassium tetraborate (CAS No. 12045–78–2) (provided for in subheading 2840.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20059. POTASSIUM PENTABORATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.39	Potassium pentaborate (CAS No. 12229–13–9) (provided for in subheading 2840.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20060. AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.40	Azanium;thiocyanate (ammonium thiocyanate) (CAS No. 1762–95–4) (provided for in subheading 2842.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20061. MODIFIED AMINE COMPLEX OF BORON TRIFLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.41	Propan-2-amine, compound with trifluoroborane, reaction products with 2-(butoxymethyl)oxirane (amine complex of boron trifluoride) (CAS No. 68478–97–7) (provided for in subheading 2842.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20062. TRICHLOROSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.42	Trichlorosilicon (CAS No. 10025–78–2) (provided for in subheading 2853.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20063. 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.43	(E)-1,3-Dichloroprop-1-ene (CAS No. 542–75–6) (provided for in subheading 2903.29.00)	2.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20064. HEXAFLUOROISOBUTYLENE (HFIB).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.44	3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)prop-1-ene (CAS No. 382–10–5) (provided for in subheading 2903.39.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20065. 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-TRIDECAFLUORO-8-IODOOCTANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.45	1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-Tridecafluoro-8-iodooctane (CAS No. 2043–57–4) (provided for in subheading 2903.79.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20066. ETHYL BENZYL CHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.46	1-(Chloromethyl)-3-ethylbenzene (CAS No. 26968–58–1) (provided for in subheading 2903.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20067. PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.47	Potassium 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonate (CAS No. 29420–49–3) (provided for in subheading 2904.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20068. D-MANNITOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.48	(2R,3R,4R,5R)-Hexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexol (D-Mannitol) (CAS No. 69–65–8) (provided for in subheading 2905.43.00)	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20069. 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-TRIDECAFLUOROOCTAN-1-OL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.49	3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctan-1-ol (CAS No. 647–42–7) (provided for in subheading 2905.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20070. PHENYL ISOPROPANOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.50	2-Phenylpropan-2-ol (CAS No. 617–94–7) (provided for in subheading 2906.29.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20071. HYDROXYTYROSOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.51	4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)benzene-1,2-diol (Hydroxytyrosol) (CAS No. 10597–60–1) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20072. 1,6-DIHYDROXYNAPHTHALENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.52	Naphthalene-1,6-diol (CAS No. 575–44–0) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20073. ANTIOXIDANT FOR PLASTICS AND RUBBER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.53	Antioxidant 330 (4-[[3,5-Bis[(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2,4,6-trimethylphenyl]methyl]-2,6-ditert-butylphenol) (CAS No. 1709–70–2) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20074. TOLUHYDROQUINONE (THQ).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.54	2-Methylbenzene-1,4-diol (CAS No. 95–71–6) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20075. 1,1,1-TRIS(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ETHANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.55	4-[1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]phenol (CAS No. 27955–94–8) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20076. MPEG6-MESYLATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.56	Methanesulfonic acid; 2-[2-[2-[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy] ethanol (CAS No. 130955–39–4) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.18)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20077. MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.57	1,2-Dimethoxyethane (CAS No. 110–71–4) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20078. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.58	1-Methoxy-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane (CAS No. 111–96–6) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20079. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.59	1-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]butane (CAS No. 112–73–2) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20080. TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.60	1-Methoxy-2-[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethane (CAS No. 143–24–8) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20081. GLYCOL DIETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.61	1-Methoxy-3-(3-methoxypropoxy)propane (CAS No. 111109–77–4) (provided for in subheading 2909.49.60) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20082. DIGLYCIDYL RESORCINOL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.64	2-[[3-(Oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)phenoxy]methyl]oxirane (diglycidyl resorcinol ether) (CAS No. 101–90–6) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20083. ALLYL GLYCIDYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.66	2-(Prop-2-enoxymethyl)oxirane (allyl glycidyl ether) (CAS No. 106–92–3) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20084. VINYLCYCLOHEXANE MONOXIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.67	3-Ethenyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane (CAS No. 106–86–5) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20085. TECHNICAL GRADE OF BUTYL GLYCIDYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.68	Technical grade 2-(butoxymethyl)oxirane (CAS No. 2426–08–6) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20086. ALIPHATIC GLYCIDYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.69	2-(2-Ethylhexoxymethyl)oxirane (CAS No. 2461–15–6) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20087. DIGLYCIDYL ETHER OF 1,4-BUTANEDIOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.70	2-[4-(Oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)butoxymethyl]oxirane (CAS No. 2425–79–8) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20088. TECHNICAL GRADE OF THE GLYCIDYL ETHER OF CYCLOHEXANE DIMETHANOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.71	2-[[4-(Oxiran-2-ylmethoxymethyl) cyclohexyl]methoxymethyl]oxirane (1,4-bis((2,3-epoxypropoxy)methyl)cyclohexane technical) (CAS No. 14228–73–0) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20089. GLYCIDYL ESTER OF NEODECANOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.19.72	2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate (CAS No. 26761–45–5) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20090. CUMALDEHYDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.73	4-Propan-2-ylbenzaldehyde (Cumaldehyde) (CAS No. 122–03–2) (provided for in subheading 2912.29.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20091. CYPRINAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.74	α-Methylcinnamaldehyde (CAS No. 101–39–3) (provided for in subheading 2912.29.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20092. SODIUM O-FORMYLBENZENESULFONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.75	Sodium;2-formylbenzenesulfonate (CAS No. 1008–72–6) (provided for in subheading 2913.00.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20093. ACETYLACETONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.76	Pentane-2,4-dione (Acetylacetone) (CAS No. 123–54–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20094. ACETYL PROPIONYL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.77	Pentane-2,3-dione (CAS No. 600–14–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20095. ALPHA IONONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.78	(E)-4-(2,6,6-Trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl)but-3-en-2-one (α-ionone) derived from natural sources (CAS No. 127–41–3) (provided for in subheading 2914.23.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20096. 2,3,4,5 TETRAMETHYLCYCLOPENT-2-ENONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.79	2,3,4,5-Tetramethylcyclopent-2-enone (CAS No. 54458–61–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20097. MENTHONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.80	Menthone ((2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-propan-2-ylcyclohexan-1-one) derived from natural sources (CAS No. 89–80–5) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20098. L-CARVONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.81	(5R)-2-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (L-carvone) (CAS No. 6485–40–1) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20099. BENZOIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.82	2-Hydroxy-1,2-diphenylethanone (Benzoin) (CAS No. 119–53–9) (provided for in subheading 2914.40.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20100. METHYL CYCLOPENTENOLONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.83	Methyl cyclopentenolone (2-hydroxy-3-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-one) (CAS No. 80–71–7) (provided for in subheading 2914.40.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20101. 2,4-DIHYDROXY-1,5-DIBENZOYLBENZENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.84	(4,6-Dihydroxy-1,3-phenylene)bis(phenylmethanone) (CAS No. 3088–15–1) (provided for in subheading 2914.50.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20102. DIFLUOROBENZOPHENONE (DFBP).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.85	Bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone (CAS No. 345–92–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.40)	2.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20103. PTMI.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.86	2-Methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]propan-1-one (CAS No. 56425–84–4) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20104. METRAFENONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.87	(3-Bromo-6-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxy-6- methylphenyl)methanone (Metrafenone) (CAS No. 220899–03–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20105. HEXACHLOROACETONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.88	Hexachloroacetone; 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexachloropropan-2-one (CAS No. 116–16–5) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20106. FIRE SUPPRESSION AGENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.89	1,1,1,2,2,4,5,5,5-nonafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)pentan-3-one (CAS No. 756–13–8) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20107. D(+)-10-CAMPHOR SULFONIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.90	(1S,4R)-7,7-Dimethyl-2-oxo-1-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl] methanesulfonic acid (CAS No. 3144–16–9) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20108. BENZYL ACETATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.91	Benzyl acetate (CAS No. 140–11–4) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20109. PROPYLENE GLYCOL DIACETATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.92	2-Acetyloxypropyl acetate (CAS No. 623–84–7) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.47)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20110. ISOPROPENYL ACETATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.93	Prop-1-en-2-yl acetate (Isopropenyl acetate) (CAS No. 108–22–5) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20111. DIACETIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.94	(2-Acetyloxy-3-hydroxypropyl) acetate (CAS No. 25395–31–7) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20112. COCOAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.95	Amines, coco alkyl (Cocoamine) (CAS No. 61788–46–3) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20113. CAPRYLIC ACID 98%.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.96	Decanoic acid (CAS No. 334–48–5) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20114. FINE ZINC MYRISTATE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.97	Zinc myristate powder, 99 percent is under 300 mesh (CAS No. 16260–27–8) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20115. FINE MAGNESIUM MYRISTATE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.98	Magnesium tetradecanoate powder (CAS No. 4086–70–8) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20116. DIPENTAERYTHRITYL HEXAHYDROXYSTEARATE/HEXASTEARATE/HEXAROSINATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.99	Dipentaerythrityl mixed esters with stearate, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate and resinate, two acidic residues (CAS No. 208126–52–7) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20117. POLYGLYCERYL-2 TRIISOSTEARATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.01	[3-[2,3-bis(16-Methylheptadecanoyloxy)propoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl] 16-methylheptadecanoate (CAS No. 120486–24–0) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20118. NEOPENTYL GLYCOL DIETHYLHEXANOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.02	[3-(2-Ethylhexanoyloxy)-2,2-dimethylpropyl] 2-ethylhexanoate (CAS No. 28510–23–8) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20119. ISONONYL ISONONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.03	7-Methyloctyl 7-methyloctanoate (CAS No. 42131–25–9) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20120. ACETYL CHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.04	Acetyl chloride (CAS No. 75–36–5) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20121. POTASSIUM SORBATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.05	Potassium;(2E,4E)-hexa-2,4-dienoate (Potassium sorbate) (CAS No. 24634–61–5) (provided for in subheading 2916.19.10)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20122. VINYL CHLOROFORMATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.06	Ethenyl carbonochloridate (Vinyl chloroformate) (CAS No. 5130–24–5) (provided for in subheading 2916.19.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20123. PERMETHRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.07	(3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (Permethrin) (CAS No. 52645–53–1) (provided for in subheading 2916.20.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20124. SODIUM BENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.08	Micronized sodium benzoate (CAS No. 532–32–1) of a kind used as a polymer modifier (provided for in subheading 2916.31.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20125. BENZOIC ACID, FLAKE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.09	Benzoic acid, flake (CAS No. 65–85–0) (provided for in subheading 2916.31.11)	4.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20126. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.10	2-(2-Benzoyloxyethoxy)ethyl benzoate (CAS No. 120–55–8) (provided for in subheading 2916.31.30)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20127. METHYL BENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.11	Methyl benzoate (CAS No. 93–58–3) (provided for in subheading 2916.31.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20128. M-NITROBENZOIC ACID SODIUM SALT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.12	Sodium; 3-nitrobenzoate (CAS No. 827–95–2) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20129. P-NITROBENZOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.13	4-Nitrobenzoic acid (CAS No. 62–23–7) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20130. 4-TERT BUTYLBENZOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.14	4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid (CAS No. 98–73–7) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20131. SODIUM ADIPATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.15	Disodium;hexanedioate (Sodium adipate) (CAS No. 7486–38–6), in granule form, with a particle size of 250 μm to 850 μm (provided for in subheading 2917.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20132. DIMETHYL SEBACATE (DMS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.16	Dimethyl sebacate (CAS No. 106–79–6) (provided for in subheading 2917.13.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20133. DODECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.17	Dodecanedioic acid (CAS No. 693–23–2) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20134. POLYHYDROXYSTEARIC ACID OF LOW ACID VALUE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.18	Acyclic polycarboxylic containing octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, octadecanoate with an acid value less than 40 mg/g KOH (CAS No. 58128–22–6) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20135. UNDECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.19	Undecanedioic acid (CAS No. 1852–04–6) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20136. HEXADECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.20	Hexadecanedioic acid (CAS No. 505–54–4) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20137. TETRADECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.21	Tetradecanedioic acid (CAS No. 821–38–5) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20138. PENTADECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.22	Pentadecanedioic acid (CAS No. 1460–18–0) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20139. TRIDECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.23	Tridecanedioic acid (CAS No. 505–52–2) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20140. METHYL 1-(METHOXYCARBONYL)CYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE (CPDM).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.24	Dimethyl 1,1-cyclopropanedicarboxylate (CAS No. 6914–71–2) (provided for in subheading 2917.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20141. CALCIUM HHPA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.25	Calcium (1S,2R)-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylate (CAS No. 491589–22–1) (provided for in subheading 2917.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20142. DIETHYL PHTHALATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.26	Diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate (CAS No. 84–66–2) (provided for in subheading 2917.34.01)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20143. AMMONIUM LACTATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.27	Ammonium lactate (Azanium;2-hydroxypropanoate) (CAS No. 515–98–0) having a purity of at least 99 percent (provided for in subheading 2918.11.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20144. TRIETHYL 2-HYDROXYPROPANE-1,2,3-TRICARBOXYLATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.28	Triethyl 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate (CAS No. 77–93–0) (provided for in subheading 2918.15.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20145. DIISOSTEARYL MALATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.29	Carboxylic acid of bis(16-methylheptadecyl) 2-hydroxybutanedioate (CAS No. 81230–05–9) (provided for in subheading 2918.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20146. SALICYLIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.30	2-Hydroxybenzoic acid (salicylic acid) (CAS No. 69–72–7) (provided for in subheading 2918.21.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20147. HEXYL SALICYLATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.31	Hexyl 2-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 6259–76–3) (provided for in subheading 2918.23.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20148. ALPHA-KETOGLUTERIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.32	Alpha-ketogluteric acid (2-oxopentanedioic acid) (CAS No. 328–50–7) (provided for in subheading 2918.30.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20149. MCPB HERBICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.33	4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) butyric acid (CAS No. 94–81–5) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.18)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20150. 2,4-D BUTOXYETHYLESTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.34	2-Butoxyethyl 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate (CAS No. 1929–73–3) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20151. 2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)ACETIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.35	2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid (CAS No. 94–75–7) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.20)	4.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20152. DIGLYCOLIC ACID 98%.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.36	2-(Carboxymethoxy)acetic acid (diglycolic acid) having a purity of at least 98 percent (CAS No. 110–99–6) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20153. TRI-ISO-BUTYL PHOSPHATE (TIBP).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.37	tris(2-Methylpropyl) phosphate (CAS No. 126–71–6) (provided for in subheading 2919.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20154. TRIMETHYLPHOSPHITE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.38	Trimethyl phosphite (CAS No. 121–45–9) (provided for in subheading 2920.23.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20155. ORGANIC PHOSPHITE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.39	1,9-Dicyclohexyl-11-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-5H-benzo[d] [1,3,2]benzodioxaphosphocine (CAS No. 73912–21–7) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20156. DIETHYL SULFATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.40	Diethyl sulfate (CAS No. 64–67–5) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20157. DIETHYL CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.41	Diethyl carbonate (CAS No. 105–58–8) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20158. ETHYL METHYL CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.42	Ethyl methyl carbonate (CAS No. 623–53–0) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	2.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20159. TETRADECOXYCARBONYLOXY TETRADECYL CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.43	Tetradecoxycarbonyloxy tetradecyl carbonate (CAS No. 53220–22–7) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20160. DICETYL PEROXYDICARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.44	Hexadecoxycarbonyloxy hexadecyl carbonate (CAS No. 26322–14–5) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20161. TETRAETHYL SILICATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.45	Tetraethyl silicate (CAS No. 78–10–4) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20162. TERT-OCTYLAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.46	2,4,4-Trimethylpentan-2-amine (CAS No. 107–45–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.19.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20163. OCTADECYLAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.47	Octadecan-1-amine (Octadecylamine) (CAS No. 124–30–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.19.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20164. N′-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N′-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.48	N′-(3-Aminopropyl)-N′-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine (CAS No. 2372–82–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20165. 1,10-DIAMINODECANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.49	Decane-1,10-diamine (CAS No. 646–25–3) (provided for in subheading 2921.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20166. 1,5-PENTANEDIAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.50	Pentane-1,5-diamine (CAS No. 462–94–2) (provided for in subheading 2921.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20167. DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.51	N-cyclohexylcyclohexanamine (CAS No. 101–83–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20168. AMANTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE 99%.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.52	Adamantan-1-amine hydrochloride having a purity of at least 99 percent (CAS No. 665–66–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.30.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20169. N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.53	N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS No. 121–69–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20170. PARANITROANILINE (PNA).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.54	p-Nitroaniline (CAS No. 100–01–6) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20171. DICLORAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.55	2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline (Dicloran) (CAS No. 99–30–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20172. N,N-DIMETHYL-P-TOLUIDINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.56	N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS No. 99–97–8) (provided for in subheading 2921.43.08)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20173. PENDIMETHALIN TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.57	3,4-Dimethyl-2,6-dinitro-N-pentan-3-ylaniline (Pendimethalin) (CAS No. 40487–42–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.49.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20174. BENZYLDIMETHYLAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.58	N,N-Dimethyl-1-phenylmethanamine (CAS No. 103–83–3) (provided for in subheading 2921.49.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20175. DIPHENYL DIPHENYLENE DIAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.59	1-N,4-N-Diphenylbenzene-1,4-diamine (CAS No. 74–31–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.51.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20176. CURATIVE FOR EPOXY RESIN SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.60	4-[(4-Amino-3-methyl-5-propan-2-ylphenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-6-propan-2-ylaniline (CAS No. 16298–38–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20177. TFMB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.61	4-[4-Amino-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (CAS No. 341–58–2) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20178. S-N-ALKYL-ANILIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.62	2-Ethyl-N-[(2S)-1-methoxypropan-2-yl]-6-methylaniline (CAS No. 118604–70–9) (provided for in subheading 2922.19.60)	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20179. P-CRESIDINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.63	2-Methoxy-5-methylaniline (CAS No. 120–71–8) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20180. IMINODIACETIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.64	2-(Carboxymethylamino)acetic acid (CAS No. 142–73–4) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.49)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20181. 11 AMINOUNDECANOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.65	11-Aminoundecanoic acid (CAS No. 2432–99–7) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.49)	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20182. L-ORINITHINE L-ASPARTATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.66	(2S)-2-Aminobutanedioic acid;(2S)-2,5-diaminopentanoic acid (CAS No. 3230–94–2) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20183. IRON SODIUM DTPA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.67	Sodium 2-[bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl) amino]ethyl]amino]acetate iron (CAS No. 12389–75–2) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20184. IRON GLYCINATE COMPLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.68	Ferrate(2-), hexaaqua[μ-(glycinato-κO: κO′)](glycinato-κO)bis[sulfato(2-)-κO]di-, dihydrogen (CAS No. 536974–51–3) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20185. COPPER GLYCINATE COMPLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.69	Cuprate(1-), diaqua(glycinato-κO)[sulfato(2-)-κO]-, hydrogen (CAS No. 536974–53–5) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20186. ZINC GLYCINATE COMPLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.70	Zincate(1-), diaqua(glycinato-κO)[sulfato(2-)-κO]-, hydrogen, (T-4)- (CAS No. 536974–54–6) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20187. MANGANESE GLYCINATE COMPLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.71	Manganese(2+) 2-aminoacetate (CAS No. 14281–77–7) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20188. IRON SODIUM EDDHA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.72	Iron sodium ethylenediaminedihydroxyphenylacetic acid (sodium [[α,α′-(ethylenediimino)bis[2-hydroxybenzene-1-acetato]](4-)]ferrate(1-)) (CAS No. 16455–61–1) (provided for in subheading 2922.50.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20189. DMF-DMA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.73	1,1-Dimethoxy-N,N-dimethylmethanamine (CAS No. 4637–24–5) (provided for in subheading 2922.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20190. MIXTURES OF DMSO AND TETRABUTYL AMMONIUM FLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.74	Mixtures of methylsulfinylmethane (Dimethyl sulfoxide DMSO) (CAS No. 67–68–5) and tetrabutylammonium fluoride trihydrate (tetrabutylazanium;fluoride;trihydrate) (CAS No. 87749–50–6) (60:40) (provided for in subheading 2923.90.01)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20191. BETAINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.75	Betaine (2-(trimethylazaniumyl)acetate) (CAS No. 107–43–7) (provided for in subheading 2923.90.01)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20192. PROLONIUM CHLORIDE IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.76	Aqueous solution of [2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylazaniumyl)propyl]-trimethylazanium;dichloride with a concentration of greater than 49 percent and less than 51 percent by weight (CAS No. 55636–09–4) (provided for in subheading 2923.90.01)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20193. N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.77	N,N-Dimethylacetamide (CAS No. 127–19–5) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.11)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20194. N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.78	N,N-Dimethylformamide (CAS No. 68–12–2) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.11)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20195. DAAM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.79	N-(2-Methyl-4-oxo-2-pentanyl)acrylamide (CAS No. 2873–97–4) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20196. L-ALANYL L-GLUTAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.80	L-Alanyl L-glutamine ((2S)-5-amino-2-[[(2S)-2-aminopropanoyl]amino]-5-oxopentanoic acid) (CAS No. 39537–23–0) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20197. GRANULAR ACRYLAMIDO-TERT-BUTYL SULFONIC ACID (ATBS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.81	Granular 2-methyl-2-(prop-2-enoylamino)propane-1-sulfonic acid (CAS No. 15214–89–8) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)	6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20198. GLYCYL-L-GLUTAMINE HYDRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.82	Glycyl-L-glutamine hydrate ((2S)-5-amino-2-[(2-aminoacetyl)amino]-5-oxopentanoic acid;hydrate) (CAS No. 211446–46–7) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20199. NOVIFLUMURON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.83	N-[[3,5-Dichloro-2-fluoro-4-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropoxy)phenyl]carbamoyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide (Noviflumuron) (CAS No. 121451–02–3) (provided for in subheading 2924.21.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20200. PROPANIL TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.84	N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)propanamide (CAS No. 709–98–8) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20201. HEXAFLUMURON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.85	N-[[3,5-Dichloro-4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]carbamoyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide (Hexaflumuron) (CAS No. 86479–06–3) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)	4.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20202. STABILIZER FOR PLASTICS AND RUBBER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.86	3-(3,5-Ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[3-[3-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propanoylamino]propyl]propanamide (CAS No. 69851–61–2) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20203. 2-AMINO-5-CHLORO-N,3-DIMETHYLBENZAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.87	2-Amino-5-chloro-N,3-dimethylbenzamide (CAS No. 890707–28–5) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	6.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20204. GLYCYL-L-TYROSINE DIHYDRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.88	Glycyl-L-tyrosine dihydrate ((2S)-2-[(2-aminoacetyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid;dihydrate) (CAS No. 39630–46–1) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20205. L-ALANYL-L-TYROSINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.89	L-Alanyl L-tyrosine ((2S)-2-[[(2S)-2-aminopropanoyl]amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid) (CAS No. 3061–88–9) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20206. ENZALUTAMIDE ITS-2.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.90	2-[3-Fluoro-4-(methylcarbamoyl)anilino]-2-methylpropanoic acid (CAS No. 1289942–66–0) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20207. 4-BROMO-2-FLUORO-N-METHYLBENZAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.91	4-Bromo-2-fluoro-N-methylbenzamide (CAS No. 749927–69–3) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20208. N-BOC-1-AMINOCYCLOBUTANECARBOXYLIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.92	1-[(2-Methylpropan-2-yl)oxycarbonylamino] cyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid (CAS No. 120728–10–1) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20209. N′-(1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYLIDENE)-3-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHOHYDRAZIDE (BMH) (OIL TREATED).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.93	3-Hydroxy-N-[(Z)-4-methylpentan-2-ylideneamino]naphthalene-2-carboxamide (CAS No. 214417–91–1), oil treated (provided for in subheading 2925.19.42)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20210. GUANIDINE SULFAMATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.94	Guanidine sulfamic acid (CAS No. 50979–18–5) (provided for in subheading 2925.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20211. LIQUID, BLOCKED CYCLOALIPHATIC DIAMINE USED AS CROSSLINKER FOR POLYISOCYANATE RESINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.95	2-Methyl-N-[[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-(2-methylpropylideneamino)cyclohexyl]methyl]propan-1-imine (CAS No. 54914–37–3) (provided for in subheading 2925.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20212. 3,4-DIFLUOROBENZONITRILE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.96	3,4-Difluorobenzonitrile (CAS No. 64248–62–0) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.43)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20213. 2-AMINO-5-CYANO-N,3-DIMETHYLBENZAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.97	2-Amino-5-cyano-N,3-dimethylbenzamide (CAS No. 890707–29–6) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.43)	4.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20214. TFMPA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.20.98	2-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]acetonitrile (CAS No. 2338–76–3) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.48)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20215. DIMETHYL 2,2′-AZOBISISOBUTYRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.99	Methyl 2-[(1-methoxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)diazenyl]-2-methylpropanoate (CAS No. 2589–57–3) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20216. ANTIOXIDANT/METAL DEACTIVATOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.01	3-(3,5-Ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N′-[3-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoyl]propanehydrazide (CAS No. 32687–78–8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20217. BENZYL CARBAZATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.02	Benzyl N-aminocarbamate (CAS No. 5331–43–1) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20218. BENZENE-1,3-DICARBOHYDRAZIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.03	Benzene-1,3-dicarbohydrazide (CAS No. 2760–98–7) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20219. INPUT FOR RESINS, COATINGS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.04	1,3-Bis(isocyanatomethyl) cyclohexane (CAS No. 38661–72–2) (provided for in subheading 2929.10.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20220. ALDICARB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.05	[(E)-(2-Methyl-2-methylsulfanylpropylidene)amino] N-methylcarbamate (Aldicarb) (CAS No. 116–06–3) (provided for in subheading 2930.80.00)	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20221. FLUBENDIAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.06	1-N-[4-(1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropan-2-yl)-2-methylphenyl]-3-iodo-2-N-(2-methyl-1-methylsulfonylpropan-2-yl)benzene-1,2-dicarboxamide (Flubendiamide) (CAS No. 272451–65–7) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20222. BENZOBICYCLON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.07	3-[2-Chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-4-(phenylsulfanyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one (Benzobicyclon) (CAS No. 156963–66–5) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20223. DIPHENYLSULFONE (DPS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.08	Benzenesulfonylbenzene (CAS No. 127–63–9) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20224. PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.09	2,4-bis(Dodecylsulfanylmethyl)-6-methylphenol (CAS No. 110675–26–8) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20225. PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT AND HEAT STABILIZER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.10	2-[2-[3-(3,5-ditert-Butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoyloxy] ethylsulfanyl]ethyl 3-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate (CAS No. 41484–35–9) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20226. PHENYLCHLOROTHIOFORMATE (PTCFM).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.11	o-Phenyl chloromethanethioate (CAS No. 1005–56–7) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20227. METHYLENE BIS THIOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.12	Thiocyanatomethyl thiocyanate (CAS No. 6317–18–6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20228. OXAMYL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.13	Methyl (1Z)-2-(dimethylamino)-N-(methylcarbamoyloxy)-2-oxoethanimidothioate (CAS No. 23135–22–0) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.43)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20229. L-CYSTINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.14	(2R)-2-Amino-3-[[(2R)-2-amino-2-carboxyethyl]disulfanyl]propanoic acid (CAS No. 56–89–3) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20230. L-CYSTEINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.15	(2R)-2-Amino-3-sulfanylpropanoic acid (L-cysteine) (CAS No. 52–90–4) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20231. N,N′-BIS-L-ALANYL-L-CYSTINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.16	2-(2-Aminopropanoylamino)-3-[[2-(2-aminopropanoylamino)-2-carboxyethyl]disulfanyl]propanoic acid (N,N′-bis-L-alanyl-L-cystine) (CAS No. 115888–13–6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20232. LUBRICANT ADDITIVE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.17	3-[bis(2-Methylpropoxy)phosphinothioylsulfanyl]-2-methylpropanoic acid (CAS No. 268567–32–4) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20233. SODIUM BENZENESULFINATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.18	Sodium benzenesulfinate (CAS No. 873–55–2) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20234. THIO-ETHER BASED CO-STABILIZER FOR PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.19	1-(Octadecyldisulfanyl)octadecane (CAS No. 2500–88–1) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20235. L-CYSTEINE HYDRATE HYDROCHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.20	(2R)-2-Amino-3-sulfanylpropanoic acid;hydrate;hydrochloride (CAS No. 7048–04–6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20236. DIMERCAPROL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.21	2,3-Bis(sulfanyl)propan-1-ol (CAS No. 59–52–9) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20237. MONOAMMONIUM SALT OF GLYPHOSATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.22	Azane;2-(phosphonomethylamino)acetic acid (CAS No. 40465–66–5) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20238. THPC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.23	Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium chloride (CAS No. 124–64–1) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20239. FLAME RETARDANT FOR TEXTILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.24	Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate (CAS No. 55566–30–8) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20240. GLYPHOSATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.25	N-(Phosphonomethyl)glycine (Glyphosate) (CAS No. 1071–83–6) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20241. ETHEPHON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.26	(2-Chloroethyl)phosphonic acid (Ethephon) (CAS No. 16672–87–0) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	2.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20242. BENZENE PHOSPHINIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.27	Phenylphosphinic acid (CAS No. 1779–48–2) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20243. HEDP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.28	Tetrasodium;1,1-diphosphonatoethanol (CAS No. 3794–83–0), in granule form, with a particle size of 250 μm to 850 μm (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20244. TRIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.29	Chloro(trimethyl)silane (CAS No. 75–77–4) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20245. CHLORO-(CHLOROMETHYL)-DIMETHYLSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.30	Chloro-(chloromethyl)-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 1719–57–9) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20246. SILICONE FOR ELECTRONICS CLEANERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.31	[Dimethyl(trimethylsilyloxy) silyl]oxy-dimethyl-trimethylsilyloxysilane (CAS No. 141–62–8) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20247. SILICON CARRIER FLUID FOR ACTIVE LOTIONS, CREAMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.32	Dodecamethylpentasiloxane; bis[[dimethyl (trimethylsilyloxy)silyl]oxy]-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 141–63–9) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20248. VINYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.33	Ethenyl(trimethoxy)silane (CAS No. 2768–02–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20249. N-OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.34	Triethoxy(octyl)silane (CAS No. 2943–75–1) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20250. DIMETHYLBIS(S-BUTYLAMINO)SILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.35	N-[(Butan-2-ylamino)-dimethylsilyl]butan-2-amine (CAS No. 93777–98–1) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20251. AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF POTASSIUM METHYL SILICONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.36	Tripotassium; methyl(trioxido)silane in aqueous solution (CAS No. 31795–24–1) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20252. OCTYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.37	Trimethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane (CAS No. 34396–03–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20253. OCTLYTRIETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.38	Triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane (CAS No. 35435–21–3) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20254. AMINO-PROPYL-TRIETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.39	3-Triethoxysilylpropan-1-amine (CAS No. 919–30–2) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20255. METHYLTRIS(SEC-BUTYLAMINO)SILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.40	N-[Bis(butan-2-ylamino)-methylsilyl]butan-2-amine (CAS No. 37697–65–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20256. METHYLTRIS (METHYLETHYLKETOXIMINO)SILANE (MOS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.41	(E)-N-[Bis[[(E)-butan-2-ylideneamino]oxy]-methylsilyl]oxybutan-2-imine (CAS No. 22984–54–9) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20257. HEPTAMETHYLTRISILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.42	Methyl-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)silicon (CAS No. 1873–88–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20258. TETRAMETHYLDISILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.43	1,1,3,3-Tetramethyldisiloxane (CAS No. 3277–26–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20259. DIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.44	Chloro(dimethyl)silicon (CAS No. 1066–35–9) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20260. DICHLOROMETHYLSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.45	Dichloromethylsilane (CAS No. 75–54–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20261. TRIS(TFP)-METHYLCYCLO-TRISILOXANE DR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.21.46	2,4,6-Trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-1,3,5,2,4,6-trioxatrisilinane (CAS No. 2374–14–3) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20262. TETRAVINYLTETRAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.47	2,4,6,8-Tetrakis(ethenyl)-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane (CAS No. 2554–06–5) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20263. DIVINYLTETRAMETHYLDISILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.48	Ethenyl-[ethenyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 2627–95–4) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20264. INPUT FOR PLANT PROTECTION AGENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.49	Cyclopropanol, 2-(butyldimethylsilyl)-1-methyl-, 1-metanasulfonate (CAS No. 1446996–86–6) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20265. STRAWBERRY FURANONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.50	4-Hydroxy-2,5-dimethylfuran-3-one (CAS No. 3658–77–3) (provided for in subheading 2932.19.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20266. EMAMECTIN BENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.51	(4″R)-4″-Deoxy-4″-(methylamino)avermectin b1 benzoate (CAS No. 155569–91–8) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.10)	5.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20267. GIBBERELLIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.52	(1R,2R,5S,8S,9S, 10R,11S,12S)-5,12-Dihydroxy-11-methyl-6-methylidene-16-oxo-15-oxapentacyclo[9.3.2.15,8.01,10.02,8] heptadec-13-ene-9-carboxylic acid (Gibberellic acid) (CAS No. 77–06–5) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.50)	1.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20268. ROSE OXIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.53	4-Methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)oxane (CAS No. 16409–43–1) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20269. VINYLENE CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.54	1,3-Dioxol-2-one (CAS No. 872–36–6) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.90)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20270. KASUGAMYCIN TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.55	2-Amino-2-[(2R,3S,5S,6R)-5-amino-2-methyl-6-[(2S,3S,5S,6R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxycyclohexyl]oxyoxan-3-yl]iminoacetic acid;hydrochloride (CAS No. 19408–46–9) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20271. 2H-CYCLODODECA[B]PYRAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.56	3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14-Dodecahydro-2H-cyclododeca[b]pyran (CAS No. 32539–83–6) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.90)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20272. BIXAFEN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.57	N-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-fluorophenyl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methylpyrazole-4-carboxamide (CAS No. 581809–46–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20273. FLUXAPYROXAD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.58	3-(Difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(3′,4′,5′-trifluorobiphe-nyl-2-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Fluxapyroxad) (CAS No. 907204–31–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)	5.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20274. 3,5 DIMETHYLPYRAZOLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.59	3,5-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazole (CAS No. 67–51–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20275. PYRACLONIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.60	1-(3-Chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-2-yl)-5-[methyl(prop-2-ynyl)amino]pyrazole-4-carbonitrile (Pyraclonil) (CAS No. 158353–15–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20276. IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.61	1-[3-(Hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl]-3-[[[3-(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl] carbamoylamino]methyl]urea (CAS No. 39236–46–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.21.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20277. ALLANTOIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.62	(2,5-Dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl)urea (CAS No. 97–59–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.21.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20278. EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE OF IMAZALIL FUNGICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.63	Mixtures of (1-[2-(allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole) (Imazalil) (CAS No. 35554–44–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 2933.29.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20279. TECHNICAL CYAZOFAMID FUNGICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.64	4-Chloro-2-cyano-N,N-dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)imidazole-1-sulfonamide (Cyazofamid) (CAS No. 120116–88–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.35)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20280. IMAZALIL SULFATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.65	1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(prop-2-en-1-yloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole sulfate (Imazalil sulfate) (CAS No. 58594–72–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20281. 1,2-DIMETHYLIMIDAZOLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.66	1,2-Dimethylimidazole (CAS No. 1739–84–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20282. 2-METHYLIMIDAZOLE FLAKES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.67	2-Methyl-1H-imidazole (CAS No. 693–98–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20283. DIAZOLIDINYL UREA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.68	1-[1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl]-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)urea (CAS No. 78491–02–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20284. 1-(2-AMINOETHYL)IMIDAZOLIDIN-2-ONE (AEEU).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.69	1-(2-Aminoethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (CAS No. 6281–42–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20285. ZINC PYRITHIONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.70	Zinc;1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-2-thiolate (CAS No. 13463–41–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20286. TECHNICAL PYRIOFENONE FUNGICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.71	(5-Chloro-2-methoxy-4-methyl-3-pyridyl)(4,5,6-trimethoxy-o-tolyl)methanone (Pyriofenone) (CAS No. 688046–61–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20287. PICOXYSTROBIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.72	Methyl (E)-3-methoxy-2-[2-[[6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxymethyl]phenyl]prop-2-enoate (Picoxystrobin) (CAS No. 117428–22–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)	5.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20288. TRICLOPYR BEE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.73	2-Butoxyethyl 2-(3,5,6-trichloropyridin-2-yl)oxyacetate (CAS No. 64700–56–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.25)	1.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20289. IMAZAPYR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.74	2-(4-Methyl-5-oxo-4-propan-2-yl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Imazapyr) (CAS No. 81334–34–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20290. TETRANILIPROLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.75	2-(3-Chloropyridin-2-yl)-N-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-(methylcarbamoyl)phenyl]-5-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)tetrazol-2-yl]methyl]pyrazole-3-carboxamide (CAS No. 1229654–66–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20291. CYANTRANILIPROLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.76	5-Bromo-2-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)-N-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-(methylcarbamoyl)phenyl]pyrazole-3-carboxamide (Cyantraniliprole) (CAS No. 736994–63–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20292. CHLORANTRANILIPROLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.77	5-Bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-(methylcarbamoyl)phenyl]-2-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide (Chlorantraniliprole) (CAS No. 500008–45–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20293. CHLORPYRIFOS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.78	O,O-Diethyl O-3,5,6-trichloropyridin-2-yl phosphorothioate (Chlorpyrifos) (CAS No. 2921–88–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20294. TECHNICAL CYCLANILIPROLE INSECTICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.79	3-Bromo-N-[2-bromo-4-chloro-6-[[(1-cyclo- propylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2- pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (Cyclaniliprole) (CAS No. 1031756–98–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20295. REGORAFENIB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.80	4-[4-[[4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamoylamino]-3-fluorophenoxy]-N-methylpyridine-2-carboxamide monohydrate (Regorafenib) (CAS No. 1019206–88–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.41)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20296. N-BUTYL-TAD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.81	N-Butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-amine (CAS No. 36177–92–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20297. HINDERED AMINE LIGHT STABILIZER AND PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.82	Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl) 2-butyl-2-[(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]propanedioate (CAS No. 63843–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20298. 4-HYDROXY-TEMPO.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.83	4-Hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinoxyl (CAS No. 2226–96–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) ...	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20299. 2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYLPIPERIDIN-4-OL (TMP).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.84	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-4-ol (CAS No. 2403–88–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20300. 5-BROMO-2-(3-CHLOROPYRIDIN-2-YL)PYRAZOLE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.85	5-Bromo-2-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (CAS No. 500011–86–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	6.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20301. 2-CHLORO-5-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PYRIDINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.86	2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (CAS No. 52334–81–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20302. PICARBUTROX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.87	Tert-butyl N-[6-[[(Z)-[(1-methyltetrazol-5-yl)-phenylmethylidene]amino]oxymethyl]pyridin-2-yl]carbamate (CAS No. 500207–04–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20303. 5-AMINO-3-(TRIFLUROMETHYL) PICOLINONITRILE (T3630).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.88	5-Amino-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine-2-carbonitrile (T3630) (CAS No. 573762–62–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20304. DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.89	Dextromethorphan hydrobromide (monohydrate (CAS No. 6700–34–1) or anhydrous (CAS No. 125–69–9)) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.26)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20305. IPFLUFENOQUIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.90	2-[2-(7,8-Difluoro-2-methylquinolin-3-yl)oxy-6-fluorophenyl]propan-2-ol (CAS No. 1314008–27–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20306. THQ.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.91	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroquinoline (CAS No. 635–46–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20307. PYRITHIOBAC SODIUM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.92	Sodium 2-chloro-6-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)sulfanylbenzoate (CAS No. 123343–16–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20308. LAROTRECTINIB SULFATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.93	(3S)-N-[5-[(2R)-2-(2,5-Difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-yl]-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxamide sulfuric acid (Larotrectinib sulfate) (CAS No. 1223405–08–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.53)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20309. IBRUTINIB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.94	1-[(3R)-3-[4-Amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidin-1-yl]prop-2-en-1-one (Ibrutinib) (CAS No. 936563–96–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.53)	5.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20310. ORTHOSULFAMURON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.95	1-(4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)phenylsulfamoyl]urea (Orthosulfamuron) (CAS No. 213464–77–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20311. 5-BROMOPYRIMIDINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.96	5-Bromopyrimidine (CAS No. 4595–59–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20312. BUTYLTHION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.97	4-Amino-6-tert-butyl-3-sulfanylidene-2H-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Butylthion) (CAS No. 33509–43–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20313. P-1062.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.98	4-[4,6-Bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]benzene-1,3-diol (P-1062) (CAS No. 1668–53–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20314. CARFENTRAZONE TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.99	Ethyl 2-chloro-3-[2-chloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorophenyl]propanoate (Carfentrazone-ethyl) (CAS No. 128639–02–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20315. UV ABSORBER 928.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.01	2-(Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-4-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenol (CAS No. 73936–91–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20316. UV ABSORBER FOR INDUSTRIAL COATINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.02	Methyl 3-[3-(benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propanoate (CAS No. 84268–33–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20317. UNICONAZOLE-P.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.03	(4Z)-5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-4-hexen-3-ol (Uniconazole-P) (CAS No. 83657–17–4) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20318. VCMMAE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.04	[4-[[(2S)-5-(Carbamoylamino)-2-[[(2S)-2-[6-(2,5-dioxopyrrol-1-yl)hexanoylamino]-3-methylbutanoyl]amino] pentanoyl]amino]phenyl]methyl N-[(2S)-1-[[(2S)-1-[[(3R,4S,5S)-1-[(2S)-2-[(1R,2R)-3-[[(1S,2R)-1-hydroxy-1-phenylpropan-2-yl]amino]-1-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-3-methoxy-5-methyl-1-oxoheptan-4-yl]-methylamino]-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl]amino]-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl]-N-methylcarbamate (CAS No. 646502–53–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20319. UVA 360.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.05	2-(Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-[[3-(benzotriazol-2-yl)-2-hydroxy-5-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenyl]methyl]-4-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenol (CAS No. 103597–45–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20320. TROFINETIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.06	(2S)-2-[[(2S)-1-(2-Aminoacetyl)-2-methylpyrrolidine-2-carbonyl]amino]pentanedioic acid (Trofinetide) (CAS No. 853400–76–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20321. FLURAZOLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.07	Benzyl 2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-thiazole-5-carboxylate (CAS No. 72850–64–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20322. OXATHIAPIPROLIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.08	1-(4-{4-[5-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}γ-1-piperidinyl)-2-[5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethanone (Oxathiapiprolin) (CAS No. 1003318–67–9) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10)	5.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20323. CERTAIN ANTIMICROBIAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.09	2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one (CAS No. 2682–20–4) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20324. RUBBER ACCELERATOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.10	2-(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-yldisulfanyl)-1,3-benzothiazole (CAS No. 120–78–5) (provided for in subheading 2934.20.10)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20325. 2-AMINO BENZOTHIAZOLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.11	1,3-Benzothiazol-2-amine (CAS No. 136–95–8) (provided for in subheading 2934.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20326. TECHNICAL ISOFETAMID FUNGICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.12	3-Methyl-N-[2-methyl-1-(2-methyl-4-propan-2-yloxyphenyl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl]thiophene-2-carboxamide (Isofetamid) (CAS No. 875915–78–9) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20327. CLOMAZONE TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.13	2-[(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-1,2-oxazolidin-3-one (Clomazone) (CAS No. 81777–89–1) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)	5.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20328. NEM SALT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.14	4-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid-4-ethylmorpholine (2:1) (CAS No. 171054–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.39)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20329. AMTC WET CAKE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.15	5-Amino-3-methylthiophene-2,4-dicarbonitrile (CAS No. 52603–48–2) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.39)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20330. PHOTOINITIATOR 369.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.16	2-Benzyl-2-(dimethylamino)-1-(4-morpholin-4-ylphenyl)butan-1-one (CAS No. 119313–12–1) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.39)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20331. ISATOIC ANHYDRIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.17	2H-3,1-Benzoxazine-2,4(1H)-dione (Isatoic anhydride) (CAS No. 118–48–9) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.44)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20332. OCLACITINIB MALEATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.18	(Z)-But-2-enedioic acid; N-methyl-1-[4-[methyl(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]cyclohexyl] methanesulfonamide (CAS No. 1208319–27–0) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.60)	5.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20333. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.19	Methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20334. PENOXSULAM TECHNICAL HERBICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.20	2-(2,2-Difluoroethoxy)-N-(5,8-dimethoxy-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidin-2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide (Penoxsulam) (CAS No. 219714–96–2) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20335. ETHYL 2-SULFAMOYLBENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.21	Ethyl 2-(Aminosulfonyl)benzoate (CAS No. 59777–72–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20336. SULFOSULFURON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.22	1-(4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-(2-ethylsulfonylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl)sulfonylurea (Sulfosulfuron) (CAS No. 141776–32–1) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20337. PYRIMISULFAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.23	(RS)-2′-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)(hydroxy)methyl]-1,1-difluoro-6′-(methoxymethyl)methanesulfonanilide (Pyrimisulfan) (CAS No. 221205–90–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20338. PURIFIED STEVIOL GLYCOSIDE, REBAUDIOSIDE A.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.24	Purified steviol glycosides, containing not less than 95 percent by weight rebaudioside A (19-O-ß-glucopyranosyl-13-O-(ß-glucopyranosyl(1-2)-ß-glucopyranosyl(1-3))-ß-glucopyranosyl-13-hydroxykaur-16-en-19-oic acid) (CAS No. 58543–16–1) (provided for in subheading 2938.90.00)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20339. GLUCOSYLATED STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.25	13-[(2-O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]kaur-16-en-18-oic acid β-D-glucopyranosyl ester (Stevioside) (CAS No. 57817–89–7) (provided for in subheading 2938.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20340. HYDROXYPROPYL GAMMA CYCLODEXTRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.26	(2-Hydroxypropyl)-γ-cyclodextrin (hydroxypropylated γ-cyclodextrin) (CAS No. 128446–34–4) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20341. HYDROXYPROPYLATED BETA CYCLODEXTRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.27	2-Hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin (CAS No. 128446–35–5) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20342. METHYL BETA CYCLODEXTRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.28	Methyl β-cyclodextrin (CAS No. 128446–36–6) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20343. 2′-FUCOSYLLACTOSE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.29	(2R,3R,4R,5R)-4-[(2S,3R,4S,5R,6R)-4,5-Dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-3-[(2S,3S,4R,5S,6S)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyloxan-2-yl]oxyoxan-2-yl]oxy-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroxyhexanal (2′-Fucosyllactose) (CAS No. 41263–94–9) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20344. ASCORBYL GLUCOSIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.30	(2R)-2-[(1S)-1,2-Dihydroxyethyl]-3-hydroxy-4-[(2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-2H-furan-5-one (Ascorbyl glucoside) (CAS No. 129499–78–1) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20345. DIMETHYLAMINE BORANE (DMAB).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.31	N-Methylmethanamine-borane (1:1) (CAS No. 74–94–2) (provided for in subheading 2942.00.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20346. ELDERBERRY EXTRACT CONCENTRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.32	Elderberry extract concentrate (CAS No. 84603–58–7) (provided for in subheading 3203.00.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20347. DISPERSE YELLOW 241.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.33	Disperse Yellow 241 (5-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)diazenyl]-2-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-6-oxopyridine-3-carbonitrile) (CAS No. 83249–52–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20348. DISPERSE ORANGE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.34	Disperse Orange (Acetic acid, cyano-[3-[(6-methoxy-2-benzothiazoyl)amino]-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene-γ-, pentyl ester) (CAS No. 173285–74–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20349. MIXTURES OF DISPERSE YELLOW FD11843 AND ACETIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.35	Mixtures of Disperse Yellow FD11843 (acetic acid, 2-[3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-2-cyano-, butyl ester (CAS No. 173285-73-9)) and acetic acid, [3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]cyano-, 2-butoxyethyl ester (CAS No. 173285–94–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20350. DISPERSE BLUE 54.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.36	Disperse Blue 54 (1-Anilino-4,8-dihydroxy-5-nitroanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 37203–97–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20351. MIXTURES OF SEVERAL DISPERSE DYES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.37	Mixtures of 9,10-anthracenedione, 1,5(or 1,8)-dihydroxy-4-nitro-8(or 5)-(phenylamino)- (Disperse Blue 54 and 77) (CAS No. 37203–97–7); 1,5(or 1,8)-diamino-2-bromo-4,8(or 4,5)-dihydroxy-9,10-anthracenedione (Disperse Blue 81 (mixture of isomers)) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); reaction products of 3-pyridinecarbonitrile, 5-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)- (Disperse Red 1042A) (CAS No. 149988–44–3) and 3-pyridinecarbonitrile, 5-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)- (Disperse Red T-1042) (CAS No. 137428–29–6); 4-[(5-cyano-6-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-2-oxopyridin-3-yl)diazenyl]-N-(2-ethylhexyl)benzamide (Disperse Yellow 198) (CAS No. 30449–81–1); 4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 (M)) (CAS No. 12217–80–0); and 4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 (ME)) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20352. MIXTURES OF 4 DISPERSE BLUE DYES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.38	Disperse dye mixtures of Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitroanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Blue 60 (M) (4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0); Disperse Blue 60 (ME) (4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-1H-naphth[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) and Disperse Blue 77/54 (1,8- and 1,5-Isomers) (1-anilino-4,8-dihydroxy-5-nitroanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 37203–97–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20353. MIXTURES OF 4 DYES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.39	Disperse dye mixtures of Solvent Yellow 163 (1,8-bis(phenylsulfanyl) anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 13676–91–0); Disperse Yellow FD11843 (acetic acid, 2-[3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-2-cyano-, butyl ester) (CAS No. 173285–73–9)); acetic acid, [3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]cyano-, 2-butoxyethyl ester (CAS No. 173285–94–4); Disperse Orange FC 84508 (acetic acid, 2-cyano-2-[3-[(6-methoxy-2-benzothiazolyl)amino]-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-, pentyl ester) (CAS No. 173285–74–0) and Disperse Yellow 163 (3-[N-(2-cyanoethyl)-4-[(2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]anilino] propanenitrile) (CAS No. 67923–43–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20354. DISPERSE RED 86.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.40	Disperse Red 86 (N-(4-Amino-3-methoxy-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide) (CAS No. 81–68–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20355. DISPERSE VIOLET 1.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.41	Disperse Violet 1 (1,4-Diaminoanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 128–95–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20356. DISPERSE BLUE 60.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.42	Disperse Blue 60 (4,11-Diamino-2-(3-methoxy-propyl)-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10-tetraone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20357. MIXTURES OF DISPERSE ORANGE 29, DISPERSE RED 167:1, AND DISPERSE BLUE 56.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.43	Disperse dye mixtures of Disperse Orange 29 (4-[[2-methoxy-4-[(4-nitrophenyl) diazenyl]phenyl] diazenyl]phenol) (CAS No. 19800–42–1); Disperse Red 167:1 (2-[3-acetamido-N-(2-acetyloxyethyl)-4-[(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl] anilino]ethyl acetate) (CAS No. 1533–78–4); Disperse Blue 56 (1,8-diamino-2-bromo-4,5-dihydroxyanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 68134–65–6) and acetic acid, 2-[3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-2-cyano-, 2-butoxyethyl ester (CAS No. 173285–94–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20358. DISPERSE YELLOW 54.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.44	Disperse Yellow 54 (3-Hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxyquinolin-2-yl)inden-1-one) (CAS No. 17772–51–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20359. ACID VIOLET 48.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.45	Acid Violet 48 (Disodium 3-[[4-amino-9,10-dioxo-3-[2-sulfonato-4-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenoxy]anthracen-1-yl]amino]-2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 12220–51–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.17)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20360. ACID BLUE 280.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.46	Acid Blue 280 (Sodium 2-[[4-(cyclohexylamino)-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl]amino]-5-ethoxybenzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 68214–62–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20361. ACID BROWN 282.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.47	Acid Brown 282 (Disodium;chromium(3+);5-methyl-4-[(5-nitro-2-oxidophenyl)diazenyl]-2-phenylpyrazol-3-olate;[7-nitro-3-oxido-4-[(2-oxido-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)diazenyl]naphthalen-1-yl] sulfate) (CAS No. 70236–60–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20362. ACID RED 131.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.48	Acid Red 131 (CAS No. 12234–99–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20363. ACID RED 249.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.49	Acid Red 249 (Disodium 3-[(5-chloro-2-phenoxyphenyl)diazenyl]-4-hydroxy-5-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonylamino]naphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 6416–66–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20364. ACID YELLOW 236.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.50	Acid Yellow 236 (CAS No. 77907–21–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20365. ACID RED 407.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.51	Acid Red 407 (CAS No. 146103–68–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20366. ACID YELLOW 220.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.52	Acid Yellow 220 (tetrasodium;2-[[3-[[(Z)-1-(2-chloroanilino)-3-oxido-1-oxobut-2-en-2-yl]diazenyl]-4-oxidophenyl]sulfonylamino]benzoate; cobalt(2+)) (CAS No. 70851–34–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20367. ACID YELLOW 232.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.53	Acid Yellow 232 (Chromium, 2-[2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazenyl]benzoate 2-[2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazenyl]-5-sulfobenzoate lithium sodium complexes) (CAS No. 85828–89–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20368. ACID YELLOW 235.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.54	Acid Yellow 235 (CAS No. 90585–54–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20369. ACID YELLOW 151.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.55	Acid Yellow 151 (Sodium; 2-[[(Z)-1-anilino-3-oxido-1-oxobut-2-en-2-yl]diazenyl]-4-sulfamoylphenolate; cobalt(3+)) (CAS No. 72496–88–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20370. ACID VIOLET 43.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.56	Acid Violet 43 (Sodium 2-[(4-hydroxy-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)amino]-5-methylbenzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 4430–18–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20371. ACID RED 33.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.57	Acid Red 33 (Disodium;5-amino-4-hydroxy-3-phenyldiazenylnaphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 3567–66–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20372. ACID BLACK 52.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.58	Acid Black 52 (Trisodium;chromium;3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)diazenyl]-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulfonate) (CAS No. 5610–64–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20373. ACID BLACK 2.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.59	Acid Black 2 (Disodium 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3-[(E)-(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[(E)-phenyldiazenyl]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate) (CAS No. 8005–03–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20374. ACID GREEN 25.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.60	Acid Green 25 (Disodium;5-methyl-2-[[4-(4-methyl-2-sulfonatoanilino)-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl]amino]benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 4403–90–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20375. BASIC BROWN 23.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.22.61	Basic Brown 23 (CAS No. 446876–48–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20376. BASIC VIOLET 11:1 RHODAMINE DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.62	Basic Violet 11:1 (Bis{6-(diethylamino)-N,N-diethyl-9-[2-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl]-3H-xanthen-3-iminium-γ tetrachlorozincate(2-)) (CAS No. 73398–89–7) (CIN 45174) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20377. BASIC YELLOW 37.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.63	Basic Yellow 37 (4-[4-(diethylamino)benzenecarboximidoyl]-N,N-diethylaniline; hydrochloride) (CAS No. 6358–36–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20378. BASIC VIOLET 3.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.64	Basic Violet 3 ([4-[bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl] methylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]-dimethylazanium;chloride) (CAS No. 548–62–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20379. DIRECT ORANGE 118.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.65	Direct Orange 118 (Tetrasodium 7,7′-(carbonyldiimino)bis{4-hydroxy-3-[(E)-(2-methyl-4-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl]-2-naphthalenesulfonate-γ) (CAS No. 28706–33–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20380. DIRECT BLUE 86.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.66	Direct Blue 86 (Copper; disodium; 2,11,20,29, 38,40-hexaza-37,39-diazanidanonacyclo [28.6.1.13,10.112,19.121, 28.04,9.013,18.022, 27.031,36] tetraconta-1(36),2,4(9),5,7,10(40), 11,13,15,17,19,21(38), 22(27),23,25,28,30,32,34-nonadecaene-6,24-disulfonate) (CAS No. 1330–38–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20381. DIRECT BLUE 199.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.67	Direct Blue 199 (Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32]-, aminosulfonyl sulfo derivatives, sodium salts) (CAS No. 90295–11–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20382. DIRECT BLACK 168.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.68	Direct Black 168 (Trisodium;2-[4-[(2-amino-4-oxidophenyl)diazenyl]anilino]-5-[(1-amino-8-oxido-7-phenyldiazenyl-3,6-disulfonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl]benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 85631–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20383. DIRECT RED 227.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.69	Direct Red 227 (Hexasodium;4-hydroxy-5-[[4-[4-[(E)-2-[4-[[4-[(8-hydroxy-7-phenyldiazenyl-3,6-disulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl)amino]-6-morpholin-4-yl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-sulfonatophenyl]ethenyl]-3-sulfonatoanilino]-6-morpholin-4-yl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-phenyldiazenylnaphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 17791–81–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20384. DIRECT YELLOW 107.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.70	Direct Yellow 107 (3-[[3-Methoxy-4-[[2-methoxy-4-[(3-sulfophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl]carbamoylamino] phenyl]diazenyl] benzenesulfonic acid) (CAS No. 25712–08–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20385. DIRECT GREEN 26.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.71	Direct Green 26 (Pentasodium;5-[[4-[[4-anilino-6-[[8-hydroxy-7-[[4-[(8-hydroxy-3,6-disulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl)diazenyl]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]diazenyl]-3,6-disulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]diazenyl]-2-hydroxybenzoate) (CAS No. 6388–26–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20386. DIRECT YELLOW 11.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.72	Direct Yellow 11 (Disodium; 6-oxo-5-[(4-sulfonatophenyl)hydrazinylidene] naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 1325–37–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20387. DIRECT ORANGE 15.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.73	Direct Orange 15 (Sodium; (8Z,20Z)-2,3,14,15-tetrazapentacyclo [20.2.2.24,7.210,13.216,19] dotriaconta-1(24),2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18,20, 22,25,27,29,31-hexadecaene-6,11,18,23-tetrasulfonic acid) (CAS No. 1325–35–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20388. DIRECT BROWN 44.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.74	Direct Brown 44 (Disodium; 4-[[2,4-diamino-5-[[3-[[2,4-diamino-5-[(4-sulfonatophenyl) diazenyl]phenyl]diazenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl] diazenyl]benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 6252–62–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20389. DIRECT RED 81.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.75	Direct Red 81 (Disodium;7-benzamido-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 2610–11–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20390. DIRECT YELLOW 142.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.76	Direct Yellow 142 (CAS No. 71902–08–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20391. DIRECT RED 80.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.77	Direct Red 80 (hexasodium;4-hydroxy-7-[[5-hydroxy-7-sulfonato-6-[[2-sulfonato-4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl) diazenyl]phenyl]diazenyl] naphthalen-2-yl]carbamoylamino]-3-[[2-sulfonato-4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 2610–10–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20392. DIRECT RED 16.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.78	Direct Red 16, disodium salt (disodium;7-amino-4-hydroxy-3-[(5-hydroxy-6-phenyldiazenyl-7-sulfonatonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl]naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 6227–02–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20393. DIRECT RED 254.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.79	Direct Red 254 (Disodium;7-amino-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 6300–50–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20394. COLORANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.80	Copper, [μ-[[3,3′-[(1-oxido-1,2-diazenediyl)bis[[2-(hydroxy-κO)-4,1-phenylene]-2,1-diazenediyl-κN1]]bis[4-(hydroxy-κO)-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato]](8-)]]di-, sodium (1:4) (CAS No. 75173–68–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20395. DIRECT YELLOW 34.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.81	Direct Yellow 34 (Tetrasodium;3-[[4-[[4-[(4,8-disulfonatonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]carbamoylamino]-5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate) (CAS No. 6420–33–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20396. VAT ORANGE 2 DYE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.82	Vat Orange 2 (1,2-Dibromopyranthrene-8,16-dione) (CAS No. 1324–35–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20397. VAT VIOLET 13 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.83	Vat Violet 13 (5,20-Diazaheptacyclo [16.12.0.03,16.04,13.06, 11.019,28.021,26] triaconta-1(18),3(16),4(13),6,8,10, 14,19(28),21,23, 25,29-dodecaene-2,12,17,27-tetrone) (CAS No. 4424–87–7) (CIN 68700) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20398. VAT BROWN 3 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.84	Vat Brown 3 (N-(28-Benzamido-6,13,19,26-tetraoxo-16-azaheptacyclo [15.12.0.02,15.05,14.07, 12.018,27.020,25] nonacosa-1(29),2(15),3,5(14),7(12), 8,10,17,20,22,24,27-dodecaen-8-yl)benzamide) (CAS No. 131–92–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20399. VAT RED 10 DYE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.85	Vat Red 10 (2-(1-Amino-9,10-dioxoanthracen-2-yl)naphtho[2,3-f][1,3]benzoxazole-5,10-dione) (CAS No. 2379–79–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20400. VAT BROWN 57 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.86	Vat Brown 57 (CAS No. 12227–28–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20401. VAT RED 31 DYE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.87	Vat Red 31 dye powder (1-Amino-2-[5-(1-amino-9,10-dioxoanthracen-2-yl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 52591–25–0) (CIN 60030) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20402. DYE MIXTURES OF VAT BROWN 3 AND VAT BLACK 27.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.88	Disperse dye mixtures of Vat Brown 3 (N-(28-benzamido-6,13,19,26-tetraoxo-16-azaheptacyclo [15.12.0.0^(2,15).0^(5,14).0^ (7,12).0^(18,27).0^ (20,25)] nonacosa-1(29),2(15), 3,5(14), 7(12), 8,10,17,20,22, 24,27-dodecaen-8-yl)benzamide) (CAS No. 131–92–0) and Vat Black 27 (N-(28-benzamido-6,13,19, 26-tetraoxo-16-azaheptacyclo [15.12.0.0^ (2,15).0^(5,14).0^ (7,12).0^ (18,27).0^(20,25)] nonacosa-1(29),2,4,7, 9,11,14,17, 20,22, 24,27-dodecaen-4-yl) benzamide) (CAS No. 2379–81–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20403. VAT RED 13.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.89	Vat Red 13 (15-Ethyl-12-(15-ethyl-8-oxo-14,15-diazatetracyclo [7.6.1.02,7.013,16] hexadeca-1(16),2,4,6,9,11,13-heptaen-12-yl)-14,15-diazatetracyclo [7.6.1.02,7.013,16] hexadeca-1(16),2,4,6,9,11,13-heptaen-8-one) (CAS No. 4203–77–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20404. VAT YELLOW 2 DYE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.90	Vat Yellow 2 (6,16-Diphenyl-5,15-dithia-7,17-diazapentacyclo [11.7.0.03,11.04,8.014,18] icosa-1(13),3(11),4(8),6,9, 14(18),16,19-octaene-2,12-dione) (CAS No. 129–09–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20405. VAT YELLOW 33 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.91	Vat Yellow 33 (N-(9,10-Dioxoanthracen-1-yl)-4-[4-[[4-[4-[(9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)carbamoyl]phenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl] benzamide) (CAS No. 12227–50–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20406. VAT GREEN 1 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.92	Vat Green 1 (Anthra[9,1,2-cde]benzo[rst]pentaphene-5,10-dione, 16,17-dimethoxy-) (CAS No. 128–58–5) (CIN 59825) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20407. VAT GREEN 3.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.93	Vat Green 3 (Anthra[2,1,9-mna]naphth[2,3-h]acridine-5,10,15(16H)-trione) (CAS No. 3271–76–9) (CIN 69500) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20408. VAT BLUE 6 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.94	Vat Blue 6 (15,30-Dichloro-2,17-diazaheptacyclo [16.12.0.03,16.04,13.06, 11.019,28.021,26] triaconta-1(30),3,6,8,10,13,15,18,21, 23,25,28-dodecaene-5,12,20,27-tetrone) (CAS No. 130–20–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20409. VAT BLUE 20 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.95	Vat Blue 20 (Anthra[9,1,2-cde]benzo[rst]pentaphene-5,10-dione) (CAS No. 116–71–2) (CIN 59800) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20410. VAT VIOLET 1.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.96	Vat Violet 1 (Benzo[rst]phenanthro [10,1,2-cde] pentaphene-9,18-dione, dichloro-) (CAS No. 1324–55–6) (CIN 60010) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20411. VAT BROWN 1 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.97	Vat Brown 1 (Naphth[2′,3′:6,7]indolo[2,3-c]dinaphtho[2,3-a:2′,3′-i]carbazole-5,10,15,17,22,24-hexone, 16,23-dihydro-) (CAS No. 2475–33–4) (CIN 70800) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20412. VAT BLACK 16 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.98	Vat Black 16 (8-Aminononacyclo [18.10.2.22,5.03,16.04,13.06, 11.017,31.022,27.028,32] tetratriaconta-1(31),2,4,6(11), 7,9,13,15,17,19,22,24,26, 28(32),29,33-hexadecaene-12,21-dione) (CAS No. 26763–69–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20413. VAT BLACK 25.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.99	Vat Black 25 (Anthra[2,1,9-mna]naphth[2,3-h]acridine-5,10,15(16H)-trione, 3-[(9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)amino]-) (CAS No. 4395–53–3) (CIN 69525) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20414. VAT BLACK 27.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.01	Vat Black 27 (Benzamide, N,N′-(10,15,16,17-tetrahydro-5,10,15,17-tetraoxo-5H-dinaphtho[2,3-a:2′,3′-i]carbazole-6,9-diyl)bis-) (CAS No. 2379–81–9) (CIN 69005) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20415. REACTIVE YELLOW 145.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.02	Reactive Yellow 145 (Tetrasodium;7-[[2-(carbamoylamino)-4-[[4-chloro-6-[3-(2-sulfonatooxyethylsulfonyl) anilino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl] amino]phenyl]diazenyl] naphthalene-1,3,6-trisulfonate) (CAS No. 80157–00–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20416. REACTIVE RED 195.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.03	Reactive Red 195 (Pentasodium 5-[[4-chloro-6-[3-(2-sulfonatooxyethylsulfonyl)anilino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-[(1,5-disulfonatonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl]-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 77365–64–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20417. REACTIVE BLUE 49.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.04	Reactive Blue 49 (Trisodium 1-amino-4-[3-[[4-chloro-6-(2-sulfonatoanilino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2,4,6-trimethyl-5-sulfonatoanilino]-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 72214–18–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20418. REACTIVE BLUE 72.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.05	Reactive Blue 72 (Cuprate(2-), [C-[[[3-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-4-sulfophenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-C-(aminosulfonyl)-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C-sulfonato(4-)-κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32]-, sodium (1:2)) (CAS No. 68967–01–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) ...	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20419. REACTIVE YELLOW 95 POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.06	Reactive Yellow 95 (Trisodium 4-[[4-chloro-6-(3-sulfonatoanilino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-[[1-ethyl-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-(sulfonatomethyl)pyridin-3-yl]diazenyl]benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 89923–43–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20420. REACTIVE RED 245.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.07	Reactive Red 245 (Tetrasodium 5-[4-chloro-6-(N-ethylanilino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino]-4-hydroxy-3-(1,5-disulfonatonaphtalen-2-ylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 130201–57–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20421. REACTIVE BROWN 11.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.08	Reactive Brown 11 (Tetrasodium; 2-[[4-[[4-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-5-sulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl]diazenyl]-7-sulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl]diazenyl]benzene-1,4-disulfonate) (CAS No. 70161–16–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20422. MIXTURES OF REACTIVE BLACK 5 (NA) (FKP), REACTIVE SCARLET F01–0439, AND REACTIVE ORANGE 131.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.09	Disperse dye mixture of Reactive Black 5 (Na) (FKP) (tetrasodium; 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3,6-bis[[4-(2-sulfonatooxyethylsulfonyl) phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-2,7-disulfonate (CAS No. 17095–24–8); Reactive Scarlet F01–0439 (2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 7-amino-4-hydroxy-, coupled with diazotized 2-[(4-aminophenyl) sulfonyl] ethyl hydrogen sulfate and diazotized 2-amino-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl] benzenesulfonic acid, potassium sodium salts) (CAS No. 214362–06–8); reaction mass of 7-amino-3,8-bis-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2-sulfophenylazo]-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulfonic acid, Na/K salt and 7-amino-3-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl) phenylazo]-4-hydroxy-8-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2-sulfophenylazo] naphthalene-2-sulfonic acid, Na/K salt and 7-amino-3,8-bis-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl) phenylazo]-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulfonic acid, Na/K salt and 7-amino-8-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-phenylazo]-4-hydroxy-3-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2-sulfophenylazo] naphthalene-2-sulfonic acid, Na/K salt, and Reactive Orange 131 (benzenesulfonic acid, 2,4-diamino-3-[2-[4-[[2-(sulfooxy) ethyl]sulfonyl] phenyl]diazenyl]-5-[2-[2-sulfo-4-[[2-(sulfooxy) ethyl]sulfonyl] phenyl] diazenyl]-, potassium sodium salt (1:?:?)) (CAS No. 187026–95–5) and dipotassium disodium 2,4-diamino-5-(2-{2-sulfo-4-[2-(sulfooxy)ethanesulfonyl] phenyl·γdiazen-1-yl)-3-(2-{4-[2-(sulfooxy)ethanesulfonyl] phenyl·γdiazen-1-yl) benzene-1-sulfonate (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20423. REACTIVE YELLOW F98–0159.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.10	Reactive Yellow F98–0159 (benzenesulfonic acid, 2-[2-[2-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4-[(2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]phenyl]diazenyl]-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]-, sodium salt (1:2)) (CAS No. 176449–21–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20424. DYE MIXTURES OF REACTIVE ORANGE 131 AND REACTIVE SCARLET F07–0522.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.11	Disperse dye mixtures of Reactive Orange 131 (CAS No. 187026–95–5) (dipotassium disodium 2,4-diamino-5-(2-{2-sulfo-4-[2-(sulfooxy)ethanesulfonyl] phenylγdiazen-1-yl)-3-(2-{4-[2-(sulfooxy)ethanesulfonyl] phenylγdiazen-1-yl)benzene-1-sulfonate) and Reactive Scarlet F07–0522 (CAS No. 891857–92–4) (pentasodium 7-amino-4-hydroxy-3,8-bis-[2-sulfo-4-(2-sulfooxy-ethanesulfonyl)-phenylazo]-naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20425. REACTIVE BLACK 31.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.12	Reactive Black 31 (cuprate(4-), [4,5-dihydro-4-[2-[8-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-7-[2-[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-methoxy-4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl]phenyl]diazenyl-.kappa.N1]-6-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]diazenyl]-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylato(6-)]-, sodium) (CAS No. 85585–91–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20426. REACTIVE RED 120.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.13	Reactive Red 120 (hexasodium 5-[[4-chloro-6-[4-[[4-chloro-6-[[8-hydroxy-3,6-disulfonato-7-[(2-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl]naphthalen-1-yl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]anilino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl]naphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 68214–04–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20427. REACTIVE BLUE 5.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.14	Reactive Blue 5 (1-Amino-4-[[3-({4-chloro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-γamino)-4-sulfophenyl]amino-γ-9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydro-2-anthracenesulfonic acid) (CAS No. 16823–51–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20428. REACTIVE ORANGE 13.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.15	Reactive Orange 13 powder (trisodium 2-[[6-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino]-1-hydroxy-3-sulfonatonaphthalen-2-yl]diazenyl]naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate) (CAS No. 70616–89–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20429. REACTIVE ORANGE 12.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.16	Reactive Orange 12 powder (trisodium 7-[[4-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-2-(carbamoylamino) phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-1,3,6-trisulfonate) (CAS No. 70161–14–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20430. PIGMENT RED 177.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.17	Pigment Red 177 (1-amino-4-(4-amino-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 4051–63–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.04)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20431. PIGMENT YELLOW 110.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.18	Pigment Yellow 110 (4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-3-[4-[(4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-3-oxoisoindol-1-ylidene)amino]phenyl]iminoisoindol-1-one) (CAS No. 5590–18–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.04)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20432. PIGMENT YELLOW 147.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.19	Pigment Yellow 147 (1-[[4-[(9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)amino]-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 4118–16–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20433. PIGMENT ORANGE 64.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.20	Pigment Orange 64 (5-[(6-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dihydrobenzimidazol-5-yl)diazenyl]-1,3-diazinane-2,4,6-trione) (CAS No. 72102–84–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20434. PIGMENT BLUE 29.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.21	Pigment Blue 29 (aluminum sodium orthosilicate trisulfane-1,3-diide (6:8:6:1)) (CAS No. 57455–37–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20435. PIGMENT VIOLET 15.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.22	Pigment Violet 15 (hexaaluminum;hexasodium; tetrathietane;hexasilicate) (CAS No. 12769–96–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20436. PIGMENT BLUE 14.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.23	Pigment Blue 14 (ethanaminium, N-(4-(bis(4-(diethylamino)phenyl)methylene)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)-N-ethyl-, molybdatetungstatephosphate) (CAS No. 1325–88–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20437. SOLVENT BLUE 97.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.24	Solvent Blue 97 (1,4-Bis(2,6-diethyl-4-methylanilino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS Nos. 61969–44–6 and 32724–62–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20438. SOLVENT GREEN 5.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.25	Solvent Green 5 (bis(2-methylpropyl) perylene-3,9-dicarboxylate) (CAS No. 2744–50–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20439. SOLVENT YELLOW 98.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.26	Solvent Yellow 98 (14-octadecyl-8-thia-14-azapentacyclo [10.6.2.0^2,7.0^9, 19.0^16,20] icosa-1(19),2,4,6,9,11,16(20),17-octaene-13,15-dione) (CAS No. 12671–74–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20440. SOLVENT GREEN 7.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.27	Solvent Green 7 (trisodium 8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-trisulfonate) (CAS No. 6358–69–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20441. SOLVENT RED 195.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.28	Solvent Red 195 (methyl 4-cyano-5-[[5-cyano-2,6-bis(3-methoxypropylamino)-4-methylpyridin-3-yl]diazenyl]-3-methylthiophene-2-carboxylate) (CAS No. 72968–71–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20442. SOLVENT ORANGE 115.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.29	Solvent Orange 115 (7H-Benzimidazo[2,1-a] benzo[3,4][2]benzothiopyrano [7,8,1-def]isoquinolin-7-one) (CAS No. 53304–32–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20443. SPECIALTY DYES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.30	White/bluish powder dye containing benzenesulfonamide, 2,2′-([1,1′-biphenyl]-4,4′-diyldi-2,1-ethenediyl)bis[N-(3-hydroxypropyl)-, polymer with formaldehyde, ar-methylbenzenesulfonamide and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CAS No. 1191239–40–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20444. SOLVENT GREEN 3.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.31	Solvent Green 3 (1,4-bis(4-methylanilino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 128–80–3) (CIN 61565) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20445. SOLVENT BLUE 36.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.33	Solvent Blue 36 (1,4-bis(propan-2-ylamino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 14233–37–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20446. MIXTURES OF SOLVENT GREEN 3.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.34	Mixtures of Solvent Green 3 (1,4-bis(4-methylanilino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 128–80–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20447. SOLVENT RED 52.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.35	Solvent Red 52 (3-methyl-6-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-3H-naphtho[1,2,3-de]quinoline-2,7-dione) (CAS No. 81–39–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20448. SOLVENT RED 149.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.36	Solvent Red 149 (6-(cyclohexylamino)-3-methyl-3H-naphtho[1,2,3-de]quinoline-2,7-dione) (CAS No. 21295–57–8 or 71902–8–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20449. SOLVENT RED 207.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.37	Solvent Red 207 (1,5-bis(cyclohexylamino) anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 15958–68–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20450. SOLVENT VIOLET 14.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.38	Solvent Violet 14 (1,5-bis(4-methylanilino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 8005–40–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20451. SOLVENT YELLOW 179.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.39	Solvent Yellow 179 (2-[[4-[2-(4-cyclohexylphenoxy) ethyl-ethylamino]-2-methylphenyl]methylidene] propanedinitrile) (CAS No. 54079–53–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20452. SOLVENT YELLOW 131.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.40	Solvent Yellow 131 (2-(3-hydroxypropyl)-6-(3-hydroxypropylamino)benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3-dione) (CAS No. 52821–24–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20453. HOGEN BLUE XB-20.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.41	Synthetic organic coloring matter containing copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS No. 147–14–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20454. SOLVENT YELLOW 104.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.42	Solvent Yellow 104 (CAS No. 143476–34–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20455. COMBINATION OF FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENERS 367 AND 371.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.43	Mixture of Fluorescent Brightener 367 (CAS No. 5089–22–5) and Fluorescent Brightener 371 (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20456. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER CBS-X.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.44	Disodium 2,2′-[biphenyl-4,4′-diyldiethene-2,1-diyl]dibenzenesulfonate (CAS No. 27344–41–8) of a kind used as a fluorescent brightening agent (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20457. OPTICAL BRIGHTENER SWN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.45	7-(Diethylamino)-4-methylchromen-2-one (CAS No. 91–44–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20458. C.I. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 199:1.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.46	Mixtures of 1-(2-cyanostyryl)-4-(4-cyanostyryl)benzene (CAS No. 13001–38–2); 2,2′-oxydi(ethan-1-ol) (CAS No. 111–46–6); acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol (CAS No. 25213-24-5); methyl 4-[2-[4-(5-methyl-2-benzoxazolyl)phenyl]vinyl]benzoate (CAS No. 18039–18–4); and formaldehyde, polymer with oxirane and phenol, methyl ether (CAS No. 68988–31–8) of a kind used as fluorescent brightening agents (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20459. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 368.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.47	Mixtures of 2-[4-[(E)-2-[4-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-1,3-benzoxazole (CAS No. 1533–45–5); 5-methyl-2-[4-[(E)-2-[4-(5-methyl-1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-1,3-benzoxazole (CAS No. 2397–00–4) and 2-[4-[(E)-2-[4-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-5-methyl-1,3-benzoxazole (CAS No. 5242–49–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20460. 1,4-BIS(2-CYANOSTYRYL)BENZENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.48	2-[(E)-2-[4-[(E)-2-(2-Cyanophenyl)ethenyl] phenyl]ethenyl]benzonitrile (CAS No. 13001–39–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20461. CERTAIN MANUFACTURING INPUTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.49	1-[3-(Dimethylamino)propyl]-4-methyl-6-oxo-3-pyridin-1-ium-1-ylpyridin-2-olate (CAS No. 104583–33–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20462. CERIUM SULFIDE PIGMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.50	Pigment preparations based on cerium sulfide or mixtures of cerium sulfide and lanthanum sulfide (CAS Nos. 12014–93–6 and 12031–49–1) (provided for in subheading 3206.49.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20463. MATTE PEARLESCENT PIGMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.51	Coloring matter of mica (CAS No. 12001–26–2) and titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463–67–7), coated with submicron poly(methyl methacrylate) (CAS No. 9011–14–7) spheres to create a matte optical effect (provided for in subheading 3206.49.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20464. ANGLE-DEPENDENT INTERFERENCE PIGMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.52	Angle-dependent interference pigments based on a substrate of transparent or translucent inorganic flakes of fluorophlogopite (CAS No. 12003–38–2), titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463–67–7), and synthetic amorphous silica (CAS No. 112945–52–5) (provided for in subheading 3206.49.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20465. INORGANIC LUMILUX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.53	Inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores containing zinc sulfide (ZnS), copper chloride-doped (CAS No. 68611–70–1), dizinc;silicate (CAS No. 68611–47–2), yttrium oxide sulfide (Y2O2S), europium-doped (CAS No. 68784–83–8), erbium sodium ytterbium fluoride (Er0.04NaYb0.96F4) (CAS No. 753489–08–6), diyttrium dioxide sulfide (CAS No. 12340–04–4), oxygen(2-);yttrium(3+) (CAS No. 1314–36–9), (CAS No. 1314–37–9) and erbium(III) oxide (CAS No. 12061–16–4) (provided for in subheading 3206.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20466. RIBBON/MATRIX RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.54	Optical fiber ribbon cable matrix resin, a polymer in the form of a liquid coating, with a density of approximately 1.12 kg/liter, viscosity of 3000 to 5000 cps at 25 °C, with elongation greater than 20 percent and tensile strength of 22 to 32 MPa (provided for in subheading 3208.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20467. BONDING AGENT 2005.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.55	Solution as defined in note 4 to chapter 32, mixture of poly(tolylene 2,4-diisocyanate) (CAS No. 26006–20–2); 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene (CAS No. 584–84–9) and butyl acetate (CAS No. 123–86–4) (provided for in subheading 3208.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20468. FLUOROPOLYMER RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.56	Solution of high molecular weight fluoroethylene-alkyl vinylether (FEVE) alternative copolymer, containing 38 to 42 percent by weight of moderate OH number resin in a blend of cyclohexanone and aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, having a Tg of 20 °C (CAS No. 207691–69–8) (provided for in subheading 3208.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20469. ZIRCONIUM 12 PAINT DRIER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.57	Zirconium 12 paint drier, mixtures of naptha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (CAS No. 64742–48–9), zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate (CAS No. 22464–99–9), nonane (CAS No. 111–84–2), zirconium, bis(acetate-o)oxo- (CAS No. 5153–24–2) (provided for in heading 3211.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20470. ZIRCONIUM 24 PAINT DRIER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.58	Zirconium 24 paint drier, mixtures of naptha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (CAS No. 64742–48–9), zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate (CAS No. 22464–99–9), nonane (CAS No. 111–84–2), zirconium, bis(acetate-o)oxo- (CAS No. 5153–24–2) (provided for in heading 3211.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20471. DRIER ACCELERATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.59	Prepared drier accelerators containing a mixture of cyclopentanone (CAS No. 120–92–3), cyclohexanone (CAS No. 108–94–1), and 2-pyridin-2-ylpyridine (CAS No. 366–18–7) (provided for in heading 3211.00.00))	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20472. LEMON OIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.60	Essential oils of lemon (CAS No. 8008–56–8) (provided for in subheading 3301.13.00)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20473. SULFONIC ACIDS, C14–17-SEC-ALKANE, SODIUM SALT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.61	Sulfonic acids, C14–17-sec-alkane, sodium salt (CAS No. 97489–15–1) anionic aromatic surface-active agent (provided for in subheading 3402.11.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20474. POTASSIUM ETHYL OCTYLPHOSPHONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.62	Potassium; ethoxy(octyl)phosphinate (CAS No. 68134–28–1) (provided for in subheading 3402.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20475. INTERMEDIATE IN THE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL LUBRICANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.63	(Z)-N-Methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine (N-oleylsarcosine) (CAS No. 110–25–8) surfactant (provided for in subheading 3402.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20476. POLYETHER DISPERSANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.64	Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[(diethylamino)alkyl] ether surfactant (CAS No. 68511–96–6) (provided for in subheading 3402.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20477. D-GLUCOPYRANOSE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.65	(3R,4S,5S,6R)-2-decoxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-3,4,5-triol (CAS No. 68515–73–1) (provided for in subheading 3402.13.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20478. 2-DODECOXY-6-(HYDROXYMETHYL)OXANE-3,4,5-TRIOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.66	(3R,4S,5S,6R)-2-Dodecoxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-3,4,5-triol (CAS No. 110615–47–9) (provided for in subheading 3402.13.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20479. MIXTURES OF CERTAIN C12–14-ALKYL ETHERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.67	Mixtures of poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-phosphono-ω-hydroxy-, C12-14-alkyl ethers (CAS No. 121158–63–2); poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α′-phosphinicobis[ω-hydroxy-, di-C12-14-alkyl ethers (CAS No. 121158–61–0); poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α′,α″-phosphinylidynetris[ω-hydroxy-, tri-C12-14-alkyl ethers (CAS No. 121158–62–1); alcohols C12–14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439–50–9) (provided for in subheading 3402.13.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20480. MANUFACTURING CHEMICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.68	Mixtures of fatty acids, coco, ethoxylated (CAS No. 61791–29–5) and butan-1-ol;ethane-1,2-diol;propane-1,2-diol (CAS No. 9038–95–3) surfactant (provided for in subheading 3402.13.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20481. NONIONIC SURFACTANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.69	D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10–16-alkyl glycosides (CAS No. 110615–47–9); water (CAS No. 7732–18–5); and D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, 2-ethylhexyl glycosides (CAS No. 161074–93–7) (provided for in subheading 3402.13.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20482. CHEMICAL USED IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.70	Mixtures of sodium [1-carboxy-17-(dibutylamino)-17-oxoheptadecan-8-yl] sulfate (CAS No. 62093–93–0); sodium;18-hydroxy-18-oxooctadecane-1-sulfonate (CAS No. 67998–94–1); sodium (Z)-octadec-9-enoate (CAS No. 143–19–1); and (Z)-N,N-dibutyloctadec-9-enamide (CAS No. 5831–80–1) (provided for in subheading 3402.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20483. ETHOXYLATED TRISTYRYLPHENOL PHOSPHATE POTASSIUM SALT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.71	Mixtures of propane-1,2-diol (CAS No. 57–55–6), poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl)-ω-hydroxy- (CAS No. 99734–09–5), and poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, phosphate, potassium salt (CAS No. 163436–84–8) (provided for in subheading 3402.90.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20484. SODIUM POLYCARBOXYLATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.72	Mixtures of 2,5-furandione, polymer with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene, sodium salt (sodium;oxolane-2,5-dione;2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene) (CAS No. 37199–81–8), and poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(tridecyloxy)-, branched, sodium salt (CAS No. 68891–17–8) (provided for in subheading 3402.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20485. AQUEOUS EMULSION OF A MIXTURE OF AMINE SOAPS AND MISCELLANEOUS OTHER ADDITIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.73	Mixtures of propane-1,2,3-triol (glycerol) (CAS No. 56–81–5); 2-octadec-9-enoxyethanol phosphoric acid (CAS No. 39464–69–2); tall oil fatty acid (CAS No. 61790–12–3); 2,3-bis[[(Z)-12-hydroxyoctadec-9-enoyl]oxy]propyl (Z)-12-hydroxyoctadec-9-enoate (castor oil) (CAS No. 8001–79–4); alcohols C16-18,18 unsaturated, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68920–66–1); 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)ethanol (Diethanolamine) (CAS No. 111–42–2); distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (CAS No. 64742–53–6); phosphoric acid (CAS No. 7664–38–2); ethane-1,2-diamine (CAS No. 107–15–3); and 2H-benzotriazole (CAS No. 95–14–7) (provided for in subheading 3403.19.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20486. AQUEOUS DISPERSION OF A MIXTURE OF FATTY AMINE AND AMIDE SOAPS AND MISCELLANEOUS OTHER ADDITIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.74	Mixtures of (2E,4E,6E,8E,10E,12E)-pentadeca-2,4,6,8,10,12,14-heptaenoic acid (Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsaturated) (CAS No. 67701–06–8); 2-octadec-9-enoxyethanol;phosphoric acid (CAS No. 39464–69–2); distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (CAS No. 64742–65–0); alcohols C16-18,18 unsaturated, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68920–66–1); 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)ethanol (Diethanolamine) (CAS No. 111–42–2); ethane-1,2-diamine (CAS No. 107–15–3); phosphoric acid (CAS No. 7664–38–2), amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated (CAS No. 61791–26–2); and 2H-benzotriazole (CAS No. 95–14–7) (provided for in subheading 3403.19.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20487. AQUEOUS DISPERSION OF A MIXTURE OF FATTY AMINE AND AMIDE SOAPS AND MISCELLANEOUS OTHER ADDITIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.75	Mixtures of N-[2-(octadecanoylamino)ethyl]octadecanamide (CAS No. 110–30–5); 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)ethanol (CAS No. 111–42–2); phosphoric acid (CAS No. 7664–38–2); amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated (CAS No. 61791–26–2); fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsaturated (CAS No. 67701–06–8); and nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated, phosphated (CAS No. 68412–53–3) (provided for in subheading 3403.99.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20488. PHOTOGRAPHIC GELATIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.76	Photographic gelatin (CAS No. 9000–70–8) (provided for in subheading 3503.00.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20489. ICE FOUNTAINS (CLASS 1.4G).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.77	Ice fountains (Class 1.4G) (CAS No. 9904–70–0) generating a jet of sparklers when lit (provided for in subheading 3604.10.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20490. MAGIC CANDLES CONTAINING MAGNESIUM POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.78	Magic candles containing magnesium powder (CAS No. 7439–95–4) that automatically relight themselves when blown out and emit spark effects when lit (provided for in subheading 3604.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20491. PARTY SNAPPERS (CLASS 1.4G).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.79	Snaps designed to make a loud noise when thrown to the ground (CAS No. 7761–88–8) (provided for in subheading 3604.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20492. FENPYROXIMATE 5SC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.80	Mixtures of tert-butyl 4-[[(E)-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxypyrazol-4-yl) methylideneamino] oxymethyl]benzoate (Fenpyroximate) (CAS No. 134098–61–6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20493. PYRIFLUQUINAZON 20SC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.81	Mixtures of 1-acetyl-6-(1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropan-2-yl)-3-(pyridin-3-ylmethylamino)-4H-quinazolin-2-one (Pyrifluquinazon) (CAS No. 337458–27–2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20494. IMIDACLOPRID AND MUSCALURE FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.82	Product mixtures containing (NE)-N-[1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]imidazolidin-2-ylidene]nitramide (Imidacloprid) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) and (Z)-tricos-9-ene (Muscalure) (CAS No. 27519–02–4) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20495. FORMULATIONS OF ACEPHATE AND BIFENTHRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.83	Formulations of N-[methoxy(methylsulfanyl) phosphoryl]acetamide (Acephate) (CAS No. 30560–19–1) and (2-methyl-3-phenylphenyl)methyl (1R,3R)-3-[(Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (Bifenthrin) (CAS No. 82657–04–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20496. FIPRONIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.84	(RS)-5-Amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethysulfinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile (Fipronil) (CAS No. 120068–37–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20497. ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.85	(Formulated aluminium phosphide (alumanylidynephosphane) (CAS No. 20859–73–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20498. MAGNAPHOS FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.86	Formulations of magnesium phosphide (trimagnesium;phosphorus(3-)) (Magnaphos) (CAS No.12057–74–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20499. FORMULATED OXAMYL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.87	Mixtures of methyl (1Z)-2-(dimethylamino)-N-(methylcarbamoyloxy)-2-oxoethanimidothioate (Oxamyl) (CAS No. 23135–22–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.50)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20500. FORMULATED FUNGICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.88	Mixtures of 2-(trichloromethylsulfanyl)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroisoindole-1,3-dione (Captan) (CAS No. 133–06–2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20501. CERTAIN FUNGICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.89	Mixtures of (2Z)-2-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfanyl-2-[3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-2-ylidene]acetonitrile (CAS No. 958647–10–4); 1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (CAS No. 872–50–4) and polyoxyalkylene polystyryl phenyl ether (CAS No. 99734–09–5) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20502. PROTHIOCONAZOLE, FLUOPYRAM, AND TRIFLOXYSTROBIN FUNGICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.90	Product mixtures containing 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6), N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl) pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and (2E)-2-methoxyimino-2-[2-[[(E)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] ethylideneamino]oxymethyl] phenyl]acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20503. PROTHIOCONAZOLE, METALAXYL, AND TEBUCONAZOLE FUNGICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.91	Product mixtures containing 2-[(2RS)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6), methyl N-(2-methoxyacetyl)-N-(2,6-xylyl)-DL-alaninate (Metalaxyl) (CAS No. 57837–19–1) and (RS)-1-p-chlorophenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20504. MANCOZEB AND CHLOROTHALONIL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.92	Formulations of zinc;manganese(2+);N-[2-(sulfidocarbothioylamino)ethyl]carbamodithioate (Mancozeb) (CAS No. 8018–01–7) and 2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene-1,3-dicarbonitrile (Chlorothalonil) (CAS No. 1897–45–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20505. MIXTURES OF PICARBUTROX AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.23.93	Mixtures of tert-butyl N-[6-[[(Z)-[(1-methyltetrazol-5-yl)-phenylmethylidene]amino]oxymethyl]pyridin-2-yl]carbamate (Picarbutrox) (CAS No. 500207–04–5) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20506. MIXTURES OF TETRACONAZOLE AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.94	Mixtures of 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl]-1,2,4-triazole (Tetraconazole) (CAS No. 112281–77–3) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20507. MANCOZEB AND AZOXYSTROBIN FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.95	Formulations containing zinc;manganese(2+);N-[2-(sulfidocarbothioylamino)ethyl]carbamodithioate (Mancozeb) (CAS No. 8018–01–7) and methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yl]oxyphenyl]-3-methoxyprop-2-enoate (Azoxystrobin) (CAS No. 131860–33–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20508. MIXTURES OF CYMOXANIL AND FUMED DIOXOSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.96	Mixtures of (1E)-2-(ethylcarbamoylamino)-N-methoxy-2-oxoethanimidoyl cyanide (Cymoxanil) (CAS No. 57966–95–7), fumed dioxosilane (CAS No. 112945–52–5), and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20509. MICROTHIOL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.97	Formulations of micronized sulfur (CAS No. 7704–34–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20510. FORMULATIONS OF THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL, IODOSULFURON-METHYL-SODIUM, AND DICAMBA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.98	Product mixtures containing methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1); sodium;(5-iodo-2-methoxycarbonylphenyl)sulfonyl-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoyl]azanide (Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium) (CAS No. 144550–36–7) and 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (Dicamba) (CAS No.1918–00–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20511. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL, ISOXADIFENETHYL, AND TEMBOTRIONE HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.99	Methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1), ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2-oxazole-3-carboxylate (Isoxadifen-ethyl) (CAS No. 163520–33–0) and 2-[2-chloro-4-methylsulfonyl-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxymethyl)benzoyl]cyclohexane-1,3-dione (Tembotrione) (CAS No. 335104–84–2) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20512. HERBICIDES USED ON GRASSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.01	Product mixtures containing ethyl (2R)-2-[4-[(6-chloro-1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (Fenoxaprop-ethyl) (CAS No. 71283–80–2) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20513. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL, ISOXAFLUTOLE, AND CYPROSULFAMIDE HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.02	Product mixtures containing methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1); (5-cyclopropyl-1,2-oxazol-4-yl)-[2-methylsulfonyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone (Isoxaflutole) (CAS No. 141112–29–0) and N-[4-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl]sulfonyl-2-methoxybenzamide (Cyprosulfamide) (CAS No. 221667–31–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20514. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL AND IODOSULFURON-METHYLSODIUM HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.03	Product mixtures containing methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1) and sodium (5-iodo-2-methoxycarbonylphenyl)sulfonyl-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoyl]azanide (Iodosulfuron methylsodium) (CAS No. 144550–36–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20515. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL AND MEFENPYR-DIETHYL HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.04	Product mixtures containing methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1) and diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (Mefenpyr-diethyl) (CAS No. 135590–91–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20516. THIFENSULFURON-METHYL AND TRIBENURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.05	Formulations of methyl 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) carbamoylsulfamoyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate (Thifensulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 79277–27–3) and methyl 2-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylcarbamoyl]sulfamoyl]benzoate (Tribenuron-methyl) (CAS No. 101200–48–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20517. TRIBENURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.06	Formulations of methyl 2-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylcarbamoyl]sulfamoyl]benzoate (Tribenuron-methyl) (CAS No. 101200–48–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20518. CHLORSULFURON AND METSULFURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.07	Formulations of 1-(2-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl-3-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)urea (Chlorsulfuron) (CAS No. 64902–72–3), methyl 2-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Metsulfuron Methyl) (CAS No. 74223–64–6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20519. THIFENSULFURON-METHYL AND FLUROXYPYR FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.08	Formulations of methyl 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) carbamoylsulfamoyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate (Thifensulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 79277–27–3), 2-(4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoropyridin-2-yl)oxyacetic acid (Fluroxypyr) (CAS No. 69377–81–7) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20520. ACIFLUROFEN FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.09	Formulations of sodium;5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate (Aciflurofen) (CAS No. 62476–59–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20521. S-METOLACHLOR AND MESTRIONE HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.10	Formulations of 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-[(2S)-1-methoxypropan-2-yl]acetamide (S-Metolachlor) (CAS No. 87392–12–9) and 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylsulfanyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Mestrione) (CAS No. 21087–64–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20522. METRIBUZIN FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.11	Formulations of 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylsulfanyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Metribuzin) (CAS No. 21087–64–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20523. PENDIMETHALINE AND METRIBUZINE FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.12	Formulations of 3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitro-N-pentan-3-ylaniline (Pendimethaline) (CAS No. 40487–42–1) and 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylsulfanyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Metribuzine) (CAS No. 21087–64–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20524. FORMULATIONS OF S-METOLACHLOR AND METRIBUZIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.13	Formulations of 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-[(2S)-1-methoxypropan-2-yl]acetamide (S-Metolachlor) (CAS No. 87392–12–9) and 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylsulfanyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Metribuzin) (CAS No. 21087–64–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20525. THIFENSULFURON-METHYL AND TRIBENURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.14	Formulations of methyl 2-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylcarbamoyl] sulfamoyl]benzoate (Tribenuron-methyl) (CAS No. 101200–48–0) and 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (Thifensulfuron) (CAS No. 79277–67–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20526. METSULFURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.15	Formulations of methyl 2-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) carbamoylsulfamoyl]benzoate (Metsulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 74223–64–6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20527. CHLORIMURON-ETHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.16	Formulations of ethyl 2-[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Chlorimuron-ethyl) (CAS No. 90982–32–4) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20528. MIXTURES OF BROMOXYNIL OCTANOATE AND BROMOXYNIL HEPTANOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.17	Mixtures of 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate (Bromoxynil octanoate) (CAS No. 1689–99–2) and 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl heptanoate (Bromoxynil heptanoate) (CAS No. 56634–95–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20529. SULFOMETURON-METHYL AND METSULFURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.18	Formulations of methyl 2-[(4,6-dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Sulfometuron-methyl) (CAS No. 74222–97–2) and methyl 2-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Metsulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 74223–64–6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20530. CHLORIMURON-ETHYL AND TRIBENURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.19	Formulations of ethyl 2-[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Chlorimuron-ethyl) (CAS No. 90982–32–4) and methyl 2-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylcarbamoyl]sulfamoyl] benzoate (Tribenuron-methyl) (CAS No. 101200–48–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20531. FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TIAFENACIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.20	Formulations containing methyl 3-[2-[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]phenyl] sulfanylpropanoylamino]propanoate (Tiafenacil) (CAS No. 1220411–29–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	0.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20532. DIURON 80.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.21	Formulated products containing mixtures of 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (CAS No. 330–54–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20533. FLAZASULFURON HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.22	Formulations of 1-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]sulfonylurea (Flazasulfuron) (CAS No. 104040–78–0) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20534. THIFENSULFURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.23	Formulations of methyl 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) carbamoylsulfamoyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate (Thifensulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 79277–27–3) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20535. HERBICIDE FOR FARM AND RANCH USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.24	Formulations of (RS)-2-Chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methyl-phenyl)-N-(1-methoxypropan-2-yl)acetamide (S-metolachlor) (CAS No. 87392–12–9) and ammonium (2RS)-2-amino-4-(methylphosphinato)butyric acid (Glufosinate) (CAS No. 77182–82–2) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20536. PROPANIL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.25	Formulations of N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)propanamide (Propanil) (CAS No. 709–98–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20537. THIFENSULFURON FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.26	Formulations of 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (Thifensulfuron) (CAS No. 79277–67–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20538. TOLPYRALATE AND NICOSULFURON HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.27	Formulations of (RS)-1-{1-ethyl-4-[4-mesyl-3-(2-methoxyethoxy)-o-toluoyl]pyrazol-5-yloxy}ethyl methyl carbonate (Tolpyralate) (CAS No. 1101132–67–5) and 2-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl]-N,N-dimethylpyridine-3-carboxamide (Nicosulfuron) (CAS No. 111991–09–4) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20539. MIXTURES OF MAGNESIUM SALTS AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.28	Mixtures of magnesium dinitrate (CAS No. 10377–60–3), 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one (CAS No. 26172–55–4), 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one (CAS No. 2682–20–4), magnesium dichloride (CAS No. 7786–30–3), and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.94.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20540. NISIN FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.29	Nisin preparations including 2.5 percent Nisin and 92 percent salt (CAS No. 1414–45–5) (provided for in subheading 3808.99.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20541. CERTAIN FIXATIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.30	Dye fixative used in the textile industry containing benzenesulfonic acid, hydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), polymer with formaldehyde and 4,4′-sulfonylbis(phenol) (CAS No. 71832–81–0) (provided for in subheading 3809.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20542. FUEL OIL ADDITIVES: COLD FLOW IMPROVERS CONTAINING POLY(ETHYLENE-CO-ETHENYL ACETATE).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.31	Mixtures containing poly(ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate) (CAS No. 24937–78–8) used as a cold flow improver for fuel oils (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20543. FUEL OIL ADDITIVES: COLD FLOW IMPROVERS CONTAINING FUMARATE VINYL ACETATE CO-POLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.32	Mixtures containing fumarate vinyl acetate co-polymer (CAS No. 68954–13–2) used as a cold flow improver for fuel oils (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20544. CRUDE OIL ADDITIVES: COLD FLOW IMPROVERS CONTAINING FUMARATE VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.33	Mixtures containing fumarate vinyl acetate copolymer (CAS No. 68954–15–4 or 68954–14–3) used as a cold flow improver for crude oil (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20545. POUR POINT DEPRESSANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.34	Mixtures containing hydrophobic acrylic polymer (CAS No. 27029–57–8) used as a pour point depressant for crude oil (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20546. FUEL OIL ADDITIVES: COLD FLOW IMPROVERS CONTAINING POLY (ETHYLENE-CO-ETHENYL ACETATE AND VINYL 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.35	Mixtures containing poly (ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate and vinyl 2-ethyl hexanoate) (CAS No. 52856–75–4) used as a cold flow improver for fuel oil (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20547. POLY(ISOBUTYLENE) HYDROFORMYLATION PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.36	Mixtures consisting of poly(isobutylene) hydroformylation products, reaction products with ammonia (CAS No. 337367–30–3), used in the production of gasoline detergent additive packages (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20548. INPUT FOR RUBBER PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.37	Mixtures of 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (CAS No. 330–54–1) with acrylate rubber (provided for in subheading 3812.10.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20549. MIXTURES OF OLIGOMERS AS GENERAL ANTIOXIDANTS FOR RUBBER TIRES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.38	Mixtures of oligomers of 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (CAS Nos. 147–47–7 and 26780–96–1) as general antioxidants for rubber tires (provided for in subheading 3812.31.00)	4.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20550. BENZENE, 2,4-DIISOCYANATO-1,3,5-TRIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-, HOMOPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.39	Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1,3,5-tris(1-methylethyl)-, homopolymer (CAS No. 29963–44–8) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20551. AROMATIC AMINE ANTIOXIDANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.40	Aromatic amine liquid antioxidants for various polymers consisting of benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene (CAS No. 68411–46–1) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20552. ANTIOXIDANT BLENDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.41	Antioxidant blends for polymers consisting of tetrakismethylene (3, 5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate) methane (CAS No. 6683–19–8) and tris (2, 4-di-t-butylphenyl) phosphite (CAS No. 31570–04–4) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20553. ANTIOXIDANT BLENDS TO PROTECT POLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.42	Antioxidant blends for polymers consisting of N, N′-hexamethylene bis[3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionamide] (CAS No. 23128–74–7) and tris (2, 4-di-t-butylphenyl) phosphite (CAS No. 31570–04–4) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20554. SYNTHETIC HYDROTALCITE COATED WITH FATTY ACID AND MAGNESIUM STEARATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.43	Polyvinyl chloride stabilizers consisting of magnesium aluminum hydroxide carbonate (synthetic hydrotalcite) (CAS No. 11097–59–9) coated with fatty acids (CAS No. 67701–03–5) and magnesium stearate (CAS No. 91031–63–9) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	1.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20555. SILICA SCORCH RETARDERS AND POLYMERIZATION INHIBITORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.44	Mixtures of precipitated silica gel (CAS No. 112926–00–8) and (4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyl)oxidanyl (CAS No. 2226–96–2) of a kind used as polymerization inhibitors (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20556. SYNTHETIC HYDROTALCITE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.45	Magnesium aluminum hydroxide carbonate (synthetic hydrotalcite) (CAS No. 11097–59–9) coated with a vegetable-based (palm oil) stearic acid (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	1.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20557. LIGHT STABILIZERS FOR CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.46	Hindered amine light stabilizers for polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride and other similar goods, the foregoing consisting of 1,6-hexanediamine, N,N′-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-, polymer with 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, reaction products with N-butyl-1-butanamine and N-butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine (CAS No. 192268–64–7) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20558. LIGHT STABILIZER FOR PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.47	Light stabilizer for plastics containing a mixture of (2,2,6,6-tetramethy, 4-piperidinyl) polymer in 50 percent polypropylene (CAS No. 69447–45–8); 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl) octadecanoate (CAS No. 167078–06–0) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-ol (CAS No. 2403–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20559. PREPARATIONS OF BIS(2,4–DICHLOROBENZOYL) PEROXIDE 50 PERCENT PASTE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.48	Preparations each used as an initiator (radical source) in the crosslinking of polymers consisting of bis(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)peroxide (CAS No. 133–14–2) and silicone oil (provided for in subheading 3815.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20560. DISTILLED TALL OILS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.49	Distilled tall oils containing more than 2 percent by weight rosin (CAS No. 8002–26–4) (provided for in subheading 3823.13.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20561. PYRIDINE, ALKYL DERIVATIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.50	Pyridine, alkyl derivatives (CAS No. 68391–11–7) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20562. POLYISOCYANATE CROSSLINKING AGENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.51	Polyisocyanate crosslinking agent tris(4-isocyanatophenoxy)-sulfanylidene-λ5-phosphane (CAS No. 4151–51–3) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20563. BONDING AGENT MIXTURES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.52	Mixture of phenol;propane-1-sulfonic acid (CAS No. 70775–94–9) and 1,3-diisocyanato-2-methylbenzene;2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene (CAS No. 31370–61–3) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20564. LIQUID, CHEMICALLY MODIFIED AMINE COMPLEX OF BORON TRIFLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.53	Liquid, chemically modified amine complex of (benzylamine)trifluoroboron (CAS No. 696–99–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20565. PHTHALOCYANINE DERIVATIVE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.54	1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, (Sp-4-2)-[29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2-sulfonato(3-)-κN29, κN30, κN31, κN32]cuprate(1-) (CAS No. 70750–63–9) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20566. MIXTURES OF COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE, GLYCOL DISTEARATE, LAURETH-4, AND WATER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.55	Mixtures of 2-[3-(dodecanoylamino)propyl-dimethylazaniumyl]acetate (Cocamidopropyl betaine) (CAS No. 61789–40–0); fatty acids, C16–18, esters with ethylene glycol (glycol distearate) (CAS No. 91031–31–1); alcohols C12–14, ethoxylated (Laureth-4) (CAS No. 68439–50–9) and oxidane (water) (CAS No. 7732–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.41)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20567. MIXTURES OF TALL OIL MONO-, DI-, AND TRIGLYCERIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.56	Mixtures of tall oil mono-, di-, and triglycerides of a kind used for fuel additives (CAS No. 97722–02–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.41)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20568. TALLOW-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.57	Mixtures of fatty substances of animal origin containing 50 percent by weight of 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)ethanol on a polyethylene carrier (provided for in subheading 3824.99.41)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20569. ADDITIVE MIXTURES FOR METAL-WORKING FLUIDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.58	Additive mixtures for metalworking fluids of 2-[dimethyl(propyl)azaniumyl]ethyl-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-methoxyethyl(dimethyl)azaniumyl]ethyl-dimethylazaniumyl]ethoxy]ethyl-dimethylazaniumyl]ethyl-dimethylazaniumyl]ethoxy]ethyl]-dimethylazanium;hexachloride (CAS No. 31075–24–8) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20570. NAPHTHENIC ACIDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.59	Naphthenic acids composed of 3-(3-ethylcyclopentyl)propanoic acid (CAS No. 1338–24–5) having an acidic fraction greater than 70 percent (provided for in subheading 3824.99.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20571. HYDROXYTYROSOL POWDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.60	Mixtures containing (2R,3S,4R,5R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxyhexanal (CAS No. 9050–36–6 (less than 90 percent by weight)) and 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)benzene-1,2-diol (CAS No. 10597–60–1 (less than 25 percent by weight)) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20572. SECONDARY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.61	Mixtures of C12–14-secondary ethoxylated alcohols with an average of less than 5 ethylene oxide monomer units (CAS No. 84133–50–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20573. ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMERATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.62	Mixtures containing fatty acid polymer of a kind used as fuel additives (fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with ethylene glycol) (CAS No. 68082–28–0) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20574. TWO-PART LIQUID SILICONE KITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.63	Two-part liquid silicone kits (parts A and B) containing 58 to 70 percent by weight aluminum oxide (CAS No. 1344–28–1) treated with tetrapropyl silicate (CAS No. 682–01–9), 10 to 20 percent by weight ethenyl-[ethenyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 68083–19–2), 5 to 15 percent by weight [dimethyl(trimethylsilyloxy)silyl]oxy-ethenyl-methyl-trimethylsilyloxysilane (CAS No. 67762–94–1), 5 to 15 percent by weight iron oxide (CAS No. 1309–37–1), 1 to 3 percent by weight bis(dimethylsilyloxy)-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 70900–21–9) and 1 to 3 percent by weight silica, [(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]- and [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-modified (CAS No. 68988–89–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20575. HYDROPHOBIC PRECIPITATED SILICA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.64	Siloxanes and silicones, di-methyl, reaction products with silica (CAS No. 67762–90–7) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20576. SILANE, TRIMETHOXYOCTYL-, HYDROLYSIS PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.65	Dioxosilane; trimethoxy(octyl)silane (CAS No. 92797–60–9) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20577. 1,1,1-TRIMETHYL-N-(TRIMETHYLSILYL)SILANAMINE HYDROLYSIS PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.66	1,1,1-Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine hydrolysis products with silica and 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine (CAS No. 199876–44–3) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20578. WATERBORNE EPOXY CURING AGENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.67	Waterborne epoxy curing agents based on cycloaliphatic amine technology containing (3-aminimethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine) (CAS No. 285513–2) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20579. PREPARATIONS BASED ON 1-PHENYLICOSANE-1,3-DIONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.68	Preparations based on 1-phenylicosane-1,3-dione (CAS No. 58446–52–9) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20580. MIXTURES OF 2-MERCAPTOPROPIONIC ACID, METHYL ESTER, O-ETHYL DITHIOCARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.69	Mixtures of methyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylpropanoate (CAS No. 351491–23–1); heptane (CAS No. 142–82–5) and methanedithione (CAS No. 75–15–0) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20581. EPOXY CURING AGENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.70	Epoxy curing agent mixtures of linseed oil polymer with bisphenol A, bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, diethylenetriamine, formaldehyde, glycidyl phenyl ether and pentaethylenehexamine (CAS No. 68915–81–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20582. ALIPHATIC AMINE CURING AGENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.71	[3-(Aminomethyl)phenyl]methanamine (CAS No. 1477–55–0) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20583. NON-HALOGENATED FLAME RETARDANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.72	Non-halogenated flame retardants based on organic phosphinates aluminum;diethylphosphinate (CAS No. 225789–38–8) phosphonic acid, aluminum salt (3:2) (CAS No. 56287–23–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20584. LIGAPHOB N 90.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.73	Fatty acids, C16–18 and C18–unsaturated, sodium salts (CAS No. 68424–26–0) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20585. ORGANOMODIFIED SILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.74	Mixtures of poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-butyl-ω-hydroxy- (CAS No. 9003–13–8); polysiloxanes, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated, ethoxylated propoxylated (CAS No. 64365–23–7); and oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane (CAS No. 9003–11–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20586. METHYL PALMITATE-STEARATE, HYDROGENATED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.75	Fatty acids, C16–18, methyl esters (methyl palmitate-stearate, hydrogenated) (CAS No. 85586–21–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20587. OLFINE E1010.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.76	Mixtures of ethane-1,2-diol;2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol (CAS No. 9014–85–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20588. CERTAIN NON-HALOGENATED FLAME RETARDANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.77	Non-halogenated flame retardants based on organic phosphinates aluminum;diethylphosphinate (CAS No. 225789–38–8) phosphoric acid;1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CAS No. 218768–84–4) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20589. FLAME RETARDANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.78	Non-halogenated flame retardant based on organic phosphinates aluminum;diethylphosphinate (CAS No. 225789–38–8) phosphoric acid;1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CAS No. 218768–84–4) boron zinc oxide (CAS No. 12767–90–7) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20590. PREPARATIONS BASED ON ACETYL HEXAPEPTIDE-8 AND PENTAPEPTIDE-18.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.79	Mixtures of propane-1,2,3-triol (CAS No. 56–81–5); (4S)-4-acetamido-5-[[(2S)-1-[[(2S)-1-[[(2S)-5-amino-1-[[(2S)-1-[[(2S)-1-amino-5-(diaminomethylideneamino)-1-oxopentan-2-yl]amino]-5-(diaminomethylideneamino)-1-oxopentan-2-yl]amino]-1,5-dioxopentan-2-yl]amino]-4-methylsulfanyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl]amino]-4-carboxy-1-oxobutan-2-yl]amino]-5-oxopentanoic acid (CAS No. 616204–22–9); L-tyrosyl-D-alanylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucine (CAS No. 64963–01–5); 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid hydrate (CAS No. 5949–29–1); octane-1,2-diol (CAS No. 1117-86-8) and water (CAS No. 7732–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20591. LITHIUM SILICON OXIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.80	Lithium poly-silicate (lithium silicon oxide) in dark gray powdered form (CAS No. 12627–14–4) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	3.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20592. BRANCHED OLEFIN FROM PROPYLENE POLYMERIZATION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.81	Branched olefin from propylene polymerization (12-[(2S,3R)-3-octyloxiran-2-yl]dodecanoic acid) (CAS No. 9003–07–0) (provided for in subheading 3902.10.00), the foregoing other than polypropylene in pellet form, containing 1 percent or more but not over 10 percent by weight of mineral filler (talc) and 10 percent or more but not over 30 percent by weight of carbon powder	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20593. POLYPROPYLENE PELLETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.82	Polypropylene in pellet form, containing 1 percent or more but not over 10 percent by weight of mineral filler (talc) and 10 percent or more but not over 30 percent by weight of carbon powder (CAS No. 9003–07–0) (provided for in subheading 3902.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20594. PROPYLENE-ETHYLENE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.83	Poly(propylene-co-ethylene) (CAS No. 9010–79–1) (provided for in subheading 3902.30.00), the foregoing other than ethylene-propylene copolymers containing 50 to 75 percent by weight of propylene	4.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20595. ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.84	Ethylene-propylene copolymers, containing 50 to 75 percent by weight of propylene (CAS No. 9010–79–1) (provided for in subheading 3902.30.00)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20596. BENZENE ALKYLATED WITH POLYPROPYLENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.85	Benzene, polypropylene derivatives (CAS No. 68081–77–6) (provided for in subheading 3902.90.00)	1.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20597. CHLORINATED POLYOLEFIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.86	Chlorinated polyolefin (1-butene, polymer with ethene and 1-propene, chloro- and tetrahydro-2,5-dioxo-3-furanyl-terminated) (CAS No. 560096–07–3) (provided for in subheading 3902.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20598. ADSORBENT RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.87	Poly(divinylbenzene-co-ethylstyrene) (CAS No. 9043–77–0) (provided for in subheading 3903.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20599. VINYL CHLORIDE-HYDROXYPROPYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.88	2-Hydroxypropyl prop-2-enoate (acrylate), oxiran-2-ylmethyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate (glycidyl methacrylate), vinyl chloride copolymer (CAS No. 164718–75–6) (provided for in subheading 3904.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20600. VINYL CHLORIDE ETHYLENE COPOLYMER WITH HYDROPHIC PROPERTIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.89	Mixtures containing by weight less than 70 percent of ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer (CAS No. 25037–78–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20601. FLUIDS WITH BOILING POINTS ABOVE 170 °C.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.90	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, oxidized, polymerized (CAS 69991–67–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50), with boiling point above 170 °C	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20602. FORMULATIONS OF FUNCTIONALIZED PERFLUOROPOLYETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.91	Ethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-, oxidized, polymerized, reduced, fluorinated, ethyl esters, reduced (CAS No. 1573124–82–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20603. PERFLUOROPOLYETHER-URETHANE ACRYLATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.92	Perfluoropolyether-urethane acrylate (2-propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane trimer and reduced Me esters of reduced polymerized, oxidized tetrafluoroethylene) (CAS No. 918664–08–1) present in a quantity comprising 60 percent or more but less than 70 percent by weight, the foregoing dissolved in 0.5 percent or more but less than 1 percent by weight of propan-2-ol (isopropyl alcohol) (CAS No. 67–63–0), 15 percent or more but less than 20 percent by weight of ethyl acetate (CAS No.141–78–6) and 10 percent or more but less than 15 percent by weight of butyl acetate (CAS No.123–86–4) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20604. PVDF HOMOPOLYMER/PVDF/CTFE COPOLYMER MIXTURES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.93	Mixtures of ethene, 1,1-difluoro-, homopolymer (CAS No. 24937–79–9) and ethene, 1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (CAS No. 9010–75–7) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20605. CHEMICALLY MODIFIED PVDF.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.94	Chemically modified ethene, 1,1-difluoro-, homopolymer (CAS No. 24937–79–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20606. FLUOROPOLYMER, FLUOROETHYLENE-ALKYL VINYLETHER ALTERNATIVE COPOLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.95	Chlorotrifluoroethylene-cyclohexyl vinyl ether-hydroxybutyl vinyl ether copolymer in flake or powder form, having a glass transition temperature of 51 °C (CAS No. 89461–13–2) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20607. COPOLYMER OF VINYL ACETATE AND HIGHER VINYL ESTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.96	Mixtures containing 50 percent by weight poly(vinyl acetate-co-vinyl laurate) (CAS No. 26354–30–3) and 50 percent by weight bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS No. 103–23–1) (provided for in subheading 3905.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20608. FOOD-GRADE VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.97	Dodecanoic acid, ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate (CAS No. 26354–30–3) (provided for in subheading 3905.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20609. VINYL CHLORIDE ETHYLENE WITH ENHANCED PROPERTIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.98	Mixtures containing by weight less than 75 percent of ethylene-vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer (CAS No. 25085–46–5) (provided for in subheading 3905.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20610. VINYL ACETATE ETHYLENE COPOLYMER WITH ENHANCED PROPERTIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.99	Mixtures containing not more than 75 percent by weight of poly(ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate) (CAS No. 24937–78–8), other than in aqueous dispersion (provided for in subheading 3905.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20611. FOOD-GRADE POLYVINYL ACETATE HOMOPOLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.01	Dodecanoic acid, ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate (CAS No. 26354–30–3) (provided for in subheading 3905.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20612. ACRYLIC ACID/VINYLSULPHONATE RANDOM COPOLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.02	Acrylic acid-sodium vinylsulfonate copolymers, sodium persulfate initiated, reaction product with tetrasodium vinylidene diphosphonic acid (CAS No. 397256–50–7) (provided for in subheading 3905.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20613. POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE) MICROSPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.03	Poly(methyl methacrylate) granular or spherical micro-spheres, each with mean particle size of 1 to 25 μm (CAS No. 9011–14–7) (provided for in subheading 3906.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20614. METHYL METHACRYLATE CROSSPOLYMER MICROSPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.04	Composites of methyl methacrylate crosspolymer (methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate;2-(2-methylprop-2-enoyloxy)ethyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate) (CAS No. 25777–71–3), entirely spherical micro-spheres with mean particle size of 1 to 25 μm and containing 7 to 10 percent by weight of dicalcium phosphate (CAS No. 7757–93–9) (provided for in subheading 3906.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20615. STYRENE ACRYLATE COPOLYMER WITH ENHANCED PROPERTIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.05	Mixtures containing less than 65 percent by weight of butyl prop-2-enoate;styrene (CAS No. 25767–47–9) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20616. COPOLYMER FOR DENTAL USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.06	Reacted copolymer of itaconic and acrylic acids, containing by weight over 90 percent 2-propenoic acid polymer with methylenebutanedioic acid, and also containing ethyl acetate and tetrahydrofuran (CAS No. 25948–33–8) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20617. VINYL PHOSPHONIC ACID, ACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER, 20 PERCENT SOLUTION IN WATER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.07	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with p-ethenylphosphonic acid, 20 percent solution in water (CAS No. 27936–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20618. POLYACRYLATE 33.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.08	Mixtures of polyacrylate 33 (methyl methacrylate, polymers with ethyl acrylate, polyethylene glycol methacrylate C16–22-alkyl ethers and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol methacrylate 2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-en-2-yl)ethyl ether) (CAS No. 1204525–16–5) and alcohols, C10–16, ethoxylated, sulfates, ammonium salts (CAS No. 67762–19–0) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20619. AA/AMPS COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.09	Acrylic acid-2-acrylamide-2-methyl propanesulfonic acid copolymer (prop-2-enoic acid;2-(prop-2-enoylamino)butane-2-sulfonic acid) (CAS No. 40623–75–4) in granule form, with a particle size between 250 and 850 μm (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20620. FLOCCULANT DRY POLYACRYLAMIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.10	Flocculant dry polyacrylamides (prop-2-enamide) (CAS No. 9003–05–8) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20621. SORBITOL, PROPYLENE OXIDE, ETHYLENE OXIDE POLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.11	Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with D-glucitol (6:1) (CAS No. 56449–05–9) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20622. TRIMETHOXYSILYLPROPYL CARBAMATE-TERMINATED POLYETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.12	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(((3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)amino)carbonyl)- ω-((((3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)amino)carbonyl)oxy)- (CAS No. 216597–12–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20623. DIMETHOXY(METHYL) SILYLMETHYLCARBAMATE-TERMINATED POLYETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.13	Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), α-((((dimethoxymethylsilyl) methyl)amino)carbonyl)-ω-(((((dimethoxymethylsilyl) methyl)amino)carbonyl)oxy)-(CAS No. 611222–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20624. CURING AGENT IS USED IN TWO- OR THREE-PARTS EPOXY SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.14	Polyoxypropylen glycol diamine ((3S,4S)-pyrrolidine-3,4-diol) (CAS No. 9046–10–0) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20625. POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 450.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.15	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated, PEG 450 (CAS No. 25322–68–3) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20626. MEDICINAL INTERMEDIATE FOR INVESTIGATIONAL USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.16	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethandiyl), α-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) oxy]carbonyl]-ω-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolinyl)oxy]carbonyl]oxy-(di-NHS PEG40K) (CAS No. 122375–06–8) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20627. PEGCETACOPLAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.17	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, 15,15′-diester with N-acetyl-L-isoleucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-1-methyl-L-tryptophyl-L-glutaminyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-histidyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]acetyl-N6-carboxy-L-lysinamide cyclic (2→12)-(disulfide) (Pegcetacoplan) (CAS No. 2019171–69–6) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	5.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20628. AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF CARBOXYLIC ACID-COPOLYMER-SALT IN WATER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.18	Aqueous solutions containing by weight more than 35 percent of 2,5-furandione, polymer with α-[4-(ethenyloxy)butyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), sodium salt (CAS No. 250591–55–0) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20629. AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF A MODIFIED POLYMER BEARING HYDROPHILIC AND HYDROPHOBIC GROUPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.19	Aqueous solutions containing by weight more than 40 percent of 2,5-furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, hydrolyzed, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl me ether, 2,2′-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis(2-methylbutanenitrile)-initiated (CAS No. 1062609–13–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20630. DIMETHYLAMINE/EPICHLOROHYDRIN/ETHYLENEDIAMINE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.20	1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane and N-methylmethanamine (CAS No. 42751–79–1) (provided for in subheading 3907.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20631. LINEAR HYDROXYL-TERMINATED ALIPHATIC POLYCARB DIOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.21	Poly(dimethyl carbonate-co-1,6-hexanediol) (CAS No. 101325–00–2) (provided for in subheading 3907.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20632. SHORT HOLLOW PET FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.22	Hollow fibers of poly(ethylene terephthalate) (CAS No. 25038–59–9), having a viscosity number of 78 ml/g or higher, each fiber measuring 0.5 mm or more but not more than 5 mm in length (provided for in subheading 3907.61.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20633. POLYTETRAHYDROFURAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.23	Polytetrahydrofuran (CAS No. 25190–06–1) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20634. CRYSTALLINE POLYESTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.24	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4- butanediyl) (CAS No. 9078–71–1) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20635. LIQUID CRYSTAL POLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.25	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (CAS No. 37282–12–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20636. BRANCHED POLYESTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.26	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 1,2-ethanediol (CAS No. 207346–22–3) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20637. HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT CO-POLYESTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.27	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and tricyclodecanedimethanol (CAS No. 490017–22–6) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20638. HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT CO-POLYESTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.28	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 1,2-ethanediol (CAS No. 74239–60–4) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20639. POLYESTER-POLYAMIDE DISPERSANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.29	Dodecanoic acid, reaction products with ethylenimine-2-oxepanone polymer (CAS No. 132434–99–2) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20640. NYLON-12 MICRO-SPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.30	Nylon-12, entirely spherical micro-spheres with mean particle size of 1 to 25 μm (CAS No. 24937–16–4) (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20641. SHORT NYLON-66 FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.31	Nylon 66 (CAS No. 32131–17–2) fiber, measuring 3.3 decitex or more but not more than 22.2 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 0.5 mm or more but not over 2 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20642. SHORT NYLON 6 FIBERS, COLORED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.32	Nylon 6 (CAS No. 25038–54–4) fibers, colored with pigments, measuring approximately 5.5 or more but not more than 22.2 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 1 mm or more but not over 5 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20643. SHORT TRIANGULAR NYLON 6 FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.33	Triangular nylon 6 (CAS No. 25038–54–4) fibers, measuring 2 or more but not more than 5 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 0.5 mm or more but not over 2 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20644. SHORT STAR-SHAPED NYLON 6 FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.34	Star-shaped nylon 6 (CAS No. 25038–54–4) fibers, measuring 50 or more but not more than 200 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 0.5 mm or more but not over 5 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20645. SHORT HEART-SHAPED NYLON 6 FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.35	Heart-shaped nylon 6 (CAS No. 25038–54–4) fibers, measuring 150 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 0.5 mm or more but not over 2 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20646. PA510 POLYMER COMPOUNDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.36	Mixtures containing poly(imino-1,5-pentanediylimino(1,10-dioxo-1,10-decanediyl)) PA510 (CAS No. 105063–19–2) (provided for in subheading 3908.90.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20647. MXD6 POLYMER COMPOUNDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.37	Compounds in which hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine (MXD6) (CAS No. 25728–70–1) is the predominant polymer resin (provided for in subheading 3908.90.70)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20648. PA10T POLYMER COMPOUNDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.38	Compounds in which poly(iminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,10-decanediyl) (PA10T) (CAS No. 24938–74–7) is the predominant polymer resin (provided for in subheading 3908.90.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20649. PA10T/10I POLYMER COMPOUNDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.39	Compounds in which poly(iminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,10-decanediyl)-co-(iminocarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,10-decanediyl) (PA10T/10I) (CAS No. 106413–15–4) is the predominant polymer resin (provided for in subheading 3908.90.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20650. POLYURETHANE AQUEOUS RESINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.40	Butane-1,4-diol;1,6-diisocyanatohexane;hexanedioic acid;5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (CAS No. 107934–19–0) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20651. AQUEOUS RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.41	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 1,6-hexanediol and 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (CAS No. 153640–62–1) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20652. ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.42	1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, methyloxirane and oxirane (CAS No. 127821–00–5) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20653. IPDI AND HDI BASED ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.43	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (CAS No. 9048–90–2) and cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, (CAS No. 53880–05–0) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20654. HDI/TRIMETHYLOL HEXYLLACTONE CROSSPOLYMER MICRO-SPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.44	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI)/trimethylol hexyllactone crosspolymer (1,6-diisocyanatohexane;2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol;oxepan-2-one) (CAS No. 129757–76–2), entirely spherical micro-spheres with mean particle size of 1 to 25 μm and coated with 1 to 3 percent by weight of silica (CAS No. 7631–86–9) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20655. HDI/PPG/POLYCAPROLACTONE CROSSPOLYMER MICRO-SPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.45	2-Oxepanone, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxy[poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] ether with D-glucitol (6:1) (CAS No. 302791–95–3), entirely spherical micro-spheres with mean particle size of 3 to 25 μm (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20656. AROMATIC ISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.46	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with 2-methyloxirane and oxirane (CAS No. 67423–05–6) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20657. BLOCKED POLYISOCYANATE CONTAINING SOLVENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.47	Phenol, 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, 1,1′-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 2-methyloxirane and 2-methyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), Me Et ketone oxime-blocked (CAS No. 1334421–42–9) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20658. POLYISOCYANATE ADDUCT FOR POWDER COATINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.48	1,3-Bis((5-isocyanato-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1,3-diazetidine-2,4-dione;butane-1,4-diol (CAS No. 72828–34–3) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20659. BLOCKED POLYISOCYANATE FOR USE IN CAN AND COIL APPLICATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.49	Isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (Isophorone diisocyanante), homopolymer, methyl ethyl ketone oxime-blocked (CAS No. 103170–26–9) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20660. POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.50	Polydimethylsiloxane (Dimethyl-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)silane) (CAS No. 63148–62–9) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20661. SILICONE RESINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.51	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, polymers with Me PH silsesquioxanes (CAS No. 68440–81–3) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20662. METHOXYFUNCTIONAL METHYL-PHENYL POLYSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.52	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, polymers with PH silsesquioxanes, butoxy- and methoxy-terminated (CAS No. 104780–72–5) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20663. HYDROGENPOLYSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.53	Dimethyl-[methyl(trimethylsilyloxy)silyl]oxy-trimethylsilyloxysilane (CAS No. 68037–59–2) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20664. METHYL SILICONE RESINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.54	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, polymers with Me silsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated (CAS No. 68554–66–5) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20665. TRIMETHYLSILOXYSILICATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.55	Trihydroxy(trimethylsilyloxy)silane (CAS No. 56275–01–5) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20666. EPOXY FUNCTIONAL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.56	Methoxy-methyl-[3-[3-(oxiran-2-yl)propoxy]propyl]-trimethylsilyloxysilane (CAS No. 68440–71–1) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20667. POLYMETHYLHYDROGENSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.57	Poly(methylhydrosiloxane) (CAS No. 63148–57–2) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20668. VINYL TERMINATED SILOXANES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.58	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, vinyl group-terminated (ethenyl-[ethenyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-dimethylsilane) (CAS No. 68083–19–2) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20669. SILICONE HYBRID RESIN (SOLVENT FREE).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.59	Mixtures containing 85 percent or more by weight of silsesquioxanes, Me Ph, methoxy-terminated, polymers with epichlorohydrin, 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol] and trimethyl (CAS No. 349656–42–4) and 10 percent or less by weight cyclohexanol, 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (CAS No. 30583–72–3) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20670. HYDROGENATED POLYCYCLOPENTADIENE RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.60	Hydrogenated polycyclopentadiene resin (1,3-Cyclopentadiene homopolymer, hydrogenated) (CAS No. 68132–00–3) (provided for in subheading 3911.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20671. WATER DISPERSABLE HDI BASED POLYISOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.61	Hexane,1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer (CAS No. 28182–81–2) and cyclohexane,5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-,homopolymer (CAS No. 53880–05–0) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20672. CYANATE ESTER RESINS FOR HIGH-END ELECTRONIC, AEROSPACE, AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.62	Cyanic acid, C,C′-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene] ester, homopolymer (CAS No. 25722–66–1) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20673. POLYETHYLENEIMINE, COMPONENT USED IN MANUFACTURING MEDICAL DEVICES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.63	Polyethylenimine (CAS No. 9002–98–6), of a kind used as a component for further manufacturing into a finished medical device (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20674. POLYHEXANIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.64	Poly (hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (Polyhexanide) (CAS No. 32289–58–0) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20675. ETHYLENE-NORBORNENE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.65	Poly(ethylene-ran-(2-norbornene)), substantially amorphous, having a glass transition temperature less than 145 °C (CAS No. 26007–43–2) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20676. CELLULOSE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.66	Cellulose entirely spherical micro-spheres, each with mean particle size of 1 to 25 μm (CAS No. 9004–34–6) (provided for in subheading 3912.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20677. POLYMALTOTRIOSE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.67	Poly[6)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->4)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->4)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->] (Polymaltotriose) (CAS No. 9057–02–7) (provided for in subheading 3913.90.20)	1.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20678. CHITOSAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.68	Chitosan (methyl N-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-4,5-dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-2-[(2R,3S,4R,5R,6S)-5-amino-6-[(2R,3S,4R,5R,6R)-5-amino-4,6-dihydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-3-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-3-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-3-yl]carbamate) (CAS No. 9012–76–4) (provided for in subheading 3913.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20679. PLASTIC DRINKING STRAWS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.69	Drinking straws of plastics, each measuring 8 mm or more in outside diameter and 20 cm or more in length (provided for in subheading 3917.32.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20680. GARDEN HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.70	Garden hoses of plastics, constructed with a grade 304 stainless steel interlocking spiral band outer shell, flexible polyvinyl chloride (PVC) inner hose, having aluminum fittings with rubber grips, weighing not more than 2.8 kg, the foregoing whether or not presented with nozzle (provided for in subheading 3917.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20681. PLASTIC FITTINGS OF PERFLUOROALKOXY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.71	Plastic fittings of perfluoroalkoxy (PFA), of a kind used principally with machines and apparatus for the manufacture of semiconductors and flat panel displays of heading 8486 (provided for in subheading 3917.40.00, 3926.90.99 or 3923.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20682. LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (LDPE) SHEETING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.72	Low density sheeting of polyethylene, measuring in width 3,810 mm, gauge 0.15 mm and length 2,000 meters, translucent solid with waxy color as presented (provided for in subheading 3920.10.00)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20683. BIAXIALLY ORIENTED DIELECTRIC POLYPROPYLENE FILM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.73	Biaxially oriented dielectric polypropylene film, produced from solvent-washed low ash content (less than 50 ppm) polymer resin (CAS No. 9003–07–0) (provided for in subheading 3920.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20684. BIAXIALLY ORIENTED POLYPROPYLENE (BOPP) CAPACITOR-GRADE FILM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.74	Transparent coextruded biaxially oriented polypropylene film, capacitor-grade, presented in rolls of a width not exceeding 790 mm and of a thickness not exceeding 15 μm (provided for in subheading 3920.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20685. POLYESTER CAPACITOR-GRADE FILM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.75	Transparent coextruded biaxially oriented polyester film, capacitor-grade, presented in roll form, of a width not exceeding 790 mm and of a thickness not exceeding 15 μm (provided for in subheading 3920.62.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20686. ACID FORM MEMBRANES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.76	Membranes of short side chain (Poly(tetrafluoroethylene-co-perfluoro(3-oxa-4-pentenesulfonic acid)) (CAS No. 1163733–25–2) (provided for in subheading 3920.99.20)	4.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20687. MELAMINE RESIN FOAM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.77	Foam of thermoset melamine resin, measuring 1,250 mm or more in width, 500 mm in height and 1,300 mm or more but not more than 3,100 mm in length, with a density not less than 4 and not more than 11 kg/m^3 per EN ISO 845 specimen size 250 mm^3 (provided for in subheading 3921.19.00)	5.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20688. INFANT BATHTUBS AND BASINS, OF PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.78	Infant bathtubs and washbasins of plastics, each measuring not over 70 cm in length, 48 cm in width and 29 cm in height (provided for in subheading 3922.10.00)	3.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20689. BOXES, CASES, CRATES, AND SIMILAR ARTICLES OF PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.79	Boxes, cases, crates and similar articles of plastics (provided for in subheading 3923.10.90), the foregoing specially shaped or fitted for the conveyance of lithography machines, apparatus or parts thereof for the manufacture of semiconductor devices or of electronic integrated circuits of subheading 8486.20.00 or 8486.90.00	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20690. NOZZLES, BLACK, OF POLYPROPYLENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.80	Nozzles of polypropylene, black in color, each measuring 4.5 mm in inside diameter, with an outer diameter of 29 mm and a height of 39.2 mm (provided for in subheading 3923.10.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20691. TIP/CAP COMBINATIONS OF POLYETHYLENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.81	Tips of low density polyethylene, each measuring 19.1 mm in height, with outer diameter of 18.4 mm, of a capacity of 20 ml and weighing not over 0.9 g; each such tip attached to a cap of high density polyethylene, measuring 16.2 mm, with outer diameter of 18.4 mm and weighing not over 1.3 g (provided for in subheading 3923.10.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20692. BOTTLES MADE OF LDPE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.82	Bottles of low density polyethylene, each measuring 56 mm in height, having an outer diameter of 27 mm, with a bottle neck having an outer diameter of 16.2 mm, of a capacity of 20 ml, weighing not over 4 g (provided for in subheading 3923.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20693. PLASTIC NASAL IRRIGATOR CAPS FOR NETI POTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.83	Nasal irrigator caps of plastics, designed for use on ceramic neti pots (provided for in subheading 3923.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20694. TOY CHARACTER BOTTLE TOPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.84	Three-dimensional (3D) toy character bottle toppers of plastics, each consisting of a threaded bottle cap, a straw-like sipper and a 3D children's toy character from children's movies or television programs, having a diameter of at least 32 mm (provided for in subheading 3923.50.00)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20695. MELAMINE PLATTERS, OTHER THAN THOSE PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.85	Melamine platters, other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 3924.10.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20696. MELAMINE PLATES, OTHER THAN THOSE PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.86	Melamine plates, other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 3924.10.20)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20697. MELAMINE BOWLS NOT PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.87	Melamine bowls, not presented in sets (provided for in subheading 3924.10.20)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20698. MELAMINE TRAYS NOT PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.88	Melamine trays, the foregoing other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 3924.10.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20699. PLASTIC MEASURING CUPS AND SPOONS IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.89	Measuring cups, spoons, or combinations thereof, the foregoing of plastics, designed for table or kitchen use to measure ingredients, such goods presented in sets each containing from 4 to 12 pieces (provided for in subheading 3924.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20700. LIQUID MEASURING CUPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.90	Household kitchen measuring tools, of plastics, designed to be used for liquid ingredients, such goods with measuring size not exceeding 1 liter (provided for in subheading 3924.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20701. SELF-ANCHORING BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.91	Self-anchoring beverage containers of plastics, each with a base made from orange silicone, such base measuring no more than 60.4 mm (provided for in subheading 3924.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20702. PVC INFANT BATHTUB MATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.92	Polyvinylchloride (PVC) infant bathtub mats, whale-shaped, each with non-slip surface, drainage-allowing perforations and suction cups on the bottom surface, of a length less than 76.2 cm and not over 39.4 cm in width (provided for in subheading 3924.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20703. REVERSIBLE PLAYMATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.25.93	Printed, cushioned mats, each with core of polyurethane foam and outer layer of thermoplastic polyurethane film, measuring approximately 218.4 cm by 132.1 cm and 11.5 mm in thickness when unrolled (provided for in subheading 3924.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20704. CRAFT MATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.94	Craft mats of plastics, made of self-healing polyvinyl chloride designed to protect work surfaces and to withstand multiple cuts and scoring while providing linear and angular dimensioning guidelines for cutting projects (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20705. HANGERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.95	Molded plastic hangers of a width not exceeding 6.35 mm, coated or covered with a velvet-like, textile flocking material and incorporating a metal hook (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20706. INFANT BATH RINSING CUPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.96	Infant bath rinsing cups, of polypropylene plastics, each with interior fins and with a soft thermoplastic rubber lip designed to keep water from infant’s forehead; not containing bisphenol A (BPA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and phthalate (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20707. BATHTUB SPOUT COVERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.97	Whale-shaped adjustable bathtub spout covers, of thermoplastic materials (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20708. INFANT TEETHERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.98	Infant teethers of silicone, each measuring not over 10 cm by 10 cm, weighing over 0.05 kg and containing a silicone-encased disk of stainless steel (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20709. LIGHTED DOG FETCH TOYS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.99	Molded balls of thermoplastic rubber, with encased light-emitting diode (LED) lights, each battery-operated, measuring 64 mm in diameter, with a hardness of 40 Shore A per ASTM D2240 (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20710. CERTAIN THERMOPLASTIC NYLON 3-GANG SWITCH WALLPLATES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.01	Thermoplastic nylon 3-gang switch wallplates, each measuring approximately 17.14 cm by 12.4 cm (provided for in subheading 3925.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20711. MANUAL PLASTIC DISPOSABLE CUTLERY DISPENSERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.02	Dispensers designed to contain and release pieces of disposable cutlery of plastics, manually operated, each dispenser with press lever single-dispensing operation and designed to hold banded cartridges of same-branded (only) disposable cutlery, such dispensers designed to be wall mounted (provided for in subheading 3925.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20712. EAR BULB SYRINGES OF CLEAR SILICONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.03	Ear bulb syringes, each with tip and bulb of clear silicone and with polystyrene ring connector (provided for in subheading 3926.90.21)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20713. PVC INFLATABLE PILLOWS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.04	Inflatable travel pillows of flexible polyvinyl chloride, the exterior of which may be flocked, each with a valve for inflation, such pillows measuring between 60 cm and 70 cm in length and 15 cm to 25 cm in width and weighing between 150 g and 190 g, the foregoing presented with an attached nylon flat cord measuring between 75 cm to 80 cm in length and 1 cm to 1.5 cm in width, and which may each have a cover of polyester (provided for in subheading 3926.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20714. SELF-INFLATABLE QUEEN AIR MATTRESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.05	Pneumatic air mattresses of polyvinyl chloride, each with a flocked surface and built-in 120 V electric pump, measuring approximately 205.7 cm by 157.5 cm by 54.6 cm, weighing 11.3 kg and valued $34 or more but not over $40 (provided for in subheading 3926.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20715. PLASTIC CLIP FASTENERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.06	Fasteners of nylon or of polypropylene, with a filament length of 2.5 mm or more but not over 127 mm, presented on clips each holding the quantity of 25, 50, 100 or 120 pieces, suitable for use in a mechanical attaching device (provided for in subheading 3926.90.85)	3.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20716. SELF-VENTING SPOUTS FOR DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.07	Self-venting spouts or nozzles, threaded for connection to plastic containers on one end and fitted for connection to diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) tanks of diesel motor vehicles on the other, the foregoing presented without the containers (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20717. PLASTIC PET CARRIERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.08	Carrying cases of hard plastics, each with handle and door of plastics and with no door of metal, the foregoing designed for use for reptiles or amphibians and not for the housing or transport of mammals, measuring not over 381 mm on any side (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20718. PLASTIC MIXING TIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.09	Plastic mixing tips, each consisting of a mixer housing, mixing elements and a retaining ring, each designed for use as a disposable mixing tip for two-part chemistries in the dental industry (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20719. CABLE TIES OF PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.10	Cable ties of nylon, measuring 20 cm or more but not more than 61 cm in length, sold in packs each containing not over 100 pieces and valued not over $1 per pack (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	3.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20720. FLEXIBLE CAMERA MOUNTINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.11	Camera mounts of plastics, each with an elongated, segmented plastic neck composed of 6 to 8 ball joints, incorporating a base that clips into other types of mounts, engineered to mount cameras of subheading 8525.80.40 (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20721. THREE-PIECE CAMERA MOUNT SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.12	Sets each containing three camera mounts of plastics, such mounts designed for cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; with each set containing one mount incorporating an adjustable head-strap designed to encircle the forehead, one mount buoyant in water incorporating a handle designed to allow a user to grip with the hand and one mount in the form of a clip (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20722. MAGNETIC SWIVEL CLIPS FOR CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.13	Camera mounts of plastics, designed to hold cameras of subheading 8525.80.40, each mount incorporating a clip and magnetic base, capable of rotating the camera 360 degrees on a plane (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20723. HELMET CAMERA MOUNTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.14	Camera mounts of plastics, each designed to attach camera of subheading 8525.80.40 securely onto the front or side of a helmet (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20724. SHORT EXTENSION POLES FOR USE WITH CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.15	Extension poles of plastics, designed for use with cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; such poles not buoyant in water, each having an adjustable length greater than 11 cm and less than 23 cm and incorporating a collapsible tripod handle (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20725. LONG EXTENSION POLES FOR CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.16	Extension poles of plastics, designed for use with cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; such poles not buoyant in water and without folding extension arms, each pole having an adjustable length between 23 cm and 56 cm and incorporating a collapsible tripod handle (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20726. SWIVEL MOUNTS FOR CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.17	Camera mounts of plastics, designed to hold cameras of subheading 8525.80.40, each mount containing a ball joint and capable of swiveling the camera 360 degrees without detaching the mount (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20727. TRIPOD CAMERA MOUNTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.18	Camera mounts of plastics, each designed to attach a camera of subheading 8525.80.40 securely onto a tripod (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20728. BULK HYDRAULIC HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.19	Bulk hoses of vulcanized rubber, reinforced with metal, without fittings, designed for hydraulic use (provided for in subheading 4009.21.00)	1.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20729. BRAKE HYDRAULIC HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.20	Brake hoses, with fittings, for the vehicles of subheading 8701.20 or headings 8702, 8703, 8704, 8705 or 8711, such hoses reinforced or otherwise combined only with textile materials (provided for in subheading 4009.32.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20730. BULK FABRIC/METAL-REINFORCED RUBBER HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.21	Hoses of vulcanized rubber (other than hard rubber), reinforced with both textile materials and metal, without fittings, presented in bulk and designed for hydraulic use (provided for in subheading 4009.41.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20731. DISPOSABLE GLOVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.22	Seamless disposable gloves of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, designed for household use, such gloves other than surgical or medical gloves (provided for in subheading 4015.19.10)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20732. REUSABLE GLOVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.23	Household reusable seamless gloves, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber (provided for in subheading 4015.19.10)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20733. DOG AND CAT APPAREL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.24	Articles of pet apparel, excluding life jackets for pets and pet apparel with attached or built-in collars or harnesses; such articles put up for retail sale (provided for in subheading 4201.00.60)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20734. POLYCARBONATE VANITY CASES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.25	Hard-sided polycarbonate vanity cases with zipper closure, such cases measuring 13 cm (including hinge) in width, 18.2 cm (including top ring) in height, at least 7 cm but not over 7.6 cm deep, each case weighing 167.26 grams or more but not over 184.27 grams (provided for in subheading 4202.12.21)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20735. ALUMINUM VANITY CASES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.26	Hard-sided vanity cases of aluminum, such cases with latch closure and measuring 13.8 cm in width (including hinge and latch), 18.2 cm in height (including top ring) and at least 7.5 cm but not over 7.6 cm in depth; the foregoing weighing at least 240.97 grams but not over 297.67 grams each (provided for in subheading 4202.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20736. SUITCASES WITH OUTER SURFACE OF ALUMINUM WITH BUILT-IN ZIPPER LOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.27	Suitcases with outer surface of aluminum, with 4 wheels, at least 1 handle, with built-in zipper locks of a type compliant with standards of the Transportation Security Administration keyed for opening with a universal master tool made and patented in the United States, the first side of the locks measuring 3.73 cm or more but not over 17.78 cm, the second side of the locks measuring 1.77 cm or more but not over 7.72 cm and the third side of the locks measuring 1.06 cm or more but not over 3.97 cm (provided for in subheading 4202.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20737. DRAWSTRING BACKPACKS WITH ZIPPERED POCKET.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.28	Drawstring backpacks of 210D polyester and polyurethane blend man-made fabric, such backpacks measuring 33 cm in width and having a 3 mm polypropylene cord cinch closure with such cord knotted at the base of the bag via polypropylene webbing loops that measure 1.9 cm in width and are sewn into the side seam; the foregoing backpacks with a front diagonal pocket that measures 23 cm in width and has a closure that incorporates a zipper of nylon teeth and polyester tape that is 3.175 cm in width (provided for in subheading 4202.92.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20738. LAMINATED RECYCLED REUSABLE SHOPPING TOTE BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.29	Shopping tote bags made from laminated 100 percent recycled PET fabric made from recycled plastic bottles, each bag having a width of 38.1 cm and shoulder straps with a length of 59.69 cm (provided for in subheading 4202.92.31), the foregoing other than goods described in heading 9902.12.39 or 9902.12.40	12.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20739. TOTE BAGS OF PAPER YARN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.30	Tote bags of paper yarn, with or without closure, the foregoing with shoulder straps and with at least one side measuring more than 30.48 cm in length, designed for carrying personal effects (provided for in subheading 4202.92.33)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20740. REUSABLE SHOPPING STYLE TOTE BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.31	Reusable shopping-style tote bags of plastic, each with handles, load capacity not over 13.61 kg and measuring at least 43.18 cm but not over 63.5 cm in width, at least 38.1 cm but not over 50.8 cm in height and 19.94 cm but not over 23.5 cm in depth (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45), the foregoing other than of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics	6.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20741. WATERPROOF TOTE BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.32	Waterproof tote bags of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each bag with welded seams, two or more adjustable handles, a reinforced bottom, and with a toothless plastic fully watertight zipper on both the primary compartment and the side pocket (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20742. WATERPROOF DUFFLE BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.33	Waterproof duffle bags of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each with welded seams, a toothless plastic fully watertight zipper, a reinforced bottom and a separate watertight zippered compartment at the bottom (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20743. WATERPROOF ZIPPERED BAGS, WITHOUT HANDLES, OF PLASTIC SHEETING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.34	Waterproof bags of clear thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) film and woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each with welded seams and incorporating a toothless plastic fully watertight zipper closure; such bags measuring not over 26.2 cm wide, 27.0 cm high and 8.2 cm deep (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45), the foregoing without handles	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20744. WATERPROOF BACKPACKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.35	Waterproof backpacks of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each with welded seams, a toothless plastic fully watertight zipper and a reinforced bottom, the foregoing not presented with a detachable front pouch having its own shoulder strap (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20745. WATERPROOF WAIST PACKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.36	Waterproof waist packs of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each with welded seams and toothless plastic fully watertight zipper and adjustable waist strap (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20746. GUITAR CASES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.37	Guitar cases, each having a guitar-shaped (not rectangular) exterior, a polyester plush interior lining and a single carrying handle, such handle with a covering of a kind known as Tolex; the foregoing cases made from plywood covered with sheeting of plastics and incorporating 4 or 5 metal locking clasps and valued over $40 but not over $60 each (provided for in subheading 4202.92.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20747. JEWELRY BOXES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.38	Jewelry boxes constructed of medium density fiberboard (MDF) covered with sheeting of plastics on the outer surface, each box with an embossed design covering more than 50 percent of the exterior and incorporating one exterior window through which the jewelry can be viewed, the foregoing with compartmentalized interior sections lined with velvet (provided for in subheading 4202.92.97)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20748. SILICONE RUBBER CAMERA CASES WITH STRAPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.39	Camera cases of silicone rubber, designed to hold cameras of subheading 8525.80.40, each case containing openings for the operation of the camera and an adjustable nylon strap and measuring not more than 52 mm in height, 76 mm in width and 29 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 4202.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20749. LEATHER GLOVES WITH FLIP MITTS FOR HUNTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.40	Full-fingered gloves, each with a palm side of leather and a back side comprising a camouflage-printed knitted fabric wholly of polyester and laminated to expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (EPTFE), such gloves with insulation comprising 40 percent by weight of synthetic microfiber and 60 percent by weight of duck down; each having a mitt sewn to the back of the glove as a flap, with leather tips for each finger and thumb designed to improve grip, such mitt designed to cover the fingers for additional warmth; the foregoing gloves designed for use in the sport of hunting (provided for in subheading 4203.21.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20750. MEN'S LEATHER GLOVES VALUED AT $18 OR MORE PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.41	Men's full-fingered gloves with a palm side of leather and a backside of woven fabric comprising 89 percent or more but not over 95 percent by weight of man-made fibers and 5 percent or more but not over 11 percent by weight of elastomeric fibers, such fabric fully lined with a waterproof membrane; such gloves stuffed with synthetic microfiber for thermal insulation, with elasticized wrist and valued at $18 or more/pr; the foregoing other than gloves specially designed for use in sports (provided for in subheading 4203.29.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20751. BELTS OF CALF SKIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.42	Belts of calf skin (provided for in subheading 4303.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20752. BAMBOO ENGINEERED FLOORING: 12.5–12.9 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.43	Plywood flooring with a face ply of bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens), such face ply measuring less than 4 mm in thickness; each flooring panel measuring at least 12.5 mm but not over 12.9 mm in thickness and at least 125.0 mm but not over 230.6 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4412.10.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20753. BAMBOO ENGINEERED FLOORING: 14.1–14.5 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.44	Plywood flooring with a face ply of bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens), such face ply measuring less than 4 mm in thickness; each flooring panel measuring at least 14.1 mm but not over 14.5 mm in thickness and at least 125.0 mm but not over 230.6 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4412.10.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20754. BAMBOO ENGINEERED FLOORING: 15.7–16.1 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.45	Plywood flooring with a face ply of bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens), such face ply measuring less than 4 mm; each flooring panel measuring at least 15.7 mm but not over 16.1 mm in thickness and at least 125.0 mm but not over 230.6 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4412.10.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20755. STRAND BAMBOO FLOORING: 12.5–12.9 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.46	Strand bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) flooring, tongued and grooved, continuously shaped along any of its ends, surface covered with a clear or transparent material which does not obscure the grain, texture or markings of the face ply, such flooring measuring at least 12.5 mm but not over 12.9 mm in thickness and at least 126.8 mm but not over 127.2 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4418.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20756. STRAND BAMBOO FLOORING: 14.1–14.5 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.47	Strand bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) flooring, tongued and grooved, continuously shaped along any of its ends, surface covered with a clear or transparent material which does not obscure the grain, texture or markings of the face ply, such flooring measuring at least 14.1 mm but not over 14.5 mm in thickness and at least 126.8 mm but not over 127.2 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4418.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20757. STRAND BAMBOO FLOORING: 10.9–11.3 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.48	Strand bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) flooring, tongued and grooved, continuously shaped along any of its ends, surface covered with a clear or transparent material which does not obscure the grain, texture or markings of the face ply, such flooring measuring at least 10.9 mm but not over 11.3 mm in thickness and at least 126.8 mm but not over 127.2 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4418.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20758. CHOPSTICKS MADE OF BAMBOO.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.49	Bamboo chopsticks (provided for in subheading 4419.12.00)	0.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20759. DRYING RACKS OF WOOD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.50	Drying racks of wood designed to mount on the wall and fold up accordion style, the foregoing used for drying delicate clothing (provided for in subheading 4420.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20760. BAMBOO SKEWERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.51	Skewers or sticks made of bamboo, the foregoing not over 31 cm in length (provided for in subheading 4421.91.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20761. WOOD BLINDS WITH LOUVERED SLATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.52	Wood blinds with louvered boards (provided for in subheading 4421.99.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20762. 100 PERCENT COTTON WOVEN CRIMPED UNBLEACHED FABRIC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.53	Woven fabrics wholly of cotton, unbleached, crimped, with yarn number between 43 and 68, presented folded into 3 layers, measuring less than 84 cm wide before folding and less than 28 cm wide after folding; weighing less than 25 g/m^2 before folding and less than 75 g/m^2 after folding (measuring 3 layers at once); piece length less than 76 cm; put up layered on rolls of up to 200 pieces per roll, with edges not attached in any way, such fabric easily unfolded (provided for in subheading 5208.11.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20763. WOVEN FABRICS OF COTTON, CONTAINING 85 PERCENT OR MORE BY WEIGHT OF COTTON, NOT MORE THAN 200 GRAMS PER SQUARE METER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.54	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 percent or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g/m^2, unbleached, satin weave or twill weave, 256 cm or greater in width; such fabrics having a thread count exceeding 200 or an average yarn number exceeding 68 (provided for in subheading 5208.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20764. 100 PERCENT COTTON WOVEN BLEACHED FABRIC PIECES, OPEN WEAVE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.56	Fabrics wholly of cotton, bleached, open weave, average yarn number between 43 and 68 metric, weighing less than 60 g/m^2; presented folded in layers ranging in number from 2 to 16 layers, in pieces on rolls or stacked in a box, or on bolts, or continuous length on large rolls; measuring 89 cm to 92 cm in width before folding, folded widths between 22 cm and 42 cm in width, lengths vary depending upon packaging but ranging from 22 cm to 950 m (provided for in subheading 5208.21.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20765. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS OF COTTON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.57	Woven fabrics wholly of cotton, bleached, twill weave, of single ply yarns, weighing between 132 and 140 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, with 286 and 304 decitex in the warp and between 358 and 380 decitex in the filling, with 25 to 27 yarns per cm in the warp and 16 to 18 yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5208.29.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20766. WOVEN FABRICS OF COTTON WITH AN AVERAGE YARN NUMBER BETWEEN 55 AND 60.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.58	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing over 50 percent but less than 85 percent by weight of cotton, mixed mainly with man-made fibers, weighing not more than 200 g/m², unbleached, plain weave, in widths of 305 cm or greater; such fabrics having an average yarn number exceeding 55 but not exceeding 60 (provided for in subheading 5210.11.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20767. WOVEN FABRIC OF COTTON OF YARN NUMBER 69 OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.59	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing over 50 percent but less than 85 percent by weight of cotton, mixed mainly with man-made fibers, weighing not more than 200 g/m², unbleached, plain weave, of yarn number 69 or higher number, in widths of 226 cm or greater (provided for in subheading 5210.11.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20768. WOVEN FABRICS OF COTTON WITH AN AVERAGE YARN NUMBER EXCEEDING 68.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.60	Woven fabric of cotton, containing over 50 percent but less than 85 percent by weight of cotton, mixed solely with man-made fibers, weighing not more than 200 g/m², unbleached, satin weave or twill weave, other than 3-thread or 4-thread twill or cross twill, in widths of 226 cm or greater; such fabrics having an average yarn number exceeding 68 (provided for in subheading 5210.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20769. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS, COTTON, PLAIN WEAVE, OF YARN NUMBER 42 OR LOWER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.61	Woven fabrics of cotton, of yarn number 42 or lower, containing by weight 77 percent to 83 percent of cotton and 17 percent to 23 percent of polyester, bleached, plain weave, weighing 165 to 175 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, constructed with single ply yarns with 239 to 253 decitex in the warp and with two ply yarns of 573 to 609 decitex in the filling, 19 to 21 yarns per cm in the warp and 9 to 11 single yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5210.21.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20770. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS, COTTON, PLAIN WEAVE, OF YARN NUMBER BETWEEN 43 AND 68.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.62	Woven fabrics of cotton, of yarn numbers 43 to 68, such fabrics containing by weight 51 percent to 55 percent of cotton and 45 percent to 49 percent of polyester, bleached, plain weave of single ply yarns, weighing 99 to 105 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, with 184 to 196 decitex in the warp and filling, 29 to 31 yarns per cm in the warp and 19 to 21 yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5210.21.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20771. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS, BLEACHED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.63	Woven fabrics of cotton, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, containing by weight 51 percent to 55 percent of cotton and 45 percent to 49 percent of polyester, bleached, of single ply yarns, weighing 132 to 140 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, with 162 to 172 decitex in the warp and 358 to 380 decitex in the filling, 29 to 31 yarns per cm in the warp and 21 to 23 yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5210.29.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20772. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS, PRINTED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.64	Woven fabrics of cotton, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, containing by weight 51 percent to 55 percent of cotton and 45 percent to 49 percent of polyester, printed, made from single ply yarns, weighing 132 to 140 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, with 162 to 172 decitex in the warp and 358 to 380 decitex in the filling, 29 to 31 yarns per cm the warp and 21 to 23 yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5210.59.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20773. UNTWISTED FILAMENT POLYVINYL ALCOHOL YARN, MEASURING 1,100 TO 1,330 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.65	Synthetic (polyvinyl alcohol) filament yarn, untwisted, measuring from 1,100 to 1,330 decitex and consisting of 200 filaments (provided for in subheading 5402.49.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20774. UNTWISTED FILAMENT POLYVINYL ALCOHOL YARN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.66	Synthetic (polyvinyl alcohol) filament yarn, untwisted, measuring 1,330 to 2,070 decitex and consisting of between 600 and 1000 filaments (provided for in subheading 5402.49.91)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20775. POLYPROPYLENE (PP) MONOFILAMENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.67	Synthetic monofilament of polypropylene, of 67 decitex or more and of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm (provided for in subheading 5404.12.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20776. ACRYLIC FIBER TOW WITH AN AVERAGE DECITEX OF 0.9.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.68	Acrylic filament tow containing at least 85 percent but not more than 94 percent by weight of acrylonitrile units and 1 percent or more but not over 4 percent of water, raw white (undyed), crimped, with an average decitex of 0.9 (plus or minus 10 percent) and an aggregate filament measure in the tow bundle between 660,000 and 1,300,000 decitex, with a length greater than 2 m (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20777. BLACK POLYESTER BI-COMPONENT FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.71	Synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, the foregoing comprising black polyester bi-component fibers measuring between 4.4 and 6.7 decitex and with fiber length between 50 and 51 mm; having an outer copolymer sheath that melts at a lower temperature than the core; the foregoing of a kind used for bonding fibers together (provided for in subheading 5503.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20778. ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS WITH AN AVERAGE DECITEX OF 2.2, FIBER LENGTH OF 100 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.72	Acrylic staple fibers containing at least 85 percent by weight of acrylonitrile units and 2 percent or more but not over 3 percent of water, raw white (undyed), crimped, with an average decitex of 2.2 (plus or minus 10 percent) and fiber length of 100 mm (plus or minus 10 percent) (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20779. MODACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS NOT PROCESSED FOR SPINNING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.73	Modacrylic staple fibers containing 35 percent or more but not over 85 percent by weight of acrylonitrile units and 1 percent or more but not over 3 percent of water, pigmented, crimped, with an average decitex between 1.9 and 3.3 (plus or minus 10 percent) and a fiber length between 45 and 51 mm (plus or minus 10 percent) (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20780. SHORT POLYPROPYLENE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.74	Polypropylene fibers, 6.66 decitex, with a fiber length of 0.5 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20781. POLYOXADIAZOLE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.75	Synthetic staple fibers of polyoxadiazole, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring between 1 and 2 decitex and with fiber length between 38 mm and 51 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20782. ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBERS OF VISCOSE RAYON, 38–42 MM IN LENGTH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.76	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each measuring 1.5 or more but not over 1.8 decitex and having a fiber length measuring 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20783. ARTIFICIAL FIBERS OF VISCOSE RAYON FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.77	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each measuring 2.9 or more but not over 3.7 decitex and having a fiber length measuring 28 mm, the foregoing suitable for use in producing goods of heading 9619 (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20784. FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS, MEASURING 4.78 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.78	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica, measuring 4.78 decitex in lengths of 60 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20785. FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS, MEASURING 4.55 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.79	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica measuring 4.55 decitex in lengths of 60 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20786. FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS, MEASURING 4.4 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.80	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica, measuring 4.4 decitex and 60 mm in length (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20787. OTHER FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.81	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning and containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00); the foregoing other than fibers measuring 2.2 decitex in lengths of 38 mm, measuring 4.7 decitex in lengths of 51 mm or measuring 3.3, 4.4, 4.55, 4.7, 4.78 or 5.0 decitex in lengths of 60 mm	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20788. CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1.3–1.5 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.82	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring 1.3 decitex but not over 1.5 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 20 mm or more but not over 150 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers with a length of 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20789. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1.5–1.67 DECITEX, WITH A FIBER LENGTH OF 38–42 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.83	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each measuring greater than 1.5 decitex but not over 1.67 decitex and having a fiber length measuring 20 mm or more but not over 150 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers with a length of 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20790. CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1.67–2 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.84	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring greater than 1.67 decitex but not over 2 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 20 mm or more but not over 150 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers with a length of 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm	0.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20791. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1–2 DECITEX, WITH A FIBER LENGTH OF 4–8 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.85	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring 1 decitex or more but not over 2 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 4 mm or more but less than 8 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20792. VISCOSE STAPLE FIBERS USED IN TEXTILE, MEDICAL, OR HYGIENE APPLICATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.86	Staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring over 2 decitex but not over 3.3 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring over 55 mm or more but not over 60 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20793. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1.51–2 DECITEX, WITH A FIBER LENGTH OF 8–16 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.87	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring 1.51 decitex or more but not over 2.0 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 8 mm or more but not over 16 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20794. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1–1.5 DECITEX, WITH A FIBER LENGTH OF 8–16 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.88	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring 1 decitex or more but not over 1.5 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 8 mm or more but not over 16 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20795. FLAME RETARDANT VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, WITH A DECITEX OF 4.7 MM AND A FIBER LENGTH OF 51–60 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.89	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each measuring 4.7 decitex (plus or minus 10 percent) and having a fiber length measuring 51 mm but not over 60 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica, measuring 4.7 decitex and 60 mm in length	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20796. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS FOR NONWOVEN PRODUCTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.90	Staple fibers of viscose rayon, with decitex ranging from either 0.5 decitex to less than 0.9 decitex or greater than 2 decitex to 3.5 decitex, the foregoing with a fiber length of 25 mm to 55 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20797. BLACK VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.91	Artificial staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each black in color, having a decitex of 1.7 but not over 2, with cut length measuring 30 mm but not over 80 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers of 1.7 decitex or more but not over 1.8 decitex, with fiber length measuring 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20798. ACRYLIC OR MODACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS WITH A DECITEX OF 3–5.6.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.92	Acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.1 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, undyed, with an average decitex of 3 to 5.6 (provided for in subheading 5506.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20799. MADE UP HAND-CAST STRING-DRAWN FISHING NETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.93	Made up hand-cast string-drawn fishing nets, of nylon monofilament, each with attached string or rope, incorporating a neoprene cuff and attachment for user's waistband belt (provided for in subheading 5608.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20800. KNITTED CARPETS CONTAINING 75 PERCENT OR MORE OF COTTON, WITH A RUBBER BACKING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.94	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, knitted, made up, containing 75 percent or more by weight of cotton fibers, each with a rubber backing (provided for in subheading 5705.00.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20801. KNITTED CARPETS CONTAINING 75 PERCENT OR MORE BY WEIGHT OF POLYESTER, WITH A RUBBER BACKING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.95	Whether or not made up knitted carpets and other textile floor coverings, made up, containing 75 percent or more by weight of polyester fibers, each with a rubber backing (provided for in subheading 5705.00.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20802. FAUX LEATHER FABRICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.96	Fabrics of 'faux leather', polyurethane-coated, of man-made fibers, containing by weight 50 percent or more but not over 62 percent of polyurethane, 36 percent or more but not over 45 percent of man-made fibers and 2 percent or more but not over 5 percent of elastomeric fibers, for use in women's apparel, weighing 330 to 360 g/m^2, measuring 132 cm to 137 cm in width (provided for in subheading 5903.20.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20803. GRASS CATCHER BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.97	Grass catcher bags of man-made fiber fabric, used primarily with push lawn mowers, riding lawn mowers and chipper/shredder/vacuums (provided for in subheading 5911.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20804. OXYGENATION MEMBRANE CAPILLARY MATERIAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.98	Knitted or crocheted fabrics of polymethylpentene (PMP) oxygenation membrane capillary fibers, such fabrics consisting of PMP tubes arranged and secured in a knitted fabric of PMP (provided for in subheading 6003.30.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20805. TEXTILE KNITTED FABRICS COMPOSED OF MICROMODAL AND ELASTANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.99	Knitted fabrics containing by weight 66 to 79 percent micromodal and 21 to 34 percent elastane, measuring over 30 cm in width, weighing 155 to 220 g/m^2, knitted with fine machine gauges of 44 to 50 (provided for in subheading 6004.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20806. TEXTILE TECHNICAL KNITTED FABRICS COMBINING TECHNICAL COTTON AND ELASTANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.01	Technical knitted fabrics containing by weight 71 percent technical cotton and 29 percent elastane, measuring 170 to 180 cm in width, weighing 160 to 200 g/m^2, valued at $14.50 or more per linear meter (provided for in subheading 6004.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20807. TEXTILE KNIT FABRICS OF MODAL, CASHMERE, AND SPANDEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.02	Textile knitted fabric containing by weight 78 percent modal, 14 percent cashmere and 8 percent spandex, weighing 75 to 85 grams per square meter, with cuttable width of 130 to 140 cm, valued at not less than $17 per linear meter as presented (provided for in subheading 6006.43.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20808. WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' DRESSES, KNITTED OR CROCHETED, OF SYNTHETIC FIBERS INFUSED WITH MINERALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.05	Women's and girls' dresses, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibers infused with minerals including silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide or aluminum oxide ground to a size not greater than 1 micron, such dresses specially designed for the sport of competitive cheerleading (provided for in subheading 6104.43.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20809. WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SKIRTS AND DIVIDED SKIRTS OF SYNTHETIC FIBERS INFUSED WITH MINERALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.06	Women's and girls' skirts and divided skirts of synthetic fibers infused with minerals including silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide or aluminum oxide ground to a size not greater than 1 micron, such skirts or divided skirts specially designed for the sport of competitive cheerleading (provided for in subheading 6104.53.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20810. WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' KNIT CARDIGANS OR PULLOVERS CONTAINING 70 PERCENT OR MORE OF SILK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.09	Women's or girls' knitted or crocheted pullovers and cardigans, containing 70 percent or more by weight of silk or silk waste, each with more than 9 stitches/2 cm, measured in the direction the stitches were formed, and an average of less than 10 stitches/linear cm in each direction counted on an area measuring at least 10 cm by 10 cm, such apparel articles that reach the waist (provided for in subheading 6110.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20811. MEN'S AND BOYS' KNIT CARDIGANS OR PULLOVERS OF LINEN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.10	Men's or boys' knitted or crocheted pullovers and cardigans, of linen, each with more than 9 stitches/2 cm, measured in the direction the stitches were formed, and an average of less than 10 stitches/linear cm in each direction counted on an area measuring at least 10 cm by 10 cm, such apparel articles that reach the waist (provided for in subheading 6110.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20812. BABIES' KNIT SWEATERS, PULLOVERS, SWEATSHIRTS, WAISTCOATS (VESTS), AND CARDIGANS, OF ARTIFICIAL FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.11	Babies' knitted or crocheted sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and cardigans, the foregoing of artificial fibers and other than those imported as parts of sets (provided for in subheading 6111.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20813. WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' TOPS, KNITTED OR CROCHETED, OF MAN-MADE FIBERS INFUSED WITH MINERALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.15	Women’s and girls’ tops, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers infused with minerals including silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide or aluminum oxide ground to a size not greater than 1 micron, such tops specially designed for the sport of competitive cheerleading (provided for in subheading 6114.30.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20814. MEN’S AND BOY’S TOPS, KNITTED OR CROCHETED, OF MAN-MADE FIBERS INFUSED WITH MINERALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.16	Men’s and boy’s tops, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers infused with minerals including silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide or aluminum oxide ground to a size not greater than 1 micron, such tops specially designed for the sport of competitive cheerleading (provided for in subheading 6114.30.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20815. MEN’S 3 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.17	Men’s full-body wetsuits, each made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knit pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring no more than 3.4 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $97 or more but not over $130 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20816. MEN’S 5.5 AND 6.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.18	Men’s full-body wetsuits, each made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knit pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 5.1 mm or more but not over 7 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $120 or more but not over $175 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20817. MEN’S 3.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.19	Men’s full-body wetsuits, made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knitted pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 3.5 mm or more but not over 4 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits each valued at $102 or more but not over $150 (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20818. MEN’S 4.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.20	Men’s full-body wetsuits, each made from a three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knitted pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of a knitted inner of polyester and outer layers with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 4.1 mm or more but not over 5 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $105 or more but not over $160 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20819. WOMEN’S 3 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.21	Women’s full-body wetsuits, each made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knit pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring no more than 3.4 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $97 or more but not over $130 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20820. WOMEN'S 3.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.22	Women's full-body wetsuits, made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knitted pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 3.5 mm or more but not over 4 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits each valued $102 or more but not over $150 (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20821. WOMEN'S 4.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.23	Women's full-body wetsuits, each made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knitted pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 4.1 mm or more but not over 5 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $105 or more but not over $160 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20822. WOMEN'S 5.5 AND 6.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.24	Women's full-body wetsuits, of three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a polyester and spandex fleece knitted pile inner layer with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs with material measuring 5.1 mm or more but not over 7 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $120 or more but not over $175 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20823. INSULATED HANDMUFFS OF KNIT POLYESTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.25	Hand muffs of knitted fabrics of polyester laminated with plastics, such muffs stuffed with synthetic microfiber for thermal insulation, each with side openings having elastic closures, with one exterior pocket with zipper closure and weighing not more than 500 g (provided for in subheading 6117.80.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20824. MEN'S STOCKINGFOOT WADER BOTTOM SUBASSEMBLIES, OF COMPRESSED NEOPRENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.26	Men's stockingfoot wader bottom subassemblies, constructed from neoprene (originally measuring 6 mm to 8 mm in thickness) compressed to 4 mm in thickness, laminated on both sides with a knitted nylon fabric, whose height exceeds 20.5 cm; each such stockingfoot formed anatomically (provided for in subheading 6117.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20825. MEN'S STOCKINGFOOT WADER BOTTOM SUBASSEMBLIES, OF NON-COMPRESSED NEOPRENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.27	Men's stockingfoot wader bottom subassemblies, made from non-compressed neoprene having a thickness of 4 mm, laminated on both sides with a knitted nylon fabric, height exceeding 20.5 cm; each such stockingfoot formed anatomically (provided for in subheading 6117.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20826. FISHING WADER POCKET POUCH ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.28	Pocket pouches, each with outer shell of woven textile fabric visibly coated with rubber or plastics and laminated to an inner layer of knitted fabric, with a zippered cargo pocket and other pockets designed to organize tippets and leaders and with dual entry zippers; the foregoing designed to be affixed to a fishing wader and not put up for individual retail sale (provided for in subheading 6117.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20827. WOMEN'S COATS OF MAN-MADE WOVEN FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.35	Women's quilted water-resistant coats, woven, of man-made fibers, thigh length or longer, with sleeves, with a removable hood, with a full front opening and closure (provided for in subheading 6202.13.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20828. MEN'S OR BOYS' LINEN WOVEN TROUSERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.38	Men's or boys' woven trousers, of linen (provided for in subheading 6203.49.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20829. MEN'S OR BOYS' LINEN WOVEN SHORTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.39	Men's or boys' woven shorts, of linen, such shorts which do not cover the knee or below in length (provided for in subheading 6203.49.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20830. MARTIAL ARTS UNIFORMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.40	Women's and girls' judo, karate and other oriental martial arts uniforms of cotton, presented as ensembles each consisting of a top and a bottom, with or without an accompanying belt (provided for in subheading 6204.22.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20831. WOMEN'S DRESSES OF WOVEN VISCOSE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.41	Women's dresses, woven, wholly of viscose (provided for in subheading 6204.44.40)	15.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20832. GIRLS' WOVEN COTTON CORDUROY TROUSERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.42	Girls' woven corduroy trousers, of cotton, not imported as parts of playsuits (provided for in subheading 6204.62.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20833. WOMEN'S WOVEN WAFFLE SHIRTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.43	Women's woven shirts of cotton, with 2 or more colors in the warp and/or the filling, twill, each having brushed back and colored weft yarns, constructed from interwoven single-layer fabric with two right sides (provided for in subheading 6206.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20834. BABIES' WOVEN ARTIFICIAL FIBER SHIRTS AND BLOUSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.44	Babies' woven blouses and shirts of artificial fibers, such garments that extend from the neck area to or below the waist, with or without sleeves, with full or partial or no front opening, without pockets and without tightening at the bottom, and except those imported as parts of sets (provided for in subheading 6209.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20835. BABIES' ARTIFICIAL FIBER WOVEN JUMPSUITS, COVERALLS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, SKIRTALLS, OR CLOTHING ACCESSORIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.45	Babies' woven jumpsuits, coveralls, dresses, skirts, skirtalls or clothing accessories, the foregoing of artificial fibers and other than garments or accessories imported as parts of sets (provided for in subheading 6209.90.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20836. WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' LINEN WOVEN BLOUSES, SHIRTS AND SHIRT-BLOUSES, AND SLEEVELESS TANK STYLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.48	Women's or girls' woven blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses and sleeveless tank styles, the foregoing of linen and extending from the neck area to or below the waist, with or without sleeves, with full or partial opening or no opening, with pockets below the waist or tightening at the bottom (provided for in subheading 6211.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20837. WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' LINEN WOVEN WASHSUITS, SUNSUITS, OR ONE-PIECE PLAYSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.49	Women's or girls' woven washsuits, sunsuits and one-piece playsuits, of linen (provided for in subheading 6211.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20838. WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' LINEN WOVEN COVERALLS OR JUMPSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.50	Women's or girls' woven coveralls or jumpsuits, of linen (provided for in subheading 6211.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20839. WOMEN'S SHAWLS AND SIMILAR GOODS, 100 PERCENT SILK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.51	Women's shawls, scarves and similar goods, wholly of silk, valued less than $7 each (provided for in subheading 6214.10.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20840. WINTER CYCLING GLOVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.52	Winter cycling gloves, each with woven outer shell of man-made fibers and a merino wool lining (provided for in subheading 6216.00.46)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20841. MATTRESS PROTECTORS WITH TOPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.53	Mattress protectors, each with topper of knitted three-layer fabric wholly of polyester jersey and with total weight of 340 g/m^2, the bottom layer of such fabric laminated for waterproofing, white in color; the skirt of which comprises knitted fabric wholly of polyester with one-way stretch, bleached white, such skirt measuring 43 cm with elastic band measuring 1 cm in width around the bottom of each protector (provided for in subheading 6302.10.00)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20842. PRINTED MATTRESS PROTECTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.54	Mattress protectors, each with a body comprising knitted three-layer fabric weighing 530 g/m² and containing by weight 67 percent polyester and 33 percent polyethylene, the bottom layer of such fabric with laminate of thermoplastic polyurethane to provide waterproofing; the skirt of which comprises knitted fabric weighing 150 g/m² and containing by weight 92 percent polyester and 8 percent elastomeric fiber, such fabric having two-way stretch, measuring 38.1 cm in depth and with elastomeric band at the bottom of each protector; such mattress protectors printed, with silver satin cording around four sides (provided for in subheading 6302.10.00)	4.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20843. LOCK POCKET TENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.59	Dome-shaped tents of woven fabric of polyester, each tent with attached polyethylene floor and fiberglass poles permanently attached to the rear bottom corners of the tent by means of polyvinyl chloride end connectors sewn into webbing straps, with the opposite ends having polyvinyl chloride ball-shaped caps that insert into mesh fabric pockets 10.7 cm to 12.1 cm long at the front bottom corners of the tent and attach to the tent at intervals via webbing straps with fitted plastic clips, the foregoing tents each valued at $19 or higher (provided for in subheading 6306.22.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20844. DARK ROOM TENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.60	Tents of woven fabric of polyester, with light-blocking dark pigment coating, such tents with attached polyethylene floor, measuring 144.7 cm by 213.3 cm or more but not over 426.8 cm by 304.8 cm, with a center height of at least 142.2 cm but not over 201 cm, each such tent valued at $30 or higher (provided for in subheading 6306.22.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20845. AIR TUBE CHAMBERED TENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.61	Air-filled tube structure tents of synthetic fibers, each measuring approximately 2.13 m wide by 2.31 m long by 2.34 m tall, with nylon mesh screens, clear vinyl plastic windows, magnetic flap closure and opaque sentinel luxe-taslan fabric curtains (provided for in subheading 6306.22.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20846. BI-COMPONENT MICROFIBER TUBE MOP REFILLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.62	Replacement mop heads, constructed from circular knit bi-component microfiber fabric tubes containing by weight 65 to 90 percent of polyester and 10 to 35 percent of nylon, sewn together with raw edges enclosed, valued at least $2 but no more than $4 each (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20847. MICROFIBER DUSTER REFILLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.63	Duster refill pads made from knitted high pile microfiber fabric containing by weight 60 percent to 90 percent of polyester and 10 percent to 40 percent of nylon, valued less than $1.80 each (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20848. RFID MOP PADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.64	Finished mop pads made from warp knit fabric containing by weight 60 percent to 90 percent of polyester and 10 percent to 40 percent of nylon, weighing at least 300 g/m² but no more than 700 g/m², such mop pads each having an RFID chip permanently stitched inside them (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20849. MICROFIBER CLEANING CLOTHS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.65	Microfiber cloths made from warp knit fabric containing by weight 60 percent to 90 percent of polyester and 10 percent to 40 percent of nylon, weighing at least 190 g/m² but no more than 360 g/m², such cloths having edges finished with an overcast stitch, valued at least $0.06 but not more than $0.90 each (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20850. MICROFIBER MOP PADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.66	Finished mop pads made from warp knit microfiber fabric containing by weight 60 percent to 90 percent of polyester and 10 percent to 40 percent of nylon, each weighing at least 300 g/m² but no more than 700 g/m² and valued at least $0.40 but no more than $4.90 (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20851. GOLF BAG BODIES WITH RAIN HOODS AND STRAPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.67	Golf bag bodies made from woven fabric of man-made textile materials, each presented sewn together with pockets, with golf bag rain hood, sling, webbing clips and top and bottom collars (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98), the foregoing presented without dividers or bottoms	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20852. PILLOW SHELLS, CONSTRUCTED WITH GUSSETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.68	Pillow shells, each with body made of fabric weighing 450 g/m² and containing by weight 84 percent of polyester and 16 percent of rayon; when constructed with gusset, such gusset of warp knit spacer fabric weighing 380 g/m² and containing by weight 80 percent of polyester and 20 percent of nylon, with gusset lining of fabric weighing 35 g/m² and wholly of polyester, 30 thread count per cm²; each such shell either (1) with round corners, 5 cm mesh gusset, color satin cording on all sides, embroidery words on each long side gusset and 56 cm invisible zipper opening at one long side, such shell measuring 54 cm by 43 cm by 5 cm; or (2) measuring 46 cm by 64 cm, with 3 mm cording all around, each top and back panel with one cutout three-dimensional (3D) warp knitting spacer fabric (micro polyester lining underneath cutout) and 50 cm invisible zipper opening at one long side (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20853. GOLF BAG BODY FLATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.70	Golf bag bodies made of woven fabric of man-made textile materials, sewn together with pockets, each presented with golf bag rain hood, sling, webbing clips and top and bottom collars (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98), the foregoing presented either without bottoms or with bottoms not attached to such bodies	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20854. BATHTUB ELBOW RESTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.71	Elbow pads of textile materials, with faux neoprene shell and foam inner layer, with non-slip backing with suction cups to attach to the bath tub, containing no bisphenol-A (BPA) or phthalates, measuring approximately 40 cm in length by 10.2 cm in width by 15.9 cm in height (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20855. DOOR SWINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.72	Door swings, each comprising two straps wholly of polypropylene and measuring approximately 1.52 m in length, such straps each having two cuffs wholly of velour, an acrylic bar with end caps wholly of polyurethane and two adjustable buckles wholly of polyoxymethylene (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20856. UNDER BED RESTRAINTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.73	Sets of bed restraints designed to restrain a bed’s occupant, each comprising four straps wholly of polypropylene and measuring approximately 1.37 m in length, such straps each connected by one large O-ring wholly of iron and having one small O-ring; each restraint with 4 cuffs wholly of velour; such cuffs each with one small O-ring wholly of iron attached to a carabiner hook wholly of zinc alloy and with two buckles wholly of polyoxymethylene, with a hook-and-loop fastener strap wholly of polyester (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20857. FLAT GOLF BAG BODY COMPONENTS, WITHOUT BOTTOMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.75	Golf bag bodies made of woven fabric of man-made textile materials, sewn together with pockets and straps, each presented with attached rainhood, top, top wrap and dividers but without bottom (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98), the foregoing each presented without webbing clips or bottom collar	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20858. BATH KNEELER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.76	Knee pads of man-made fiber neoprene fabric, containing no bisphenol A (BPA) or phthalates, measuring approximately 43.2 cm in length by 28 cm in width by 3.3 cm in height (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20859. PILLOW SHELLS, WITH OVAL JACQUARD WEAVE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.77	Pillow shells, each with body of fabric containing by weight 68 percent of polyester, 33 percent of polyethylene and 1 percent of elastomeric fibers and weighing 530 g/m^2, oval jacquard weave made from cooling yarns; the foregoing either (1) each with chamber partition of two-way stretch knitted jersey fabric containing by weight 92 percent of polyester and 8 percent of elastomeric fibers and weighing 150 g/m^2; with gusset wholly of polyester three-dimensional (3D) warp knit lined by a fabric wholly of microfiber polyester weighing 35 g/m^2, 30 thread count/cm^2; or (2) with two-chamber construction, with 5 cm mesh gusset lined with fabric wholly of microfiber polyester, such mesh gusset embroidered on each long side, with both top and bottom chambers having an invisible SBS #4 zipper closure measuring approximately 55.9 cm at same long side, with interlayer two-way stretch jersey fabric partitioning such two chambers for a pillow size measuring 43 cm by 61 cm by 5 cm (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20860. TWO-PIECE CAMERA MOUNT KITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.78	Two-piece camera mount kits of textile materials, presented in sets, designed for cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; each set containing one chest harness of textile materials and one plastic mount designed to securely attach a camera onto tubes measuring 9 to 35 mm in diameter and incorporating a base capable of rotating the camera 360 degrees (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20861. SLEEVE COVERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.79	Sleeve covers of non-woven fabric of man-made fibers (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20862. SPORTS FOOTWEAR FOR MEN, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.80	Sports footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $20/pr, for men (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90); the foregoing other than golf or cycling footwear for men described in other provisions of this subchapter	6.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20863. SPORTS FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.81	Sports footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $20/pr, for persons other than men (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90); the foregoing other than golf or cycling footwear for persons other than men and described in other provisions of this subchapter	7.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20864. MEN’S CYCLING SHOES VALUED OVER $18 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.82	Cycling shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $18/pr, for men, the foregoing having a cleat mounting system on the sole for attaching to bicycle pedals (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90), the foregoing other than winter cycling boots	4.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20865. WOMEN’S CYCLING SHOES VALUED OVER $16 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.83	Cycling shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $16/pr, for women, having a cleat mounting system on the sole for attaching to bicycle pedals (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90); the foregoing other than winter cycling boots for women	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20866. MEN’S GOLF SHOES WITH OUTERS AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.84	Golf shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, for men, such shoes whether designed to be worn on-course, off-course or both, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip, valued over $20/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20867. GOLF SHOES OTHER THAN FOR MEN, WITH OUTERS AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.85	Golf shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, whether designed to be worn on- or off-course, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip, valued over $20/pr, for persons other than men (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20868. WINTER CYCLING BOOTS FOR MEN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.86	Winter cycling boots for men, designed to be compatible with flat or clipless pedals, the foregoing with or without removeable liner, with boa closure system and lugged rubber outsole with microglass inserts (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20869. WINTER CYCLING BOOTS FOR WOMEN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.87	Winter cycling boots with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, for women, designed to be compatible with flat or clipless pedals, with or without removeable liner, the foregoing with boa closure system and lugged rubber outsole with microglass inserts (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20870. MEN’S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR WITH WATERPROOF SOLES, VALUED OVER $26 PER PAIR, COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.88	Protective active footwear for men (except footwear with waterproof molded bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper and except footwear with insulation that provides protection against cold weather) whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 15.34 cm, valued over $26/pr; where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile and has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6402.91.42), the foregoing other than footwear described in heading 9902.13.95	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20871. WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR WITH WATERPROOF SOLES, VALUED OVER $27 PER PAIR, 15.35–25.4 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.89	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64) that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes, which provides protection against water where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile and has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot, with or without insulation, whose height from the bottom is at least 15.35 cm and does not exceed 25.4 cm, valued over $27/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20872. CHILDREN'S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR WITH WATERPROOF SOLES, VALUED OVER $18 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.90	Footwear for persons other than men or women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64), that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes which provides protection against water where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile and has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot, valued over $18/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20873. MEN'S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR WITH WATERPROOF SOLES, VALUED OVER $27 PER PAIR, 15.35–25.4 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.91	Footwear for men, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64), that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes, valued over $27/pr, which provides protection against water where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile and has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot, with or without insulation, whose height from the bottom is at least 15.35 cm and does not exceed 25.4 cm (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20874. CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR VALUED OVER $15 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.92	Footwear for persons other than men or women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64), that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes, which provides protection against water that is imparted by the use of a laminated textile fabric, valued over $15/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50); the foregoing, if valued over $18/pr, without openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20875. WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $25 PER PAIR, 15.35–25.4 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.93	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64), that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes, valued over $25/pr, which provides protection against water that is imparted by the use of a laminated textile fabric, with or without insulation, whose height from the bottom is at least 15.35 cm and does not exceed 25.4 cm (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50); the foregoing, if valued over $27/pr, has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot	17.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20876. WOMEN’S RUBBER OR PLASTIC FOOTWEAR COVERING THE ANKLE WITH FOX-LIKE BANDING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.94	Women’s footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, with or without foxing or foxing-like band, such footwear covering the ankle, with closed toe or heel; valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr, the foregoing other than sports footwear and protective or slip-on type footwear (provided for in subheading 6402.91.80)	6.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20877. CHEER SHOES COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.95	Women’s footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics; such outer soles measuring not over 14 mm in thickness, such footwear covering the ankle, with a welded thermoplastic polyurethane external ankle brace in each shoe, valued over $12/pr and weighing not more than 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20878. FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, WITH 90 PERCENT OF THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF RUBBER OR PLASTIC, VALUED $15–$22 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.96	Footwear for women with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area is rubber or plastics, such footwear other than tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like and other than work footwear; the foregoing valued $15/pr or higher and not over $22/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	5.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20879. SIDELINE CHEER SHOES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.97	Women’s footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics measuring not over 14 mm in thickness and with uppers of plastics, such footwear designed for use in cheerleading activities, weighing no more than 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20880. MEN’S ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR, VALUED UNDER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.98	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, the foregoing for men, not covering the ankle and valued not over $9/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20881. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, VALUED NOT OVER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.99	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, for women, not covering the ankle, valued not over $9/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31), the foregoing other than footwear for women designed for use in cheerleading activities	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20882. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR CHILDREN, VALUED NOT OVER $8 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.01	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, for persons other than men or women, such footwear not covering the ankle and valued not over $8/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20883. MEN'S GOLF SHOES, WITH OUTER SOLES AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED $15 PER PAIR OR OVER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.02	Men's golf shoes, designed to be worn on- or off- course, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area is rubber or plastics, valued $15/pr or higher (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20884. GOLF SHOES OTHER THAN FOR MEN, WITH OUTER SOLES AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED $15 PER PAIR OR OVER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.03	Golf shoes, designed to be worn on- or off-course, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area is rubber or plastics, valued $15/pr or higher, for persons other than men (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20885. MEN'S RUBBER/PLASTIC FOOTWEAR, VALUED NOT OVER $5 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.04	Footwear for men, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, valued not over $5/pr, the foregoing other than house slippers, work footwear and tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20886. WOMEN'S RUBBER/PLASTIC FOOTWEAR, VALUED NOT OVER $6 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.05	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, valued not over $6/pr, the foregoing other than house slippers, work footwear and tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	4.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20887. CHILDREN'S ATHLETIC SHOES WITH GLITTER UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.06	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, having a foxing or a foxing-like band, other than for men or women; such footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics with such uppers entirely covered with glitter on the exterior surface, valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20888. CHEER SHOES WITH SOLE LESS THAN 12 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.07	Women’s footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, each sole measuring not over 12 mm in thickness, the foregoing footwear designed for use in cheerleading activities, valued over $12/pr and weighing not over 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.90)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20889. MEN’S GOLF SHOES WITH OUTERS AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, VALUED OVER $19 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.08	Golf shoes for men, designed to be worn on- or off-course, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $19/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.90)	7.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20890. GOLF SHOES OTHER THAN FOR MEN, OUTER SOLES AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, VALUED OVER $19 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.09	Golf shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, designed to be worn on- or off-courses, such footwear valued over $19/pr, for persons other than men (provided for in subheading 6402.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20891. MEN’S GOLF SHOES, OUTER SOLES OF RUBBER, PLASTICS, LEATHER OR COMPOSITION LEATHER AND UPPERS OF LEATHER (EXCEPT PIGSKIN UPPERS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.10	Golf shoes for men, with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather (except pigskin uppers), not welt, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip and other than footwear which contains laminated textile with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole or covered openings in the upper above the sole, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6403.19.30)	5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20892. MEN’S OXFORD WORK FOOTWEAR WITH METAL SAFETY TOE AND INTERNAL METATARSAL PROTECTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.11	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, not covering the ankle, each incorporating a protective toe cap of metal materials and an internal metatarsal guard meeting or exceeding ASTM F2413 standards (provided for in subheading 6403.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20893. OXFORD-STYLE LEATHER FOOTWEAR WITH METAL SAFETY TOE AND STATIC DISSIPATING PROTECTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.12	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, not covering the ankle, each incorporating a protective toe cap of metal and with electrostatic dissipating properties meeting ASTM F2413 standards with an ESD classification of SD-10 (provided for in subheading 6403.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20894. WOMEN’S LEATHER FOOTWEAR, LINED WITH PIGSKIN WITH ZIPPER, VALUED $47–$60 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.13	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of leather, covering the ankle, each with zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $47 but not over $60/pr, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 43 cm, with a heel height over 60 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.51.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20895. WOMEN'S LEATHER FOOTWEAR, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $31–$40 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.14	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of leather, covering the ankle, each lined wholly or in part with pigskin, with zipper closure, valued over $31 but not over $40/pr, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 21 cm, with a heel height over 70 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.51.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20896. WOMEN'S SLIP-ON COW/CALF HAIR FOOTWEAR, VALUED $50–$60 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.15	Footwear of the slip-on type for women with outer soles and uppers of leather, covering the ankle, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $50 but not over $60/pr, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 50 cm, with a heel height over 90 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.51.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20897. WOMEN'S LEATHER FOOTWEAR LINED WITH SHEEPSKIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.16	Footwear for women with outer soles and uppers of leather, having open toe and/or open heel and with buckle closure, with lining wholly or in part of sheepskin, valued over $23 but not over $27/pr, heel height under 26 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20898. WOMEN'S LEATHER SLIP-ON FOOTWEAR LINED WITH SHEEP LEATHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.17	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of leather, each with open toe and/or open heel; of the slip-on type, that is, held to the foot without the use of laces or buckles or other fasteners; lined wholly or in part of sheep leather; valued over $18 but not over $26/pr; with heel height over 60 mm but not over 90 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20899. WOMEN'S LEATHER SLIP-ON FOOTWEAR LINED WITH PIGSKIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.18	Footwear for women with outer soles and uppers of leather; of the slip-on type, that is, held to the foot without the use of laces or buckles or other fasteners; with lining wholly or in part of pigskin, valued over $21 but not over $27/pr, heel height under 26 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20900. WOMEN'S LEATHER FOOTWEAR, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $21–$27 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.19	Footwear for women with outer soles and uppers of leather, with open toe and/or open heel and with buckle closure, with lining wholly or in part of pigskin, valued over $21 but not over $27/pr, with heel height over 60 mm but not over 90 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20901. MEN'S MID-CUT WORK FOOTWEAR WITH COMPOSITE SAFETY TOE AND WATERPROOF LEATHER UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.20	Work footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, covering the ankle to a height of less than 15.24 cm, each incorporating a protective toe cap of materials other than metal and with waterproof leather upper (provided for in subheading 6403.91.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20902. MEN'S LEATHER UPPER FOOTWEAR, SAN CRISPINO CONSTRUCTION, VALUED OVER $32 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.21	Footwear for men, with uppers of leather (other than pigskin) and outer soles of rubber or plastics (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper), valued over $32/pr, covering the ankle but not covering the knee; other than work footwear, tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, and other than footwear designed as a protection against water; the foregoing footwear incorporating a stitch-down footwear construction technique where upper material is flared outward and wrapped around and under the edge of an extended insole board and the upper is then stitched close to the last and cemented to the sole (provided for in subheading 6403.91.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20903. MEN'S LEATHER UPPER ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.22	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for men, with uppers of leather (other than pigskin) and outer soles of rubber or plastics, in which elastic strips are attached to either side of the tongue and anchored beneath the insole (provided for in subheading 6403.91.60)	7.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20904. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $37–$43 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.23	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 42 cm but not over 49 cm, valued over $37 but not over $43/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20905. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $88–$102 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.24	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle and calf of the leg, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 47 cm but not over 49 cm, valued over $88 but not over $102/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20906. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $24–$32 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.25	Footwear for women, with uppers of leather and outer soles of rubber or plastics, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle and with zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 15 cm but not over 24 cm, with a heel height at least 85 mm, valued over $24 but not over $32/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	3.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20907. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $57–$62 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.26	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, with the shaft of the boot covering the ankle but not extending to the knee, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 23 cm but not over 25 cm and with a heel height over 90 mm, such footwear valued over $57 but not over $62/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20908. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, STRAP WITH CLOSED TOE AND OPEN HEEL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.27	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and open heel, a strap covering the ankle and zipper closure, valued over $24 but not over $26/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20909. OPEN TOE WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $23 BUT NOT OVER $27 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.28	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with open toe, covering the ankle, having zipper closure at the medial side, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 18 cm, valued over $23 but not over $27/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20910. SLIP-ON FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, VALUED OVER $24 BUT NOT OVER $27 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.29	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, of the slip-on type, covering the ankle but not extending past the mid-calf, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $24 but not over $27/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20911. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, CLOSED TOE OR HEEL WITH FUNCTIONAL ZIPPERS ON SIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.30	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, functional zipper on the medial side and a functional zipper on the lateral side, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, with foxing or foxing-like band, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 14 cm, valued over $18 but not over $22/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20912. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, CLOSED TOE OR HEEL WITH ZIPPER CLOSURE, HEIGHT OF 43–48 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.31	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 43 cm but not over 48 cm, valued over $43 but not over $57/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20913. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN COVERING THE KNEE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.32	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the knee, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $40 but not over $45/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20914. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, CLOSED TOE OR HEEL WITH ZIPPER CLOSURE, HEIGHT OF 48–52 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.33	Footwear for women, with uppers of leather and outer soles of rubber or plastics, each with closed toe and closed heel, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 48 cm but not over 52 cm, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $76 but not over $80/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20915. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, OPEN TOE WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE, VALUED $14–$25 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.34	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, open toe, each with a strap that wraps around the leg and a functional buckle, valued over $14 but not over $25/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	5.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20916. WOMEN'S SLIP-ON FOOTWEAR WITH BOVINE LEATHER UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.35	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of bovine leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, of the slip-on type and with elasicized straps around the ankle, such footwear valued over $12 but not over $14/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20917. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN WITH ADJUSTABLE LACES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.36	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, closed toe and heel, such footwear covering the ankle, having closure with adjustable laces, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 21 cm but not over 23 cm, with a heel height of at least 75 mm, valued over $36 but not over $38/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20918. MEN'S WATERPROOF LEATHER FOOTWEAR, VALUED $27 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.37	Footwear for men, with uppers of leather (other than of pigskin) and outer soles of rubber or plastics (other than house slippers, work footwear, tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, and other than slip-on footwear), such footwear not covering the ankle, valued $27/pr or higher, designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection includes protection against water that is imparted by the use of a laminated textile fabric (provided for in subheading 6403.99.60), the foregoing other than footwear with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture	4.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20919. MEN'S OR BOYS' GOLF SHOES, VALUED $30 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.38	Golf shoes for men, youths and boys, designed to be worn on- or off-course, with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather (except pigskin uppers), valued $30/pr or higher, such footwear not covering the ankle, other than footwear which contains laminated textile with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole or covered openings in the upper above the sole, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6403.99.60)	4.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20920. COMPETITIVE CHEER SHOES WITH LEATHER UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.39	Women's footwear with uppers of leather and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such soles measuring not over 9 mm in thickness, the foregoing designed for use in cheerleading activities, valued over $2.50/pr and weighing no more than 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20921. CHILDREN'S WATERPROOF LEATHER FOOTWEAR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED $14 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.40	Footwear for persons other than men or women, with uppers of leather (other than of pigskin) and outer soles of rubber or plastics (other than house slippers, work footwear, tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like and other than slip-on footwear), not covering the ankle, valued $14/pr or higher; such footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection includes protection against water that is imparted by the use of a laminated textile fabric (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20922. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, OPEN TOE WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE, VALUED $12.50–$28 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.41	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with open toe, a strap that covers less than 50 percent of the ankle bone and includes a functional buckle and a heel height of at least 40 mm but no higher than 110 mm, valued at $12.50 or more but not over $28/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	6.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20923. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, CLOSED TOE WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.42	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe, a strap that covers less than 50 percent of the ankle bone and includes a functional buckle, a heel height of at least 40 mm but no higher than 110 mm, valued at $16 or more but not over $20/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20924. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE, VALUED $27–$40 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.43	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with a strap that wraps around the leg above the ankle bone and includes a functional buckle, a heel height of 92 mm or more but not over 97 mm, valued at $27 or more but not over $40/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20925. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE, VALUED $12.70–$18.70 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.44	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with a strap that wraps around the leg above the ankle bone and includes a functional buckle, a heel height of at least 75 mm but no higher than 105 mm, valued at $12.70 or more but not over $18.70/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20926. CHILDREN'S LEATHER UPPER ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR, VALUED NOT OVER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.45	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes and the like, for persons other than men or women, such footwear with uppers of leather and outer soles of rubber or plastics, valued over $2.50/pr but not over $9/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20927. MEN'S ATHLETIC TYPE FOOTWEAR WITH UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS OF VEGETABLE FIBERS AND OUTER SOLES OF RUBBER OR PLASTIC WITH TEXTILE FLOCKING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.46	Men's footwear with uppers of vegetable fibers and outer soles of rubber or plastics, having outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground, of an athletic type, with or without foxing or foxing-like band; such footwear valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.11.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20928. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR MEN, WITH A BELLOWS TONGUE, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.47	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, such footwear having a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	10.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20929. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, WITH A BELLOWS TONGUE, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.48	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, each having a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	10%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20930. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR CHILDREN, BELLOWS TONGUE, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.49	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for persons other than men and women, such footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, having a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	7.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20931. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR MEN, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.50	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, in which elastic strips are attached to either side of the tongue and anchored beneath the insole, valued over $6.50 but not over $9/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	10.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20932. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR CHILDREN, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.51	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for persons other than men or women, such footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, in which elastic strips are attached to either side of the tongue and anchored beneath the insole, valued over $6.50 but not over $9/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	6.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20933. MEN'S WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $15 PER PAIR, COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.52	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber and uppers of textile materials (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper, and except footwear designed to be protective that is incomplete in its condition as imported), each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, lace-up, athletic type, valued over $15/pr, other than ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots; such footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile in the upper (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20934. MEN'S WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $13 PER PAIR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.53	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber and uppers of textile materials (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper, and except footwear designed to be protective that is incomplete in its condition as imported), each with closed toe and closed heel, not covering the ankle, lace-up, athletic type, valued over $13/pr; other than ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots; the foregoing footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile in the upper (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20935. WOMEN'S WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $15 PER PAIR, COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.54	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber and uppers of textile materials (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper, and except footwear designed to be protective that is incomplete in its condition as imported), each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, lace-up, athletic type, valued over $15/pr; other than ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots; the foregoing footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile in the upper (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20936. WOMEN'S WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $13 PER PAIR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.55	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber and uppers of textile materials (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper, and except footwear designed to be protective that is incomplete in its condition as imported), each with closed toe and closed heel, below the ankle, lace-up, athletic type, valued over $13/pr, other than ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots; such footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile in the upper (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20937. CHEER SHOES WITH UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.56	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics measuring not over 14 mm in thickness and with uppers of textile materials, such footwear designed for use in cheerleading activities, valued over $12/ pr and weighing no more than 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20938. MEN'S GOLF SHOES, UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.57	Golf shoes designed to be worn on- or off- course, for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip, valued at $15/pr or higher, other than footwear which contains laminated textile with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole or covered openings in the upper above the sole, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	16.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20939. GOLF SHOES OTHER THAN FOR MEN, UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.58	Golf shoes other than for men, designed to be worn on- or off-course, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip, valued over $15/pr or higher, other than footwear which contains laminated textile with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole or covered openings in the upper above the sole, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	2.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20940. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPERS AND 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SURFACE AREA OF WHICH IS LEATHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.59	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, having uppers of which over 50 percent of the external surface area (including any leather accessories or reinforcements) is leather, the foregoing other than sports footwear, tennis shoes, basketball shoes, training shoes and the like (provided for in subheading 6404.19.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20941. SHOE AND BOOT COVERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.60	Footwear comprising shoe and boot covers, each measuring 10 cm or more in length and less than 50 cm in length and 10 cm or more in height and less than 50 cm in height, with outer soles plastics and uppers of non-woven fabric (provided for in subheading 6404.19.20)	23.7 %	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20942. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPERS, OPEN TOES OR HEELS, VALUED $15–$30 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.61	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics, with uppers of textile material other than vegetable fibers and having outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground, but not taken into account under the terms of additional note U.S. note 5 to chapter 64, with open toes or open heels or of the slip-on type, weighing 10 percent or more of rubber or plastics, valued $15/pr or higher but not more than $30/pr; the foregoing for women (other than house slippers) (provided for in subheading 6404.19.37)	11.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20943. MEN’S TEXTILE UPPER FOOTWEAR, WITH OPEN TOES OR OPEN HEELS, VALUED NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.62	Footwear for men, with open toes or open heels, other than house slippers; the foregoing with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, such uppers consisting of straps not exceeding 26 mm in width and having no heel straps, valued not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.39)	16.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20944. WOMEN’S TEXTILE UPPER FOOTWEAR, WITH OPEN TOES OR OPEN HEELS, VALUED NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.63	Footwear for women, with open toes or open heels and other than house slippers; such footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, such uppers consisting of straps not exceeding 26 mm in width and having no heel straps, valued not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.39)	30.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20945. CHILDREN’S TEXTILE UPPER FOOTWEAR, WITH OPEN TOES OR OPEN HEELS, VALUED NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.64	Footwear for persons other than men or women, such footwear with open toes or open heels (other than house slippers), with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, with straps not exceeding 20 mm in width and having no heel straps, valued not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.39)	20.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20946. OXFORD FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPER AND COMPOSITE TOE, VALUED AT $12–$20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.65	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued over $12/pr but not over $20/pr, each incorporating a protective toe cap of materials other than metal (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20947. OXFORD-STYLE FOOTWEAR FOR MEN OR WOMEN WITH TEXTILE UPPERS, WITH AN ALLOY SAFETY TOECAP AND STATIC DISSIPATING PROTECTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.66	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued over $12/pr, each incorporating a protective toe cap of alloy materials and with electrostatic dissipating properties meeting ASTM F2413 standards with an ESD classification of SD-10 (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 20948. OXFORD-STYLE WORK FOOTWEAR WITH STEEL SAFETY TOE AND STATIC DISSIPATING PROTECTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.67	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued at over $12/pr, incorporating a protective toe cap of steel and with electrostatic dissipating properties meeting ASTM F2413 standards with an ESD classification of SD-10 (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20949. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR, COVERING THE ANKLE BUT NOT THE KNEE, VALUED OVER $24 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.68	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, valued over $24/pr, covering the ankle but not covering the knee (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20950. MEN'S TEXTILE UPPER FOOTWEAR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED OVER $24 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.69	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued over $24/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	7.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20951. OXFORD FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPERS AND COMPOSITE TOE, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.70	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued over $20/pr, incorporating a protective toe cap of materials other than metal (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20952. MEN'S MID-CUT FOOTWEAR WITH A TEXTILE UPPER AND A PROTECTIVE TOE CAP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.71	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, covering the ankle to a height of less than 15.24 cm, incorporating a protective toe cap of alloy materials, valued over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20953. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER SOLES AND TEXTILE UPPERS, OPEN TOES OR HEELS, VALUED $12–$24 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.72	Footwear for women with outer soles of leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials, each with open toe and/or open heel, not over 50 percent by weight of textile materials and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics, valued over $12.00 but not over $24.00/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.20.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20954. FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN VALUED OVER $20 BUT NOT OVER $24 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.73	Footwear for women with outer soles of leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials, with closed toe and closed heel, not over 50 percent by weight of textile materials and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics; such footwear with a heel counter of pig suede and a zipper at the back of the shoe, each shoe featuring at least one strap that wraps around the leg above the ankle and does not cover the ankle; the foregoing valued over $20 but not over $24/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.20.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20955. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER SOLES AND TEXTILE UPPERS, VALUED $15–$20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.74	Footwear for women with outer soles of leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials, not elsewhere specified or included, valued over $15 but not over $20/pr, the foregoing other than footwear containing less than 10 percent by weight of rubber or plastics and other than containing 50 percent or less by weight of textile materials and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics (provided for in subheading 6404.20.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20956. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER SOLES AND TEXTILE UPPERS, VALUED $20–$25 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.75	Footwear for women, with outer soles of leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials, not elsewhere specified or included, valued over $20 but less than $25/pr; the foregoing other than footwear containing less than 10 percent by weight of rubber or plastics and other than containing 50 percent or less by weight of textile materials and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics (provided for in subheading 6404.20.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20957. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH CORK SOLES AND TEXTILE UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.76	Footwear for women, with uppers of textile materials and outer soles of cork or agglomerated cork, each with open toe and/or open heel, valued over $13 but not over $18/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20958. MEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH FELT SOLES, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED $20 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.77	Footwear for men, with uppers of which over 30 percent of the external surface is polyurethane measuring 0.25 mm in thickness, with cemented outer soles of which over 50 percent of the external surface is felt, having the characteristics required for normal use, including durability and strength; the foregoing not covering the ankle and valued $20/pr or higher (provided for in subheading 6405.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20959. WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' FOOTWEAR WITH CORK UPPERS, VALUED LESS THAN $25 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.78	Women's and girls' footwear with uppers of cork (other than disposable and designed for one-time use), valued less than $25/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20960. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $35–$40 PER PAIR, COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.79	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such footwear with closed toe and heel, covering the ankle, with a lace closure, having an upper with exterior surface area over 80 percent cow or calf hair, valued over $35 but not over $40/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20961. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $35–$40 PER PAIR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.80	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, each with closed toe and closed heel, not covering the ankle, of the slip-on type, having an upper with exterior surface area over 70 percent cow or calf hair, valued over $35 but not over $40/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20962. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $19–$25 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.81	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, each with closed toe and closed heel, not covering the ankle, of the slip-on type, having an upper with exterior surface area over 85 percent cow or calf hair, valued over $19 but not over $25/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20963. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $50–$55 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.82	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such footwear covering the ankle, with zipper closure, with exterior surface area over 70 percent cow or calf hair, valued over $50 but not over $55/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20964. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR, LEATHER SOLES AND RUBBER/PLASTIC UPPERS, VALUED $16–$18 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.83	Footwear for women with uppers of rubber or plastics and outer soles of composition leather, with open toe and/or heel, valued over $16 but not over $18/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20965. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $19–$34 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.84	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such footwear covering the ankle, with zipper or buckle closure, with exterior surface area over 90 percent of cow or calf hair, valued over $19 but not over $34/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20966. FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, VALUED OVER $50 BUT NOT OVER $60 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.85	Footwear of the slip-on type, for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such footwear with closed toe and heel, covering the ankle, having an upper with exterior surface area over 90 percent cow or calf hair, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 42 cm, valued over $50 but not over $60/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20967. CALF HAIR UPPER FOOTWEAR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.86	Footwear with uppers of calf hair (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20968. GAITERS OF MAN-MADE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.87	Woven gaiters of man-made fibers, not containing elastomeric fiber, seamless, each with full front hook-and-loop closure, boot lace loop attachment, with webbing or cord at the top for tightening and boot strap at the bottom (provided for in subheading 6406.90.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20969. HATS OF VEGETABLE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.88	Hats and other headgear of vegetable fibers, of unspun fibrous vegetable materials or of paper yarn, sewed (provided for in subheading 6504.00.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20970. HAIRNETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.89	Hair-nets (provided for in subheading 6505.00.01)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20971. COTTON KNIT HATS, VALUED $8 OR LESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.90	Women's and girls' hats and other headgear, of cotton, knitted, other than visors or hats that provide no covering for the crown of the head; such goods valued up to $8 each (provided for in subheading 6505.00.15); the foregoing other than hats and other headgear described in subheading 9902.14.63	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20972. BABIES' WOVEN COTTON HATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.91	Babies' headwear of cotton, not knitted (provided for in subheading 6505.00.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20973. HATS OF MAN-MADE FIBER, VALUED $5–$25.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.92	Hats and other headgear, of man-made fibers, knitted or crocheted or made up from knitted or crocheted fabrics in the piece (but not in strips), not in part of braid, each valued at least $5 but not more than $12 (provided for in subheading 6505.00.60)	6.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20974. WATERPROOF AND INSULATED HATS WITH EAR FLAPS, VALUED OVER $15.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.93	Dome-shaped hats, of man-made fibers, each with ear flaps constructed entirely of 2-layer laminate consisting of woven face fabric wholly of polyester and expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) membrane, each such hat fully lined with woven ripstop fabric wholly of nylon, the crown and earflaps having insulation wholly of polyester, adjustable by a 2 mm elastic cord covered in a braided textile sheath and back cord lock; such hats valued over $15 each (provided for in subheading 6505.00.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20975. FISHING WADING STAFFS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.94	Wading sticks of carbon fiber, each measuring 3.5 cm to 4.5 cm in diameter, adjustable from approximately 129.5 cm to 142.2 cm in length and weighing 227 g; the foregoing not put up for sale in pairs (provided for in heading 6602.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20976. PLASTIC PLANTS FOR AQUARIUMS, NOT GLUED OR BOUND.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.95	Foliage and flowers of plastics, representing desert or underwater plants, each inserted directly into a base or suction cup, measuring not over 55.88 cm in height, not assembled by gluing or similar means or by binding with flexible materials such as wire, paper, textile materials or foil; the foregoing presented put up for retail sale as goods designed for a household terrarium or aquarium (provided for in subheading 6702.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20977. NATURAL STONE LEDGER TILE OF SANDSTONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.96	Natural stone tiles of sandstone; such cut pieces each measuring less than 6.985 cm in width and 6.985 cm in length and collectively glued together or to a mesh backing to form a panel; such finished tiles measuring 15.24 cm or more but not over 40.64 cm in width and 45.72 cm or more but not over 60.96 cm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20978. MARBLE MOSAIC AND PEBBLE TILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.97	Marble mosaic and pebble tiles, each with the individual mosaic and pebble pieces measuring 50.8 mm in width and ranging from 50.8 mm to 152.4 mm in length; each tile measuring approximately 304.8 mm wide and 304.8 mm long (provided for in subheading 6802.10.00)	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20979. NATURAL STONE LIMESTONE TILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.98	Natural stone tiles made of limestone quarried from India with a surface area greater than 101.6 mm square and ranging in size from 50.8 to 304.8 mm in width and 152.4 mm to 406.44 mm in length; the foregoing honed and 12.7 mm in thickness (provided for in subheading 6802.91.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20980. NATURAL STONE MARBLE TILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.99	Natural stone tiles made of marble quarried from Greece, Italy, Turkey, and Spain, each tile with a surface area greater than 101.6 mm^2; the foregoing in sizes ranging from 50.8 to 304.8 mm in width and 152.4 mm to 406.44 mm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.91.05)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20981. WATERJET NATURAL STONE MOSAIC TILE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.01	Waterjet cut mosaic tiles, composed of natural marble stone, such marble stone tiles measuring more than 7 cm in width and more than 7 cm in length and covering over 50 percent of the surface area, in combination with tiles of glass, metal, mother of pearl or other materials, with surface faces honed or polished and edges worked beyond simple straight cuts and affixed to a mesh backing, having a width not less than 22.86 cm but not more than 45.72 cm and a length not less than 20.32 cm but not more than 45.72 cm (provided for in subheading 6802.91.15)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20982. MARBLE ENTERTAINING AND SERVEWARE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.02	Serving trays, serving boards, cake stands, bowls, pastry boards, rolling pins and similar articles of marble, for preparing or serving food (provided for in subheading 6802.91.15)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20983. ARTICLES OF MARBLE FOR KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.03	Coasters, trivets, paper towel holders, napkin holders and similar articles of marble, the foregoing designed for use in the home and not for contact with food (provided for in subheading 6802.91.15)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20984. NATURAL STONE LEDGER TILES OF TRAVERTINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.04	Natural stone tiles of travertine, each composed of small, cut pieces of travertine; such cut pieces each measuring less than 69.85 mm in width and 68.85 mm in length and collectively glued to a mesh backing; such finished tiles measuring 152.4 mm or more but not over 406.4 mm in width and 457.2 mm or more but not over 609.6 mm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.91.25)	0.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20985. TRAVERTINE DECORATIVE TILE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.05	Travertine decorative tiles with smooth-satin finish, rectangular-shaped, each tile measuring 50.8 mm or more but not more than 203.2 mm in width and 101.6 mm or more but not more than 304.8 mm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20986. LIMESTONE DECORATIVE TILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.06	Limestone decorative tiles each with smooth-satin finish and rectangular-shaped stones, each tile measuring in size from 12.7 mm to 101.6 mm in width and 152.4 mm to 406.4 mm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20987. BLANK, EMBOSSED, AND PRINTED STONEWARE COASTER DISKS AND TRIVETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.07	Blank, embossed and printed stoneware coaster disks and trivets (provided for in subheading 6912.00.48)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20988. ROLLED GREEN GLASS SHEETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.08	Rolled glass in sheets, of a yellow-green color not colored throughout the mass, not finished or edged-worked, textured on one surface imparted by the rolling process, imported in sheets of a width not exceeding 1,600 mm and a length not exceeding 900 mm, having a thickness not exceeding 6 mm (provided for in subheading 7003.19.00)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20989. FRAMED REAR-VIEW MIRRORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.09	Framed rear-view mirrors, such goods comprising parts of machines of heading 8429 or vehicles of heading 8701, 8704 or 8430, such mirrors measuring not over 929 cm^2 in reflecting area and not containing LED or fluorescent lighting (provided for in subheading 7009.10.00)	1.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20990. WALL MIRRORS, UNFRAMED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.10	Glass mirrors, unframed, each greater than 5,000 cm^2 in reflecting area, not containing LED or fluorescent lighting, designed for mounting on the wall (provided for in subheading 7009.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20991. WALL MIRRORS, FRAMED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.11	Glass mirrors, framed, each greater than 5,000 cm^2 in reflecting area, not containing LED or fluorescent lighting, designed for mounting on the wall (provided for in subheading 7009.92.50)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20992. STEMWARE (CRYSTALLINE) DRINKING GLASSES VALUED OVER $0.30 BUT NOT OVER $3 EACH, OTHER THAN THOSE PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.12	Stemware (crystalline) drinking glasses valued over $0.30 but not over $3 each other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 7013.28.20)	21.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20993. DOUBLE-WALLED INSULATED GLASS TUMBLERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.13	Double-walled drinking glasses of specially tempered borosilicate glass, with or without handles (provided for in subheading 7013.37.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20994. DIAMOND-SHAPED STEMMED WINE GLASSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.14	Hexagonal, stemmed wine glasses, each with diamond-shaped base and made from specially toughened borosilicate glass (provided for in subheading 7013.37.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20995. TWISTED-CENTER STEMLESS WINE GLASS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.15	Stemless wine glasses, each with twisted center indentation, of specially tempered borosilicate glass (provided for in subheading 7013.37.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20996. CRYSTALLINE DRINKING GLASSES, WITHOUT STEMS, NOT IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.16	Crystalline drinking glasses without stems, valued over $0.30 but not over $3 each, other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 7013.37.20)	21.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20997. DOUBLE-WALLED INSULATED GLASS BOWLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.17	Double-walled (insulated) bowls of specially tempered borosilicate glass, such bowls of a kind used for table or kitchen purposes (provided for in subheading 7013.49.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20998. LEAF-SHAPED GLASS DECANTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.18	Leaf-shaped decanters of pressed and toughened (specially tempered) borosilicate glass (provided for in subheading 7013.49.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 20999. SET OF FOUR APPETIZER PLATES MADE OF GLASS WITH STEEL CADDY HOLDER, VALUED AT $2 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.19	Set of four appetizer plates made of glass with steel caddy holder valued at $2 each (provided for in subheading 7013.49.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21000. SPICE RACK WITH GLASS JARS AND WOODEN LIDS VALUED NOT OVER $3 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.20	Spice racks, each presented with glass jars and wooden lids, valued not over $3 each (provided for in subheading 7013.49.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21001. GLASS LENS BLANKS FOR INFRARED APPLICATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.21	Glass lens blanks that are not optically worked, containing one or more of sulfur, selenium or tellurium, certified by the importer as suitable for infrared applications (CAS No. 57673–50–4, 39290–81–8, 1450602–84–2 or 1303–36–2) (provided for in subheading 7014.00.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21002. HAIR ACCESSORIES OF GLASS BEADS, IMITATION PEARLS, AND IMITATION STONES, VALUED LESS THAN $7.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.22	Hair accessories of glass beads, imitation pearls and imitation stones valued less than $7 (provided for in subheading 7018.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21003. FILTER BAGS WITH ACID-RESISTANT COATING, OF WOVEN FIBERGLASS LAMINATED TO EPTFE, WEIGHING AT LEAST 325 G/M² BUT NOT OVER 350 G/M².

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.23	Filter bags with acid-resistant coating; such bags of woven fiberglass fabric laminated to an expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) membrane, coated with an acid-resistant on its backing, weighing at least 325 g/m² but not over 350 g/m²; the foregoing with a burst strength of 4137 kPA (600 psi) or higher per ASTM D3786 (provided for in subheading 7019.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21004. FIBERGLASS REPLACEMENT WICKS FOR OUTDOOR GARDEN TORCH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.24	Replacement wicks exclusively of fiberglass for garden, patio and table top burning torches of subheading 9405.50, the foregoing for outdoor use (provided for in subheading 7019.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21005. FILTER BAGS OF WOVEN FIBERGLASS FABRIC LAMINATED TO AN EPTFE, WITH A POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE COATED BACKING, NOT ACID RESISTANT, WEIGHING AT LEAST 721 G/M² BUT NOT OVER 771 G/M².

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.25	Filter bags of woven fiberglass fabric without an acid-resistant coating; laminated to an expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) membrane with a polytetrafluoroethylene coated backing, weighing at least 721 g/m² but not over 771 g/m²; the foregoing with a burst strength of 6205 kPa (900 psi) or higher per ASTM D3786 (provided for in subheading 7019.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21006. SILVER CATALYST.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.26	Silver exceeding 99.9 percent purity, in spherical shapes formed from silver anodes in an electrochemical process, such shapes with surface areas of 80 mm^3 or greater (CAS No. 7440–22–4) and ready for use as catalysts (provided for in subheading 7106.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21007. SILVER ROUND BLANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.27	Silver round blanks (CAS No. 7440–22–4), semimanufactured and weighing not more than 1,000 grams (provided for in subheading 7106.92.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21008. FERROBORON ALLOY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.28	Ferroboron alloys in powders, lumps, granules or chunks (provided for in subheading 7202.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21009. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED MAIN BODY COMBO CASTINGS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.29	Main body combo castings of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21010. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED VENT CAPS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.30	Threaded vent caps of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21011. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED BUSHINGS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.31	Threaded bushings of nonmalleable cast iron to be installed to a residential fuel oil tank opening (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21012. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED TANK ADAPTERS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.32	Threaded tank adapters of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21013. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED FILL ALARM MAIN BODY FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.33	Fittings of nonmalleable cast iron, each comprising the main body of a fill alarm designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21014. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED FILL BOX CAPS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.34	Threaded fill box caps of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21015. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED LEG FLANGES FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.35	Threaded leg flanges of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21016. PORTABLE GAS COOKING STOVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.36	Portable propane gas camping stoves, each with one adjustable burner rated to generate up to 10,000 British thermal units (BTUs) of power, with casing of steel and pan support of steel covered with porcelain, the foregoing valued $4 or more but not over $20 each (provided for in subheading 7321.11.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21017. PORTABLE OUTDOOR COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.37	Portable outdoor cookers, fueled by natural gas or propane, put up in sets for retail sale (provided for in subheading 7321.11.10)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21018. SELF-ANCHORED BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.38	Self anchoring beverage containers made of stainless steel with a base partially made of orange colored silicone material with said orange silicone base measuring no more than 60.325 mm (provided for in subheading 7323.93.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21019. STAINLESS STEEL HANDMADE KITCHEN SINKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.39	Handmade, top mounted, residential kitchen sinks of stainless steel, consisting of 1 or 2 bowls, 0.64 mm or more but not exceeding 1.2 mm in thickness, 13.97 cm or more but not exceeding 25.4 cm in depth, 43.18 cm or more but not exceeding 55.88 cm in width, and 68.58 cm or more but not exceeding 83.82 cm in length (provided for in subheading 7324.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21020. LOOSE FRAME BASKETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.40	Steel wire loose frame basket (provided for in subheading 7326.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21021. TWO-STORY FIRE ESCAPE LADDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.41	Fire escape ladders of iron or steel, measuring not over 4.3 m in length when fully extended, with a ladder load rating of 170 kg and designed to be hung from a windowsill measuring 15 cm or more but not over 33 cm in width; such ladders each having window brackets and rungs (stairs) of steel and webbing of nylon that connect the rungs to each other and to the window bracket; with slip resistant rungs and stabilizers, the foregoing designed for residential use and valued not over $28 each (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21022. THREE-STORY FIRE ESCAPE LADDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.42	Fire escape ladders of iron or steel, measuring 4.4 m or more but not more than 7.4 m in length when fully extended, with a ladder load rating of 170 kg and designed to be hung from a windowsill measuring 15 cm or more but not over 33 cm in width; such ladders each composed of window brackets and rungs (stairs) of steel and webbing of nylon that connect the rungs to each other and to the window bracket; with slip resistant rungs and stabilizers, the foregoing designed for residential use and valued not over $47 each (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21023. WORK SUPPORT STANDS OF STEEL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.43	Portable work support stands of steel, each with a hand-tightened clamp (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21024. LOCKING FIXTURES OF IRON OR STEEL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.44	Locking fixtures of iron and steel, the foregoing designed to secure moving parts of lithography machine modules or apparatus, and parts thereof (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21025. STAINLESS STEEL PHONE HANDLE-AND-STAND ACCESSORIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.45	Mobile phone handle-and-stand accessories of stainless steel, each comprising two circular slabs measuring 4 mm in thickness, with adhesive on one side of one circular slab, the slabs connected by an adjustable arm; valued not over $4.50 each (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21026. CIRCULAR AND S-SHAPED STAINLESS STEEL CARABINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.46	Carabiners or rings made of stainless steel, with a spring-loaded gate used to connect and secure non-load bearing components, valued no more than $10 (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21027. PIECES OF REFINED UNWROUGHT COPPER CATHODE 99.9999 PERCENT PURE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.47	Pieces of copper cathode, refined and unrwought, 99.9999 percent pure, measured by glow discharge mass spectrometry (GDMS) to have sulfur content not exceeding 150 parts per billion (ppb), aluminum content not exceeding 15 ppb and iron content not exceeding 15 ppb (provided for in subheading 7403.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21028. ULTRA-THIN AND WIDE-WIDTH ALUMINUM FOIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.48	Aluminum foil (whether or not printed, or backed with paper, paperboard, plastics or similar backing materials), rolled but not further worked, such foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) of 6.35 microns and with a width between 1085 mm to 1899 mm, or of a thickness of 7 microns to 9 microns with a width between 1549 mm to 1899 mm (provided for in subheading 7607.11.30)	1.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21029. ETCHED CAPACITOR ALUMINUM FOIL OF A THICKNESS 0.018–0.126 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.49	Etched capacitor foil of aluminum, 0.018 mm or more but not over 0.126 mm in thickness, electrochemically oxidized (‘formed’) and containing 99.8 percent or more by weight of aluminum, of a kind used for manufacturing electrolytic capacitors (provided for in subheading 7607.19.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21030. STOVE TOP COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.50	Kitchen stove top coffee makers of aluminum, each with a capacity not exceeding 3 liters (provided for in subheading 7615.10.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21031. ALUMINUM SHOWER CADDIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.51	Shower caddies made of aluminum wire with a dimension of 12 mm by 8 mm or less, designed to be hung over shower heads to hold bath accessories (provided for in subheading 7615.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21032. STEP STOOLS OF ALUMINUM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.52	Step stools of aluminum, each having three steps, of a width of no less than 22 cm, with a folding safety bar and rubber non-slip feet (provided for in subheading 7616.99.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21033. ALUMINUM LADDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.53	Articulated ladders of aluminum with a ladder load rating of 137 kg consisting of one or more pairs of locking joints and extendable sections, valued not over $100 (provided for in subheading 7616.99.51)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21034. CIRCULAR AND S-SHAPED ALUMINUM CARABINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.54	Carabiner or rings of aluminum, either single or double, each with a spring-loaded gate used to connect and secure non-load bearing components, valued no more than $3.25 (provided for in subheading 7616.99.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21035. STATIONARY SPRINKLERS OF ZINC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.55	Household irrigation sprinklers of zinc, designed to stay in one spot during use, with no moving irrigation arms and no adjustable watering patterns on the outside, of maximum dimension of 11 cm by 8.1 cm by 3.2 cm (provided for in subheading 7907.00.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21036. TUNGSTEN WASTE AND SCRAP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.56	Tungsten (wolfram) waste and scrap (provided for in subheading 8101.97.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21037. COBALT ALLOYS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.57	Cobalt alloys (provided for in subheading 8105.20.30)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21038. CERTAIN GALLIUM (GA).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.58	Gallium (CAS No. 7440–55–3) (provided for in subheading 8112.92.10), the foregoing other than goods described in heading 9902.15.12	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21039. NIOBIUM (COLUMBIUM) RINGS NO THICKER THAN 20 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.59	Rings of Niobium (columbium) (other than unwrought, waste and scrap and powders), measuring not over 20 mm in thickness (provided for in subheading 8112.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21040. TUNGSTEN SECONDARY RAW MATERIAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.60	Used cermets and articles thereof, including waste and scrap, the foregoing imported for the extraction of tungsten (provided for in heading 8113.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21041. GEAR-DRIVEN BOLT CUTTERS AND PIPE CUTTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.61	Pipe cutters and bolt cutters, each with a gear-driven mechanism (provided for in subheading 8203.40.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21042. ROTARY CUTTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.62	Rotary cutting hand tools, of iron or steel, designed to cut fabrics and craft materials, each with a replaceable circular blade and plastic handle with blade lock (provided for in subheading 8205.51.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21043. FOOD GRATERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.63	Food graters with blades or working surfaces of base metal, with nonworking parts of plastic, such graters not exceeding 31 cm in overall length (provided for in subheading 8205.51.30)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21044. HAND TOOLS FOR APPLYING PLASTIC CLIP FASTENERS TO GARMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.64	Hand tools of plastics, designed for insertion and application of plastic clip fasteners, such hand tools each with an outer body and internal mechanism of plastics, containing a replaceable hollow steel needle with an outside diameter measuring less than 2.4 mm through which a fastener is fed and inserted into the intended target material (provided for in subheading 8205.59.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21045. STEEL WORKSTATIONS WITH VISES ADJUSTABLE BY FOOT PEDAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.65	Clamping workstations, each with steel vise, adjustable by foot pedal lever, weighing less than 20 kg, with a jaw width between 0 and 94 cm (provided for in subheading 8205.70.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21046. FIXED CARBIDE CUTTER AND ROLLER CONE DRILL BITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.66	Rotary rock drill bits, and parts thereof, each such bit with cutting part containing by weight over 0.2 percent of chromium, molybdenum or tungsten or over 0.1 percent of vanadium (provided for in subheading 8207.19.30), designed for use with rock drilling and earth boring tools of heading 8430	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21047. ROTARY FOOD GRATERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.67	Rotary food graters, each incorporating blade drums of stainless steel and a suction base, operated by hand, weighing not more than 1.5 kg (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21048. COFFEE PRESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.68	Coffee presses designed to brew ground coffee, each consisting of a glass cylinder, a plastic or metal handle or frame and a stainless steel mesh filter; the foregoing having a capacity of 0.5 liters or more but not over 1.5 liters (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	1.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21049. VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH A BREW-THROUGH LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.69	Vacuum insulated coffee servers with liners of steel, each with a capacity over 2 liters, having a brew-through lid, feet attached to the base and a hole at bottom of server for lever faucet attachment (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21050. VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH NO LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.70	Vacuum insulated coffee servers with liners of steel, each with a capacity over 2 liters, presented with base with feet but no lid and with a hole at bottom of server for lever faucet attachment (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21051. VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH FITTED HINGED LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.71	Vacuum insulated coffee servers, each with outer layer and liner of steel, with a capacity over 2 liters, with tightly fitted hinged lid with a center hole designed to allow brewed beverages to pass directly into such server with top lever action for dispensing and steel base plate (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21052. COMMERCIAL VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH SIGHT GAUGE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.72	Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers, each with outer layer and liner of steel, plastic base, a capacity over 2 liters, plastic carrying handle, bottom lever faucet, see-through contents window and a brew-thru lid (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21053. COMMERCIAL VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH PLASTIC BASE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.73	Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers, each with outer layer and liner of steel, plastic base, capacity over 2 liters, plastic carrying handle, bottom lever faucet and brew-thru lid (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21054. COMMERCIAL VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH PLASTIC BASE AND STAND.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.74	Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers, each with outer layer and liner of steel, with plastic base and stand, with a capacity over 2 liters, with plastic carrying handle, with bottom lever faucet and brew-thru lid (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21055. CRAFT KNIVES WITH FIXED PEN-LIKE OR RETRACTABLE BLADES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.75	Craft knives with fixed pen-like or retractable blade design, each with removable thin angled or scoop like blades of steel; such knives measuring between 152.4 mm and 228.6 mm in length and between 6.35 mm and 25.4 mm in diameter, valued between $0.50 and $2 each (provided for in subheading 8211.93.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21056. CRAFT KNIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.76	Craft knives, each with thermoplastic over mold grip, maximum handle dimensions measuring 135 mm in length, 26 mm in width and 17 mm in height (provided for in subheading 8211.93.00); the foregoing other than craft knives with fixed pen-like or retractable blade design, with removable scoop like blades of steel	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21057. BLADES FOR CRAFT KNIVES WITH NON-FIXED BLADES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.77	Blades for craft knives, non-fixed, angled or scoop like shaped; such blades not over 58 mm in length (provided for in subheading 8211.94.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21058. ERGONOMIC PINKING SHEARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.78	Ergonomic pinking shears, valued over $30/dozen, with contoured plastic handles and with stainless steel blades, with the lower blade extending a minimum of 7 mm past the end of the upper blade (provided for in subheading 8213.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21059. SPRING-ACTION SCISSORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.79	Scissors, each with a spring-action design that also features a slide lock and with only 1 loop handle, valued over $1.75/dozen (provided for in subheading 8213.00.90), the foregoing other than goods described in heading 9902.15.30	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21060. ELECTRONIC LOCKS FOR LOCKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.80	Electronically actuated locks, of a kind used for locking furniture, each enclosed in metal housing and operated by a keypad or radio-frequency identification device (RFID), such goods each containing a key slot to operate the lock with an electronic key with a built-in power jumper (provided for in subheading 8301.30.00)	1.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21061. LUGGAGE LOCKS OF BASE METAL, PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.81	Luggage locks of base metal, packaged for retail sale, of a type compliant with standards of the Transportation Security Administration, such locks each keyed for opening with a universal master tool made and patented in the United States (provided for in subheading 8301.40.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21062. KEY-OPERATED DOOR HANDLES, PUSH-PULL-ROTATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.82	Door locks, locksets and other locks of base metal, key-operated, suitable for use with interior or exterior doors, but excluding garage, overhead or sliding doors; such locks capable of unlatching door knobs or levers by pushing, pulling or rotating (provided for in subheading 8301.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21063. VENT MOUNTED MAGNETIC MOBILE PHONE HOLDER FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.83	Hands-free cell phone mounts of base metal, suitable for mounting cell phones to the air vents of motor vehicles, each with a 25 mm diameter polished steel ball securely mounted on an aluminum die cast base containing a two-prong lever-release clip and a ring-shaped magnet socket filled with a silicone pad (provided for in subheading 8302.30.30)	1.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21064. DASH MOUNTED MAGNETIC MOBILE PHONE HOLDER FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.84	Hands-free cell phone mounts of base metal, suitable for mounting cell phones to the dashboard of motor vehicles, each with of a 25 mm diameter polished steel ball securely mounted on a machined aluminum base with adhesive material and a ring-shaped magnet socket filled with a silicone pad (provided for in subheading 8302.30.30)	0.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21065. WINDSHIELD MOUNTED MAGNETIC MOBILE PHONE HOLDER FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.85	Hands-free cell phone mounts of base metal, suitable for mounting cell phones to the windshield of motor vehicles, each with a 25 mm diameter polished steel ball securely mounted on a stamped and formed aluminum arm with a 72 mm diameter suction device and a ring-shaped magnet socket filled with a silicone pad (provided for in subheading 8302.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21066. STEEL LATCHES WITH PLASTIC PLUNGERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.86	Steel latches, each measuring 5 cm in length and designed to secure the steps of a recreational vehicle in a locked position, such latches each containing a plunger of plastic measuring 1.7 cm by 1.5 cm and a compression spring (provided for in subheading 8302.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21067. NON-KEY-OPERATED DOOR HANDLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.87	Non-key-operated door handle assemblies, of base metal, suitable for use with interior or exterior doors, excluding garage, overhead or sliding doors; the foregoing with handles capable of opening a door by pushing, pulling or rotating (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21068. CURTAIN RINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.88	Curtain or drapery rings of base metal, specially designed for use with curtain or drapery rods, presented in sets of 10 rings (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21069. BRACKETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.89	Brackets of iron or steel, of aluminum or of zinc, such brackets specially designed for use with curtain or drapery rods (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21070. CURTAIN RODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.90	Telescoping curtain rods of base metal, whether or not presented with mounting hardware (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	1.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21071. CURTAIN ROD HARDWARE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.91	Endcaps of base metal, specially designed for use with curtain or drapery rods (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21072. CURTAIN TIEBACKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.92	Tiebacks of base metal, specially designed for use with curtains or drapes (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21073. CURTAIN ROD FINIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.93	Finials of base metal, specially designed for use with curtain or drapery rods (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21074. CURVED SHOWER RODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.94	Curved shower rods of stainless steel and aluminum, each capable of being installed by tension or by mounting with wall brackets (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21075. SHOWER HOOKS AND RINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.95	Shower curtain hooks or rings, the foregoing of aluminum, of iron or steel or of zinc (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21076. STRAIGHT SHOWER RODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.96	Straight shower rods, of aluminum or stainless steel, either designed to be mounted by means of tension or incorporating a dual mount permitting the mounting by either tension or by use of a bracket (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	1.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21077. STEEL WINDOW RODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.97	Tension or screw-mount curtain or drapery rods, made of closed tubing of steel (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60); the foregoing other than telescoping curtain rods of base metal	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21078. ANTITHEFT STEEL CASES WITH DIGITAL LOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.98	Reinforced safes of welded steel, each weighing 11.8 kg or less, valued $19 or more but not over $38, with digital lock (provided for in heading 8303.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21079. STAINLESS STEEL HOSE KITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.99	Mechanical kits each containing flexible hoses of base metal with fittings, clamps, manifolds and other hardware designed for use with machines and apparatus of subheading 8486.20.00 (provided for in subheading 8307.10.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21080. STAINLESS STEEL HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.01	Flexible stainless steel hoses with fittings, designed for used with machines and apparatus of subheading 8486.20.00 (provided for in subheading 8307.10.30); the foregoing not presented in kits containing goods described in other subheadings	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21081. WRIST WATCH STRAP BUCKLES NOT OVER 18 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.02	Buckles of stainless steel, of a kind used for wrist watch straps measuring not over 18 mm (provided for in subheading 8308.90.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21082. WRIST WATCH STRAP BUCKLES OVER 18 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.03	Buckles of stainless steel, of a kind used for wrist watch straps measuring over 18 mm (provided for in subheading 8308.90.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21083. USED CYLINDER HEADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.04	Used cast-iron cylinder heads designed for use in spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines (provided for in subheading 8409.91.99)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21084. CYLINDER HEADS USED SOLELY OR PRINCIPALLY WITH CERTAIN ENGINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.05	Cast-iron cylinder heads for use solely or principally with engines of heading 8708, such engines designed to be installed in vehicles classifiable in subheading 8701.20 or 8704.23 and with bore greater than 126 mm (provided for in subheading 8409.99.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21085. ENGINE BLOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.06	Engine blocks, each weighing over 272 kg but not over 317 kg, for compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines), such engines each having a cylinder capacity of approximately 12.4 liters and for vehicles of subheading 8701.20 or 8704.23 (provided for in subheading 8409.99.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21086. SWIRLER ASSEMBLIES FOR TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.07	Swirler assemblies, designed to be used in non-aircraft gas turbines (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21087. BARRELS FOR FUEL MIXING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.08	Barrels of nickel alloy, for fuel mixing within non-aircraft gas turbines of heading 8411 (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21088. INJECTOR ASSEMBLIES FOR CERTAIN TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.09	Injector assemblies of fuel injection components, designed to deliver fuel in the combustion system for use in non-aircraft gas turbines of heading 8411 (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21089. STEM ASSEMBLIES FOR CERTAIN TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.10	Fuel tube air-swirlers forming stem assemblies of nickel alloys and stainless steel for use in non-aircraft gas turbines of heading 8411 (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21090. TIP ASSEMBLIES FOR NON-GAS TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.11	Tip assemblies of nickel alloy, for use in non-aircraft gas turbines of heading 8411 (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21091. HIGH PRESSURE FUEL PUMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.12	High pressure fuel pumps, each incorporating a dual layered damper enclosed with a multi-step stamped cover to aid in stabilizing pressure, certified by the importer to be used in regulating the fuel supply into the fuel rail, designed for use in gasoline direct injection (GDI) spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines (provided for in subheading 8413.30.90); the foregoing other than used goods	1.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21092. DRY SCROLL VACUUM PUMPS 364X333X485 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.13	Dry scroll vacuum pumps, measuring approximately 364 mm in height, 333 mm in width and 485 mm in length, valued over $1,000 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21093. DRY SCROLL VACUUM PUMPS 297X260X420 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.14	Dry scroll vacuum pumps, measuring approximately 297 mm in height, 260 mm in width and 420 mm in length, valued over $1,000 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21094. DRY SCROLL VACUUM PUMPS 254X260X420 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.15	Dry scroll vacuum pumps, each measuring approximately 254 mm in height, 260 mm in width and 420 mm in length and valued over $1,000 (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21095. DRY SCROLL VACUUM PUMPS 181X140X358 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.16	Dry scroll vacuum pumps, each measuring approximately 181 mm in height, 140 mm in width and 358 mm in length and valued over $1,000 (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21096. TURBOMOLECULAR VACUUM PUMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.17	Turbomolecular vacuum pumps, valued over $1,000 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21097. ROTARY VANE VACUUM PUMPS VALUED OVER $500 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.18	Rotary vane vacuum pumps, incorporating vanes mounted to a rotor inside a cavity, such pumps valued over $500 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21098. VACUUM DIFFUSION PUMPS VALUED OVER $900 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.19	Vacuum diffusion pumps, using a high speed jet of vapor to direct gas molecules, valued over $900 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21099. HAND- OR FOOT-OPERATED AIR PUMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.20	Hand- or foot-operated air pumps (provided for in subheading 8414.20.00)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21100. ROOF VENT FANS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.21	Ventilation fans, designed for permanent installation on the rooftop of recreational and specialty vehicles, each consisting of an electric D/C motor with an output wattage over 9 W but not exceeding 28 W, a plastic fan blade of a diameter between 15.24 cm and 30.48 cm and a base plate (provided for in subheading 8414.51.30)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21101. 12-AMP CORDED ELECTRIC LEAF BLOWERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.22	Electric centrifugal blowers, of a kind used solely or principally for blowing leaves, each with a self-contained AC electric motor not exceeding 12 A and an output not exceeding 1.45 kW (provided for in subheading 8414.59.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21102. CORDLESS BATTERY POWERED LEAF BLOWERS NOT EXCEEDING 20 VOLTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.23	Centrifugal blowers of a kind used solely or principally for blowing leaves, each powered by a self-contained DC lithium-ion battery not exceeding 20 V and an output not exceeding 0.04 kW (provided for in subheading 8414.59.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21103. CORDLESS BATTERY POWERED LEAF BLOWERS BETWEEN 20 AND 60 V.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.24	Centrifugal blowers of a kind used solely or principally for blowing leaves, each powered by a self-contained DC lithium-ion battery greater than 20 V but not exceeding 60 V, and of an output greater than 0.04 kW but not exceeding 0.12 kW (provided for in subheading 8414.59.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21104. FAN ASSEMBLIES FOR CAB CLIMATE SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.25	Centrifugal fans designed to be used in cab climate systems, for heating, cooling or air circulation units in machinery or vehicles of headings 8429, 8701 or 8704 (provided for in subheading 8414.59.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21105. AQUARIUM AIR PUMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.26	Air pumps designed for use in aquarium tanks having a volume of 3.78 liters or more but not over 1,135.7 liters, such pumps with housings of plastics and feet of rubber, powered by 120 V AC (provided for in subheading 8414.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21106. HEAT PUMPS FOR RESIDENTIAL USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.27	Heat pumps designed for residential use, each with copper piping, an aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, a rotary inverter compressor and a fan covered with galvanized steel sheets, such pumps measuring between 555 mm and 702 mm in height, between 770 mm and 845 mm in width and between 300 mm and 363 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21107. HEAT PUMPS (OUTDOOR UNITS) FOR SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.28	Heat pumps (outdoor units) designed for use with split air conditioner systems for residential use, such units consisting of copper piping, an aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, a rotary inverter compressor and a fan, all of which is covered with galvanized steel sheets to form units measuring between 703 mm and 810 mm in height, between 845 mm and 946 mm in width and between 335 mm and 386 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21108. HIGH-WALL INDOOR UNITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.29	Heat pumps designed for residential use, consisting of a fan coil, electrical circuit boards, electrical components and motors, covered in a molded plastic casing, such heat pumps measuring between 280 mm and 343 mm in height, between 835 mm and 1,186 mm in width and between 198 mm and 258 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21109. SINGLE-ZONE OUTDOOR UNITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.30	Heat pumps designed for residential use, each consisting of a rotary compressor, a fan coil and aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, covered in galvanized steel, such heat pumps measuring between 300 mm and 322 mm in depth, 770 mm in width and 555 mm in height (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21110. MINI HEAT PUMPS FOR SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.31	Heat pumps (outdoor units) designed for use with split air conditioner systems for residential use, such units each consisting of copper piping, aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, a rotary inverter compressor and a pair of fans, all of which is covered with galvanized steel sheets to form units measuring 1,327.15 mm in height, 901.7 mm in width and 400 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21111. MULTI-ZONE OUTDOOR UNIT DUCTLESS SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.32	Heat pumps designed for residential use, each consisting of copper piping, aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, a rotary inverter compressor, a pair of fans and covered in galvanized steel sheets, such heat pumps measuring 1,333 mm in height, 1,045 mm in width and 380 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21112. INDOOR UNITS OF SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.33	Indoor units of split air conditioner systems, designed for use with ducted systems, consisting of motors, pumps and fans covered in steel casing, such units measuring approximately 1,400 mm in width, 447 mm in height and 898 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21113. DUCTLESS 18000 BTU HEAT PUMPS, SINGLE ZONE INVERTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.34	Heat pumps designed for residential use with ductless air conditioning machines, each with a motor, a fan, brazed tubes and aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger and covered in sheet metal, such heat pumps measuring between approximately 551.2 mm and 1,341.12 mm in height, between 779.8 mm and 899.2 mm in width and between 289.6 mm and 680.7 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21114. SINGLE-PHASE HEAT PUMP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.35	Heat pumps designed for residential use with both ducted and ductless systems, each with two fans, finned tube and hermetic rotary compressor and covered in galvanized steel, measuring 154.9 cm in height, 101.1 cm in width and 37.1 cm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21115. STEEL VACUUM PITCHERS WITH PLASTIC HINGED LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.36	Vacuum insulated thermal pitchers, each with stainless steel interior and exterior, with a capacity exceeding 1 liter but not exceeding 2 liters, measuring approximately 27.9 cm or more but not over 30.5 cm in height, with plastic brew-through lid for direct brewing and plastic spout and handle for pouring, used and marketed for commercial coffee brewers of subheading 8419.81 (provided for in subheading 8419.90.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21116. OIL FILTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.37	Oil filters for use solely or principally with diesel engines, such engines producing 63 kW of power (provided for in subheading 8421.23.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21117. BATTERY POWERED NASAL IRRIGATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.38	Battery-operated personal nasal irrigators (provided for in subheading 8424.89.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21118. STRUTS TO ABSORB VIBRATION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.39	Spring struts designed to absorb vibration in household- or laundry-type washing machines, such struts each measuring in overall length 350 mm or more but not over 380 mm and in diameter approximately 35 mm or more but not over 40 mm, with 8 mm threads at each end (provided for in subheading 8450.90.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21119. TABLE SAWS (25.4 CM.), OPERABLE CORDED AND CORDLESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.40	Brushless table saws for working wood, cork, bone, hard rubber, hard plastics or similar hard materials, each capable of being powered by either a 36 V DC lithium-ion battery or by AC power, with blade measuring 25.4 cm (provided for in subheading 8465.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21120. SLIDING MITER SAWS (25.4 CM) WITH LASER, CORDED AND CORDLESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.41	Brushless miter sawing machines, each capable of being powered by either a 36 V DC lithium-ion battery or by AC power, not numerically controlled, for working wood, cork, bone, hard rubber, hard plastics or similar hard materials, with 25.4 cm blade, capable of adjusting bevel of cut, with laser guides and slide rail (provided for in subheading 8465.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21121. ELECTROMECHANICAL ROTARY HAMMERS, CORDED AND CORDLESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.42	Rotary hammer tools, of a kind for working in the hand, each with self-contained brushless electromechanical motor, such tools capable of performing drilling and chiseling and of being powered both by a 36 V DC lithium-ion battery and by AC power, with a minimum speed of 260 RPM and a maximum speed of 590 RPM (provided for in subheading 8467.21.00)	0.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21122. ELECTROMECHANICAL HAMMER IMPACT DRIVERS, CORDED AND CORDLESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.43	Hand-held brushless electromechanical impact drivers, designed to drive screws at varying speeds, each capable of being powered by a 36 V DC lithium-ion battery or by AC power as required by the user (provided for in subheading 8467.21.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21123. ROTARY HAMMER DRILL TOOLS WITH SELF-CONTAINED ELECTRIC MOTOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.44	Rotary drill and hammer tools with self-contained electric motor, each with pneumatic hammering mechanism designed to engage with carbide drill bits and an electromechanical mechanism that separates the drive from the internal gearings, each with rated amperage that does not exceed 9 A, and with triaxial vibration values, measured in accordance with European Norm 60745, that does not exceed 17 m/s^2 (provided for in subheading 8467.21.00)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21124. DRILL DRIVER TOOLS WITH SELF-CONTAINED ELECTRIC MOTOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.45	Drill driver tools with self-contained electric motor, each encased in a rubberized glass-fiber reinforced casing that engages a smooth or slotted shank drill-bit, powered by 10.8 V, 21.6 V or 120 V, with rated amperage that does not exceed 12 A, and with triaxial vibration values, measured in accordance with European Norm 60745, that does not exceed 3.5 m/s² (provided for in subheading 8467.21.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21125. EXTRUDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.46	Extruders, designed for processing thermoplastics, with a screw size of 6.4 cm or greater (provided for in subheading 8477.20.00)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21126. THREE-DIMENSIONAL DRAWING PENS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.47	Three-dimensional (3D) drawing devices, each with an exterior on/off switch, dual control buttons to activate the device’s motor or control speed of extruding filament, removable metal nozzle and removable maintenance panel, such drawing devices measuring between 10 mm and 50 mm in length and between 5 mm and 20 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21127. PROFESSIONAL GRADE THREE-DIMENSIONAL DRAWING PENS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.48	Three-dimensional (3D) drawing devices, each with dual control buttons to activate the device’s motor or control the direction of the extruding filament, an exterior liquid crystal display (LCD), a magnetically affixed removable panel and removable metal nozzle, such drawing devices measuring between 5 cm and 15 cm in length and between 1 cm and 3 cm in width (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21128. ELECTRIC MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BLOWER VACUUMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.49	Electromechanical appliances capable of blowing, vacuuming and mulching, each with a self-contained AC electric motor not exceeding 12 A and an output not exceeding 1.45 kW (provided for in subheading 8479.89.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21129. AUTOSAMPLERS (MULTISAMPLERS) FOR LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.50	Autosamplers (“multisamplers”) for liquid chromatographs, such autosamplers capable of lifting and handling both microliter plates and vials and each measuring approximately 320 mm in height, 468 mm in depth and 396 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8479.89.94)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21130. AUTOSAMPLERS (VIALSAMPLERS) FOR LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.51	Autosamplers (“vialsamplers”) for liquid chromatographs, such autosamplers capable of lifting and handling only vials and measuring approximately 320 mm in height, 468 mm in depth and 396 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8479.89.94)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21131. HYDRAULIC HAMMER ASSEMBLY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.52	Hydraulic hammers designed for use on backhoes, shovels, clamshells or draglines and suitable for use in demolishing concrete or asphalt (provided for in subheading 8479.89.94)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21132. SEGMENTED BLADDER-OPERATED MOLDS, WITH MORE THAN 25-INCH RIM DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.53	Segmented bladder-operated molds, designed to be used for molding/forming and curing "green tires" with a rim diameter measuring over 63.5 cm (provided for in subheading 8480.79.90), such tires for off-the-road use	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21133. USED VALVES FOR DIRECTIONAL CONTROL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.54	Used hydraulic directional control valves (provided for in subheading 8481.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21134. KEG SPEARS WITH PRESSURE RELEASE VALVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.55	Keg spears, each with automatic (not hand operated) relief valve designed to release pressure at approximately 30 bar (provided for in subheading 8481.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21135. MULTIPORT DISTRIBUTION CONTROLLERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.56	Solenoid actuated valves equipped with multiple apparatus (up to two sub multi-port distribution controllers) for electrical control and 6, 8, 10 or 16 ports for variable refrigerant flow all of which is covered in a galvanized steel plate box with white powder coating, such valves measuring 323.85 mm in height and between 939.8 mm and 1,181.1 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21136. SUBSEA MODULAR TREES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.57	Subsea trees, each comprising an assembly of valves, capable of regulating and containing the hydrocarbon flow from a well, such trees also capable of preventing the release of hydrocarbons from a well into the environment (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21137. FLOW SELECTOR UNIT-MULTI-PORT 6-BRANCH ENGINE CRANKSHAFTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.58	Solenoid actuated control valves consisting of brazed copper pipes and galvanized steel plates, each designed for use with residential heat pumps and fan coils and measuring 215.9 mm in height, 1,056.64 mm in width and 568.96 mm in length (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21138. ENGINE CRANKSHAFTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.59	Engine crankshafts used in engines under headings 8407 or 8408, such crankshafts weighing between 275 kg and 650 kg, or between 100 kg and 130 kg (provided for in subheading 8483.10.30), the foregoing other than goods described in heading 9902.15.96	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21139. TURBOCHARGER JOURNAL BEARINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.60	Journal bearings, each designed to support and permit free rotation of a rotor within a turbocharger (provided for in subheading 8483.30.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21140. MID-RANGE BEARING HOUSINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.61	Mid-range bearing housings, shell cast and sand molded, of gray cast iron, machine finished and designed for compression-ignition internal combustion diesel engines with cylinder capacities of 5.9 liters or more but not exceeding 10 liters, each bearing housing with an overall length between 55 mm and 135 mm and weighing at least 6 kg but not over 25 kg (provided for in subheading 8483.30.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21141. HEAVY DUTY BEARING HOUSINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.62	Heavy duty bearing housings, shell cast and sand molded of gray cast iron, machine finished, designed for compression-ignition internal combustion diesel engines, such engines with cylinder capacity of 10 liters or more but not exceeding 16 liters, each bearing housing with an overall length between 55 mm and 135 mm and weighing 6 kg or more but not exceeding 25 kg (provided for in subheading 8483.30.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21142. FIXED RATION GEAR BOXES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.63	Fixed ratio gearboxes designed for use with generating sets of heading 8502 (provided for in subheading 8483.40.50)	2.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21143. TRACK DRIVE GEAR BOXES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.64	Track drive gear boxes, designed for use in machinery of heading 8429 or 8436 (provided for in subheading 8483.40.50)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21144. SWING BEARING ASSEMBLY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.65	Geared swing bearing assemblies, of a kind used to rotate the cab of machinery described in subheading 8429.52.10 (provided for in subheading 8483.90.50)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21145. GEARS FOR USE IN MACHINERY OR WITHIN ENGINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.66	Transmission timing gears or gear drive gears, the foregoing of alloy steel and designed to be used in machinery or within an engine, such gears each weighing between 1.885 kg and 500 kg, measuring between 30 mm and 505 mm in diameter and between 15 mm and 285 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8483.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21146. 14Y STEPPER MOTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.67	Electric DC stepper motors of an output under 18.65 W, measuring between 20 mm and 39 mm in length (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21147. AIR DOOR ACTUATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.68	Air door actuator DC motor of an output under 18.65 W for heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) climate-control systems (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	2.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21148. SERVO MOTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.69	Ferrite type DC electric motors, of a kind used to control air temperature in permanently installed heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems in the automotive industry, each motor with an operating voltage ranging between 8 V and 14.5 V (amp side voltage ranging between 10 V and 16 V), ring varistor, brush and D cut output shaft (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21149. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT UNDER 18.65 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.70	Electric DC, brushed, ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output under 18.65 W and a diameter exceeding 8 mm but not exceeding 15 mm (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21150. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.71	Electric DC, brushed, ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output under 18.65 W and a diameter exceeding 15 mm (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	0.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21151. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING ALNICO MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT UNDER 18.65 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.72	Electric DC, brushed ironless core motors with rhombic winding and AlNiCo magnets, each motor with an output under 18.65 W (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21152. DC BRUSHLESS RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT UNDER 18.65 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.73	Electric DC, brushless slotless motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output under 18.65 W and a diameter exceeding 8 mm (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21153. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT OVER 18.65 BUT NOT OVER 37.5 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.74	Electric DC, brushed, ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output of 18.65 W or more but not exceeding 37.5 W (provided for in subheading 8501.10.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21154. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING ALNICO MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT OVER 18.65 W BUT NOT OVER 37.5 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.75	Electric DC, brushed ironless core motors with rhombic winding and AlNiCo magnets, each motor with an output of 18.65 W or more but not exceeding 37.5 W (provided for in subheading 8501.10.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21155. DC BRUSHLESS SLOTLESS RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 18.65 W BUT NOT OVER 37.5 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.76	Electric DC, brushless slotless motors consisting of rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each with an output of 18.65 W or more but not exceeding 37.5 W (provided for in subheading 8501.10.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21156. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 37.5 W BUT NOT OVER 74.6 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.77	Electric DC, brushed ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 74.6 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21157. DC BRUSHLESS SLOTLESS RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 37.5 W BUT NOT OVER 74.6 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.78	Electric DC, brushless slotless motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 74.6 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21158. MOTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.79	Electric DC motors, of an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 74.6 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.20); the foregoing excluding brushed ironless core motors or brushless slotless motors containing rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21159. DC MOTORS OF AN OUTPUT EXCEEDING 74.6 W BUT NOT EXCEEDING 735 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.80	DC motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W, weighing 2.6 kg, measuring 155 mm in length, each equipped with an electronic power steering control module with an exterior surface of carbon steel coated on both sides with an aluminum-silicon alloy; where the three phase neutral point is external to the motor and located within the control module as certified by the importer (provided for in subheading 8501.31.40)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21160. DC MOTORS, OF AN OUTPUT EXCEEDING 74.6 W BUT NOT EXCEEDING 735 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.81	DC motors, of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W, each valued not over $18 (provided for in subheading 8501.31.40); the foregoing excluding products described in heading 9902.16.07 and DC motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21161. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 74.6 W BUT NOT OVER 735 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.82	Electric DC, brushed ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.40); the foregoing excluding products described in heading 9902.16.07	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21162. DC BRUSHLESS SLOTLESS RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 74.6 W BUT NOT OVER 735 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.83	Electric DC, brushless slotless motors containing rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.40); the foregoing excluding products described in heading 9902.16.07	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21163. DC MOTORS OF AN OUTPUT EXCEEDING 750 W BUT NOT EXCEEDING 14.92 KW.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.84	DC motors of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW, each weighing 3.04 kg or more but not over 3.37 kg, each measuring 187 mm or more in length but not over 198 mm, each equipped with an electronic power steering control module with an exterior surface of carbon steel coated on both sides with an aluminum-silicon alloy, in which the three phase neutral point is external to the motor and located within the control module as certified by the importer (provided for in subheading 8501.32.20)	2.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21164. DC ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR NON-AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.85	Electric DC motors of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW, such motors used in non-aircraft gas turbines (provided for in subheading 8501.32.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21165. AC ALTERNATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.86	AC alternators with copper windings for diesel engines, gas engines or turbines, each weighing approximately between 57 kg and 250 kg, and rated from 1 kVA to 75 kVA (provided for in subheading 8501.61.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21166. AC ALTERNATORS WITH COPPER WINDINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.87	AC alternators with copper windings for diesel engines, gas engines or turbines rated from 75 kVA to 375 kVA (provided for in subheading 8501.62.00)	1.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21167. WOUND STATORS AND ROTOR ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.88	Stators and rotors for the goods of heading 8501, for motors over 18.65 W, such motors being used in oil-field electrical submersible pumps (ESPs) (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21168. ROTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.89	Rotors suitable for motors of heading 8501 exceeding 18.65 W but not over 735 W (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21169. STATORS FOR WASHING MACHINES, WITH A 27-TOOTH DESIGN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.30.90	Stators for brushless permanent magnet alternating current three-phase motors exceeding 18.65 W but not exceeding 735 W, with a 27 tooth design, each having a variable speed range of zero to 1,200 revolutions per minute and having the capability of producing starting torque up to 5.7 kg-m; the foregoing stators for use in laundry appliances and each having a helical wrapped lamination, overmolded resin construction, a 4.2 to one tooth length/width ratio, and having the capability of 68 A-weighted decibel sound levels, each stator having a diameter of 260.6 mm and a maximum height of 58 mm (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21170. STATORS FOR WASHING MACHINES, WITH AN 18-TOOTH DESIGN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.91	Stators for brushless permanent magnet alternating current three-phase motors exceeding 18.65 W but not over 735 W, with an 18 tooth design, each having a variable speed range of zero to 900 revolutions per minute and having the capability of producing starting torque of up to 1.1 kg-m, the foregoing stators each having a nested helical wrapped lamination, an overmolded resin construction, and the capability of 60 A-weighted decibel sound levels, and having a diameter of 208 mm and a height of 45 mm (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21171. ROTORS FOR WASHING MACHINES, WITH A HEIGHT OF 60.8 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.92	Rotors for brushless permanent magnet alternating current three-phase motors exceeding 18.65 W but not over 735 W, each with 24 poles and a variable speed range of zero to 1,200 revolutions per minute and having the capability of producing starting torque of up to 5.7 kg-m, the foregoing rotors designed for use in a laundry appliance, with an overmolded resin construction and 20 percent contour discreet magnets capable of 68 A-weighted decibel sound levels, with a diameter of 296 mm and a height 60.8 mm (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21172. ROTORS FOR WASHING MACHINES, WITH A HEIGHT OF 49 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.93	Rotors for brushless permanent magnet AC 3-phase motors exceeding 18.65 W but not over 735 W, with 24 poles, a variable speed range of zero to 900 revolutions per minute, producing starting torque of up to 1.1 kg-m, with an overmolded resin construction, designed to mount directly to the transmission input shaft, and including a flux ring for an electro-magnetic shifter, with a diameter of 236 mm and a height 49 mm (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21173. 6 V LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.94	6 V Lead-acid storage batteries, with a maximum length of 17 cm, maximum width of 9 cm and maximum height of 17 cm, of a kind used for the source of power for medical devices (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	0.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21174. 12 V LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES, USED FOR THE AUXILIARY SOURCE OF POWER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.95	12 V Lead-acid storage batteries, of a kind used for the auxiliary source of power for burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus of subheading 8531.10.00 (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21175. LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES, USED FOR WHEELCHAIRS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.96	12 V Lead-acid storage batteries, of a kind used for the source of power for wheelchairs and mobility scooters of subheading 8713.90.00 (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21176. 12 V LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES, RATED AT LESS THAN 15 AMPERE-HOURS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.97	12 V Lead-acid storage batteries, with a maximum length of 20 cm, maximum width of 10 cm and maximum height of 10 cm, rated at less than 15 ampere-hours, of a kind used for the source of power for medical devices (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21177. 12 V LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES, RATED AT 15 AMPERE-HOURS OR MORE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.98	12 V Lead-acid storage batteries, with a maximum length of 35 cm, maximum width of 18 cm and maximum height of 25 cm, rated at 15 ampere-hours or more, of a kind used for the source of power for medical devices (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21178. CELL BOX ASSEMBLIES, WEIGHING 15 KG OR MORE BUT NOT OVER 18 KG.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.99	Lithium-ion battery cell boxes having aluminum cases, of a kind used for electrically powered motorcycles of heading 8711, containing numerous individual lithium-ion battery cells, such cell boxes having a minimum specific energy density of 175 watt-hour per kg, a minimum volumetric specific energy of 380 watt-hour per liter and weighing 15 kg or more but not over 18 kg (provided for in subheading 8507.60.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21179. CELL BOX ASSEMBLIES, WEIGHING 30 KG OR MORE BUT NOT OVER 36 KG.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.01	Lithium-ion battery cell boxes having aluminum cases, of a kind used for electrically powered motorcycles of heading 8711, containing numerous individual lithium-ion battery cells, such cell boxes having a minimum specific energy density of 168 watt-hour per kg, a minimum volumetric specific energy of 370 watt-hour per liter and weighing 30 kg or more but not over 36 kg (provided for in subheading 8507.60.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21180. CELL BOX ASSEMBLIES, WEIGHING 36 KG OR MORE BUT NOT OVER 49 KG.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.02	Lithium-ion battery cell boxes having aluminum cases, of a kind used for electrically powered motorcycles of heading 8711, containing numerous individual lithium-ion battery cells, such cell boxes having a minimum specific energy density of 180 watt-hour per kg, a minimum volumetric specific energy of 385 watt-hour per liter and weighing 36 kg or more but not over 49 kg (provided for in subheading 8507.60.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21181. CELL BOX ASSEMBLIES NX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.03	Lithium-ion battery cell boxes having aluminum cases, of a kind used for electrically powered motorcycles of heading 8711, containing numerous individual lithium-ion battery cells, such cell boxes having a minimum specific energy density of 210 watt-hour per kg, a minimum volumetric specific energy of 445 watt-hour per liter and weighing 18 kg or more but not over 30 kg (provided for in subheading 8507.60.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21182. FOOD PROCESSORS WITH A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 2.9 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 3.1 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.04	Electromechanical food processors, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a self-contained electric motor with a minimum of two speeds and a sealable clear plastic bowl, the foregoing having a capacity greater than 2.9 liters but not exceeding 3.1 liters, each lid being attached to the plastic bowl with a hinge, the foregoing food processors having three paddle buttons, each button featuring an indicator light (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21183. FOOD PROCESSORS WITH A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 1.6 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 2.2 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.05	Electromechanical food processors, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a self-contained electric motor with a minimum of two speeds and a sealable clear plastic bowl, the foregoing having a capacity greater than 1.6 liters but not exceeding 2.2 liters, each lid being attached to the plastic bowl with a hinge, the foregoing food processors having three paddle buttons, each button featuring an indicator light (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21184. CORDLESS HAND BLENDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.06	Electromechanical cordless handheld food and beverage blending devices, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a self-contained electric motor, a non-removable rechargeable lithium ion battery, and a plastic housing with a brushed aluminum trim band; the foregoing blending devices, each having a battery indicator light on the top of the handle, a variable speed control button, a safety lock and a removable stainless steel blending arm (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21185. CORDLESS HAND MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.07	Electromechanical cordless handheld food mixers, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a self-contained motor and a rechargeable lithium ion battery, the foregoing having at least seven speed options, a battery indicator light, and a handle containing a chrome plated speed control lever and a plastic button for ejecting beaters, each food mixer with the ability to stand on one end unassisted (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21186. CORDED HAND BLENDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.08	Electromechanical domestic corded handheld food and beverage blending devices, each with a self-contained electric motor and a plastic housing with a brushed aluminum trim band and a removable stainless steel blending arm, the foregoing not having a non-removable rechargeable lithium ion battery (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21187. BURR COFFEE GRINDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.09	Electromechanical burr coffee grinders, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with an aluminum trim band, internal portafilter holder that can accommodate multiple sizes of portafilters, a self-contained electric motor, the foregoing coffee grinders having one clear plastic top storage vessel and one clear plastic bottom storage vessel, having a rotary lever for selecting grind size immediately below the top storage vessel and a grinding enclosure containing a liquid crystal display, control buttons and a rotating knob for selecting desired coffee amount (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21188. ELECTRIC FOOD PROCESSORS WITH BOWL SCRAPER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.10	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 450 W, a processing bowl with a capacity no greater than 1.9 liters, a twist-locking lid, a built-in bowl scraper controlled by a rotating handle on the lid, a stainless steel S-blade for chopping and mixing and a reversible disc for slicing and shredding (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21189. ELECTRIC FOOD PROCESSORS WITH SNAP-LOCKING LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.11	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 500 W, a processing bowl with a capacity greater than 1.9 liters but not exceeding 2.88 liters, a lid-locking mechanism incorporating one or more clips, a stainless steel S-blade for chopping and mixing and a blade for slicing and shredding (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21190. ELECTRIC JUICE EXTRACTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.12	Electromechanical juice extractors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage of 800 W or greater, a chute measuring 7.62 cm in width, a pulp bin and a mesh filtering basket with an integrated cutting blade designed to separate pulp from juice (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21191. ELECTRIC DRINK MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.13	Electromechanical drink mixers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each including two-speed settings, a tiltable mixing head, a stainless steel mixing cup with a capacity no greater than 0.83 liters and no more than one spindle (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21192. SPIRALIZING FOOD PROCESSORS WITH A CAPACITY EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 2.36 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 2.64 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.14	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 450 W, a capacity equal to or greater than 2.36 liters but not exceeding 2.64 liters, a twist-locking lid, spiral blade, ribbon blade, reversible stainless steel disc and stainless steel S-blade attachments (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00), the foregoing without a locking arm designed to secure the lid or a dough kneading blade	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21193. SPIRALIZING FOOD PROCESSORS WITH A CAPACITY EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 2.83 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 3.07 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.15	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 450 W, a capacity equal to or greater than 2.83 liters but not exceeding 3.07 liters, a locking arm designed to secure the lid, a pour spout, spiral blade, ribbon blade, reversible stainless steel disk, S-blade and a dough blade designed for kneading (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00), the foregoing not including an attachment designed for dicing	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21194. DICING FOOD PROCESSORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.16	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 600 W, a capacity of at least 3.31 liters, a locking arm designed to secure the lid, a pour spout, an attachment designed for dicing, a slicing blade, a shredding disc, a S-blade and a dough blade designed for kneading (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21195. COMPACT FOOD PROCESSOR WITH SMOOTHIE FUNCTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.17	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 250 W, a capacity not exceeding 0.94 liters and two clamps designed to secure the lid (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21196. JUICE EXTRACTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.18	Electromechanical domestic juice extractors, each with a self-contained electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 1100 W, an 8.89 cm wide chute and a pitcher with a capacity no greater than 1 liter (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21197. INTEGRATED BABY FOOD MAKING SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.19	Integrated baby food making systems, such systems including: (i) an electromechanical nutrient extractor of a kind used for domestic purposes to puree baby food, each with a self-contained electric motor with a maximum output wattage of 200 W and two interchangeable blade assemblies; (ii) an open-topped batch bowl with a capacity of 0.94 liters; (iii) a single-serve, double-handled tip-proof cup with a capacity of 0.29 liters and a twist-off lid; (iv) six single-serve storage cups, each with a capacity of 0.05 liters and twist-off lids with numerical dials; (v) a spatula; and (vi) a freezer tray with a six-cup grid and a lid (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21198. ELECTRIC JUICE MIXERS AND GRINDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.20	Electromechanical combination food grinders, juicers and mixers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each consisting of a base with a self-contained electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 1,400 W, a stainless-steel blade assembly, and three interchangeable stainless-steel square jars with a capacity of 0.5 liters or more and not exceeding 1.5 liters, the foregoing with lids fitted with gaskets and locking tabs (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21199. ULTRASONIC HUMIDIFIERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.21	Electromechanical ultrasonic humidifiers, each with self-contained electric motor, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with cool and warm mist, with clean transducer ultrasonic membrane light (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	3.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21200. AUTOMATIC LITTERBOXES, VALUED NO MORE THAN $100.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.22	Litterboxes, each with self-contained electric motor powered by an external adapter that plugs into a wall socket or electrical outlet and may have batteries for back-up, such devices which rake and/or disperse cat waste into a compartment after a certain amount of time has passed once the mechanism is triggered by cat entering the litterbox; the foregoing designed for domestic use, valued no more than $100 (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21201. ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.23	Battery-operated electric toothbrushes (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	3.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21202. ULTRASONIC COOL/WARM MIST HUMIDIFIERS WITH AROMATHERAPY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.24	Ultrasonic humidifiers with self-contained electric motor, with options for warm or cool mist, four output settings, having a 3.785 liter tank capacity, a drawer for aromatherapy oils, with a rectangular base measuring 23.6 cm by 22.1 cm by 23.9 cm, weighing no more than 5 kg empty and valued $15 or more but not over $19 (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21203. 2-IN-1 CAN OPENER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.25	Hand-held battery-operated automatic can openers, each with self-contained electric motor, such can openers with a weight not exceeding 1.36 kg exclusive of extra interchangeable parts or detachable auxiliary devices (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21204. FOOD SPIRALIZING DEVICES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.26	Food spiralizing devices of a kind used for domestic purposes, designed for use on electromechanical food stand mixers, such devices designed for peeling, coring and slicing fruits and vegetables and capable of cutting such food into spiral strands and shapes, the foregoing with four or more interchangeable cutting blades and a peeling blade (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21205. CERAMIC BOWLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.27	Ceramic bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 4.5 liters but not exceeding 4.9 liters, the foregoing each having a base with four protrusions designed to interlock with a stand food mixer base (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21206. FOOD GRINDERS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.28	Food grinding devices designed for use on electromechanical domestic food stand mixers, each having a molded plastic or metal housing with a singular stainless steel blade, and an auger (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21207. PASTA PRESS EXTRUDERS FOR CERTAIN STAND FOOD MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.29	Pasta-making devices designed for use on electromechanical domestic stand food mixers, each having a molded plastic housing with metal auger and cutting arm, the foregoing having five interchangeable steel discs for forming various pasta shapes (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21208. STAINLESS STEEL BOWLS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS, WITH CAPACITY GREATER THAN 4.2 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 4.8 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.30	Stainless steel bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 4.2 liters but not exceeding 4.8 liters (whether or not having a single stainless steel vertically oriented welded handle), the foregoing each having a rolled top edge and welded stainless steel base with four protrusions designed to interlock with a stand food mixer base (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	0.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21209. STAINLESS STEEL BOWLS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS, WITH CAPACITY GREATER THAN 2.8 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 3.4 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.31	Stainless steel bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 2.8 liters but not exceeding 3.4 liters (whether or not having a single stainless steel vertically oriented welded handle), the foregoing each having a rolled top edge and welded stainless steel base with four protrusions designed to interlock with a stand food mixer base (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21210. STAINLESS STEEL BOWLS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS, WITH CAPACITY GREATER THAN 5.6 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 8.6 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.32	Stainless steel bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 5.6 liters but not exceeding 8.6 liters (whether or not having a single stainless steel vertically oriented welded handle), the foregoing each having a rolled edge and two welded stainless steel side brackets with circular holes designed to interlock with the arm of the stand mixer (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21211. PASTA ROLLERS AND CUTTERS FOR STAND FOOD MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.33	Metal pasta rolling and cutting devices designed for use on electromechanical food stand mixers, each not having a molded plastic housing (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21212. GLASS BOWLS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.34	Glass bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 4.5 liters but not exceeding 4.9 liters, the foregoing each having a base with four protrusions designed to interlock with a stand food mixer base (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21213. BODY TRIMMERS FOR DETAILED HAIR TRIMMING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.35	Hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor, vertical reciprocating stamped stainless steel blade and aluminum housing (provided for in subheading 8510.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21214. HAIR CLIPPER SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.36	Hair clipper sets, with self-contained electric motor, comprised of blade guide combs and one or more hair clippers, wherein at least one clipper is corded, has a non-detachable ground steel blade and is used for human hair, all put up in sets for retail sale, valued at $5 or less (provided for in subheading 8510.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21215. RECHARGEABLE TRIMMERS FOR TRIMMING HUMAN HAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.37	Hair clipper set, with self-contained electric motor, comprised of blade guide combs, detailers and one or more hair clippers, wherein at least one clipper has a rechargeable lithium-ion battery, a detachable ground steel blade and is used for human hair, all put up in sets for retail sale, valued at $6 or less (provided for in subheading 8510.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21216. PCB ASSEMBLIES FOR CLIPPERS AND TRIMMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.38	Subassemblies consisting of a printed circuit board, power connector, rechargeable lithium ion battery and motor, designed for use with hair clippers of subheading 8510.20.90 or shavers of subheading 8510.10.00 (provided for in subheading 8510.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21217. LED BICYCLE WHEEL SPOKE LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.39	Bicycle signaling lights, consisting of one light-emitting diode (LED), measuring between 2.54 to 12.192 cm in width and 2.54 to 4.572 cm in height, with mechanism to attach to wheel spokes, each light valued not more than $4 (provided for in subheading 8512.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21218. BICYCLE REAR LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.40	Electrical visual signaling equipment of a kind used as taillights on bicycles (provided for in subheading 8512.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21219. PORTABLE ELECTRIC LAMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.41	Portable battery powered, handheld LED lantern, other than lighting equipment of heading 8512, having a collapsible plastic body, measuring not greater than 22 cm in height (provided for in subheading 8513.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21220. SPACE HEATERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.42	Fan-forced, portable electric space heaters, each having a power consumption of not more than 1.5 kW and weighing more than 1.5 kg but not more than 17 kg, whether or not incorporating a humidifier or air filter (provided for in subheading 8516.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21221. MICROWAVE OVENS WITH CAPACITY NOT EXCEEDING 22.5 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.43	Microwave ovens of a kind used for domestic purposes, each having a capacity not exceeding 22.5 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	1.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21222. MICROWAVE OVENS WITH CAPACITY EXCEEDING 22.5 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 31 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.44	Microwave ovens of a kind used for domestic purposes, each having a capacity exceeding 22.5 liters but not exceeding 31 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	1.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21223. LOW-PROFILE MICROWAVE OVENS WITH ELECTRONIC OPENING MECHANISM AND INTEGRAL RANGE HOOD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.45	Microwave ovens with integral range hoods, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each having a height not exceeding 28 cm and having oven capacity greater than 31 liters but not exceeding 32 liters and containing a glass turntable plate with a diameter greater than 30 cm but not exceeding 31 cm, the foregoing ovens with a width greater than 75 cm but not exceeding 77 cm and having two interior fan motors and an electronic opening mechanism (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21224. LOW-PROFILE MICROWAVE OVENS WITH PUSH BUTTON OPENING MECHANISM AND INTEGRAL RANGE HOOD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.46	Microwave ovens with integral range hoods, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each having a height not exceeding 28 cm, each having oven capacity greater than 31 liters but not exceeding 32 liters and containing a glass turntable plate with a diameter greater than 30 cm but not exceeding 31 cm, the foregoing ovens with a width greater than 75 cm but not exceeding 77 cm, and having a single interior fan motor and a push-button opening system (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21225. LOW-PROFILE MICROWAVE OVENS WITH ELECTRONIC OPENING MECHANISM AND WITHOUT A RANGE HOOD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.47	Microwave ovens of a kind used for domestic purposes, each without a range hood, each having oven capacity greater than 31 liters but not exceeding 32 liters, the foregoing containing a glass turntable plate with a diameter greater than 30 cm but not exceeding 31 cm, and an electronic opening mechanism (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21226. SEARING GRILLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.48	Electrothermic grills of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a maximum temperature of 233 °C (provided for in subheading 8516.60.60); the foregoing excluding goods described in 9902.16.56	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21227. AUTOMATIC DRIP COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.49	Electrothermic automatic drip coffee makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each capable of brewing multiple servings and incorporating a removable water tank with a handle and having a liquid crystal display and control buttons adjacent to the removable water tank, and a brew button in the coffee maker base; the foregoing excluding coffee makers designed for permanent installation into a wall, cabinet or shelf, and excluding coffee makers designed to utilize coffee capsules or pods (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21228. ESPRESSO MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.50	Electromechanical espresso makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with an aluminum trim band, each incorporating a removable water tank with a handle and having a metal or plastic enclosure containing seven indicator lights and four chrome plated control buttons, the foregoing with two temperature sensors to regulate water temperature (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21229. COFFEE MAKERS WITH DISHWASHER SAFE REMOVABLE PARTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.51	Automatic drip electric coffeemakers, each with latch-release removable and dishwasher safe water reservoir with a 2.83 liter capacity, brew basket and showerhead, valued not over $19 (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21230. SINGLE-SERVICE COFFEE MAKERS WITH MILK FROTHERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.52	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, designed to brew single servings using coffee capsules, each having a loading lever containing both stainless steel and plastic and a milk frother with a fold-up power base (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00), the foregoing excluding coffee makers with a removable reservoir	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21231. ELECTRIC COFFEE MAKERS WITH DUAL DISPENSERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.53	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with two dispensers to allow brewing using capsules and ground coffee, with a spent capsule collection bin and a single removable reservoir with a capacity equal to or greater than 1.65 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21232. ELECTRIC COFFEE MAKERS FOR BREWING CAPSULES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.54	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, designed to brew using only coffee capsules, each having a loading lever containing both stainless steel and plastic and a removable reservoir with a capacity no greater than 1.18 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21233. AUTOMATIC OR MANUAL POUR OVER COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.55	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, each capable of brewing multiple servings using an automatic drip or manual pour over with a capacity equal to or greater than 1.89 liters, the foregoing including a glass carafe, a cone-shaped brew basket and a permanent filter (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21234. REMOVABLE RESERVOIR COFFEEMAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.56	Electrothermic automatic drip coffee makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each capable of brewing multiple servings and incorporating a removable water tank with a handle, the foregoing excluding coffee makers with dome-shaped housing or designed for permanent installation into a wall, cabinet or shelf and excluding coffee makers designed to utilize coffee capsules or pods (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00); the foregoing excluding coffee makers with a brew button in the coffee maker base	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21235. SINGLE SERVE COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.57	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, capable of brewing single servings using coffee capsules or ground coffee, each with not more than one water reservoir with a capacity not exceeding 0.41 liters, the foregoing including a coffee ground filter basket (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21236. 2-WAY COFFEE MAKERS WITH A 12-CUP CARAFE AND A POD BREWER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.58	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with dual dispensers to allow brewing single serving or multiple servings using capsules and ground coffee, a glass carafe with a capacity not exceeding 2.83 liters, and two separate non-removable water reservoirs, the foregoing without a spent capsule collection bin (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	3.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21237. RAPID COLD BREW AND HOT COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.59	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, designed to brew both cold or hot coffee using coffee grounds with a rotating knob to select between settings (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21238. ELECTRIC KETTLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.60	Electrothermic kettles of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a stainless-steel construction, 1.7-liter capacity, pop-up lid, removable mesh filters, and a handle having a translucent capacity indicator, the foregoing having a base with digital Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) paneled controls, including variable temperature settings (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21239. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH EVEN-TOAST FEATURE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.61	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each toaster measuring 28.19 cm in length, 17.3 cm in width and 20.32 cm in height and incorporating two single-slice toaster slots measuring 13.7 cm in length at the top of the toaster, with a slide-out crumb tray, the foregoing with a function designed to turn off the center heating element after a certain toasting time has elapsed (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21240. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH 6.5 INCH SLOTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.62	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two single-slice toaster slots measuring 16.51 cm in length at the top of the oven, the foregoing with a function designed to turn off the center heating element after a certain toasting time has elapsed (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21241. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH 37 MM WIDE SLOTS, WITH AN UNDER-BASE CORD WRAP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.63	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two single-slice toaster slots measuring 37 mm in width at the top of the oven, with a slide-out crumb tray, under-base cord wrap, toast shade selector and a programmable setting to hold the toast in the slot for three minutes after toasting (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21242. 2- AND 4- SLOT TOASTERS, NOT HAVING A BUTTON TO KEEP TOASTER CONTENTS WARM AFTER TOASTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.64	Electrothermic toasters, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with two or four toaster slots, each toaster slot with a width exceeding 3.8 cm but not exceeding 4 cm, the foregoing toasters each having one or two plastic buttons used to eject toaster contents and one or two plastic buttons used to lower power to heating elements for desired toasting; each toaster not having a button to keep toaster contents warm after toasting or a button to defrost, the foregoing toasters having one or two plastic knobs, each knob with no more than five options for selecting different degrees of shading, and a manual lift lever (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21243. 2-SLOT TOASTERS, WITH A BUTTON TO KEEP TOASTER CONTENT WARM AFTER TOASTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.65	Electrothermic toasters, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with two toaster slots, each toaster slot with a width exceeding 3.8 cm but not exceeding 4 cm, the foregoing toasters each having singular plastic buttons used to defrost, eject toaster contents, lower power to heating elements for desired toasting, and to keep toaster contents warm at the end of a completed toasting cycle, and each toaster having one plastic knob to select up to six varying degrees of shading, and a manual lift lever (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21244. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH DOUBLE-SLICE SLOTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.66	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two 37 mm wide double-slice toaster slots at the top of the oven, with a slide-out crumb tray, under-base cord wrap, toast shade selector, and a programmable setting to hold the toast in the slot for three minutes after toasting (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21245. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH 37 MM WIDE SLOTS, WITH A RETRACTABLE CORD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.67	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two single-slice toaster slots measuring 37 mm in width at the top of the oven, with a slide-out crumb tray, retractable cord, toast shade selector and a manually activated setting to hold the toast in the slot after toasting (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21246. ELECTRIC PRESSURE COOKERS RATED MORE THAN 800 W BUT NOT MORE THAN 1,000 W, WITH A CAPACITY OF NOT LESS THAN 5 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.68	Electrothermic pressure cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a capacity of not less than 5 liters and rated from 800 W to 1,000 W (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00); the foregoing excluding pressure cookers with a lift-out steaming rack designed for roasting/steaming, extra lid gasket, measuring cup and paddle and variable temperature settings	0.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21247. ELECTRIC PRESSURE COOKERS RATED MORE THAN 1,200 W BUT NOT MORE THAN 1,400 W, WITH A CAPACITY OF LESS THAN 5 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.69	Electrothermic pressure cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a capacity of less than 5 liters and rated more than 1,200 W but not more than 1,400 W (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21248. ELECTRIC PRESSURE COOKERS RATED MORE THAN 1,000 W BUT NOT MORE THAN 1,200 W, WITH A CAPACITY OF LESS THAN 5 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.70	Electrothermic pressure cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a capacity of less than 5 liters, rated more than 1,000 W but not more than 1,200 W (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21249. CONTOURED HEATING PADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.71	Electric heating pads with contoured shape measuring 38.1 cm in height and 60.96 cm in width, with removable waist strap that adjusts up to 2.16 m in circumference, with cut pile knit outer surface and four heat settings, valued not over $12, such heating pads not worn on or about the person (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21250. SLOW COOKERS WITH NON-STICK CERAMIC COATED STONEWARE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.72	Slow cookers with capacity from 5.678 liters to 6.624 liters, each having a stoneware insert with a ceramic-based nonstick coating, a locking gasket glass lid, digital control with three temperature settings and cooking timer, the foregoing valued over $15 but not over $22 (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21251. HEATING PADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.73	Electrothermic heating pads of nonwoven polyester with stamp welding, having a power consumption of not more than 50 W and weighing 0.635 kg, measuring 50.8 cm by 60.96 cm; the foregoing with a removable knit 100 percent polyester fleece cover, valued between $15 and $109 (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21252. PROGRAMMABLE SLOW COOKERS WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.74	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a litho-wrapped steel exterior and the following features: (i) a locking glass lid, (ii) a removable oval stoneware cooking pot with a capacity not exceeding 5.68 liters, and (iii) a single digital display with a knob used to control time and temperature settings, the foregoing without a thermometer probe (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21253. 8-QUART ELECTRIC SLOW COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.75	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a litho-wrapped steel exterior and the following features: (i) a non-locking glass lid, (ii) a removable oval stoneware cooking pot, (iii) a volume capacity of 7.57 liters or greater, and (iv) three heat settings (keep warm, low, and high), the foregoing without a digital display or thermometer probe (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	0.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21254. PROGRAMMABLE SLOW COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.76	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a litho-wrapped exterior and the following features: (i) non-locking glass lid, (ii) a digital control panel, and (iii) a feature designed to automatically reduce temperature at the end of the cooking cycle, the foregoing without a timer display or thermometer probe (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	0.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21255. ELECTRIC SLOW COOKERS WITH LOCKING LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.77	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a litho-wrapped exterior and the following features: (i) a capacity not exceeding 4.73 liters, (ii) a glass lid, (iii) a removable oval stoneware cooking pot, and (iv) a locking lid (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00); the foregoing without a knob used to control time and temperature settings	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21256. DOUBLE FLIP WAFFLE MAKERS WITH REMOVABLE GRIDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.78	Electrothermic rotating waffle makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with two sets of double-sided round cooking plates, non-stick removable grids, a drip tray, and a locking handle (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21257. ICE CREAM WAFFLE CONE AND BOWL MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.79	Electrothermic ice cream waffle cone and bowl makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with two round non-stick cooking plates (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00), the foregoing including a plastic cone roller and a bowl mold	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21258. ELECTRIC BREAKFAST SANDWICH MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.80	Electrothermic sandwich cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each designed to be used with round bread and incorporating a cooking plate for eggs (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00); the foregoing excluding goods described in heading 9902.16.57	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21259. PRESSURE COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.81	Electrothermic pressure cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a stainless-steel construction with a capacity of not less than 5.67 liters and an output wattage not exceeding 1,000 W, a lift-out steaming rack designed for roasting/steaming, extra lid gasket and a measuring cup and paddle, the forgoing with variable temperature settings (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21260. 10-QUART PROGRAMMABLE SLOW COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.82	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes with a capacity greater than 7.57 liters but not exceeding 9.46 liters, each with a full-color litho-wrapped exterior, glass lid, removable round aluminum cooking pot, and a digital control display, the foregoing without a thermometer probe (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21261. POLISHED STAINLESS STEEL 1.5-QUART TEA KETTLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.83	Tea kettles of stainless steel, polished, each with a capacity of 1.41 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21262. EGG BITE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.84	Electrothermic bite-sized egg makers, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two circular cooking plates and a removable cover (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21263. VACUUM STEEL INSULATED COFFEE CARAFES, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.85	Vacuum insulated coffee carafes used with commercial coffee machines, with interior and exterior of stainless steel, each with a capacity over 1 liter but not over 2 liters and plastic brew-through lid for direct brewing commercial coffee machines provided for in subheading 8419.81 (provided for in subheading 8516.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21264. VACUUM STEEL INSULATED CARAFES FOR HOUSEHOLD COFFEE MACHINES, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.86	Vacuum insulated carafes for coffee makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with interior and exterior of stainless steel, each with a capacity over 1 liter but not over 2 liters with brew through top for direct brewing (provided for in subheading 8516.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21265. VACUUM STEEL BODIES WITH INNER AND OUTER STEEL LAYERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.87	Vacuum vessel bodies, each with exterior layer of steel and vacuum liner of steel, with a capacity over 2 liters and a bottom port and top opening, the foregoing presented without top cover and bottom base (provided for in subheading 8516.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21266. LAMP-HOLDER HOUSINGS OF PLASTIC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.88	Lamp-holder housings of plastics, containing sockets for screw-in Edison base (provided for in subheading 8536.61.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21267. 660 W, 125 V, LAMP-HOLDER WITH TWO 15 AMP OUTLETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.89	Lamp-holders, rated for 660 W and 125 V, each with two 15 amp outlets (provided for in subheading 8536.61.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21268. COMBINATION DUPLEX RECEPTACLE/OUTLET AND USB CHARGER, 15–20 AMP, 125 V.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.90	Dual-use electrical wall outlets incorporating one or more built-in Universal Serial Bus (USB) chargers, rated at 15–20 amp and 125 V (provided for in subheading 8536.69.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21269. RANGE AND DRYER RECEPTACLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.91	Electrical receptacles consisting of straight blade outlets for mounting in walls, made of thermoplastic and steel, measuring not more than 3.4 cm in depth, 10.7 cm in height and 6.4 cm in width (provided for in subheading 8536.69.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21270. RESIDENTIAL GRADE RECEPTACLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.92	Electrical receptacles of thermoplastic and steel, consisting of two outlets for mounting in walls, each weighing not more than 58.1 g, and measuring not more than 2.5 cm in depth, 10.7 cm in height and 3.4 cm in width (provided for in subheading 8536.69.80)	1.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21271. RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL USB RECEPTACLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.93	Dual-use electrical wall outlets incorporating one or more built-in Universal Serial Bus (USB) chargers, made of a polycarbonate shell with steel framing and screws and internal circuit boards, weighing not more than 136.1 grams, and not exceeding 10.7 cm in height, 4.4 cm in width, and 4.3 cm in depth (provided for in subheading 8536.69.80)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21272. POWER STRIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.94	6-outlet power strips of type B sockets of 125 V, with 14 gauge cord measuring 76.2 to 91.44 cm in length, the foregoing without surge protection (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21273. SURGE PROTECTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.95	6-outlet power strips of type B sockets of 125 V, with 14 gauge cord measuring 60.96 to 91.44 cm in length, with 400–10,180 joule rating for surge protection (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21274. PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLERS FOR ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.96	Programmable controllers for architectural lighting effects and displays, with ethernet, digital visual interface (DVI) and DB9 ports, each in an aluminum enclosure without keyboard, capable of controlling greater than 3,000 control channels of lighting and of pixel mapping light-emitting diode (LED) arrays (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21275. ELECTRONIC MODULAR CONTROL PANELS FOR GENERATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.97	Programmable electronic modular control panels, designed for monitoring and controlling generators and generating sets of heading 8501 and 8502, operating at a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V, and equipped with electrical control apparatus of heading 8535 or 8536, such as circuit breakers, auxiliary contactors, and relays, which provide a front panel user interface, such as control switches and/or a touch screen, for the electrical control and monitoring of the generator or generating set (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21276. POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULES AND PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.98	Power distribution modules and programmable controllers, for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91), the foregoing of a kind used with machines and apparatus for the manufacture or inspection of semiconductor devices of subheading 8486.20.00	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21277. GLASS CAPACITIVE TOUCHSCREEN ASSEMBLIES WITH LCD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.99	Capacitive touchscreens bonded to liquid crystal display (LCD), equipped with two or more apparatus of heading 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, consisting of two glass layers bonded by silicon adhesive with attached flexible printed circuit with surface mount technology components, each touchscreen with diagonal measuring between 10 cm and 41 cm (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21278. LAMPS CONTAINING DEUTERIUM GAS WITHOUT RADIO-FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (RFID).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.01	Ultraviolet lamps filled with deuterium gas, each without radio-frequency identification device and valued over $200 (provided for in subheading 8539.49.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21279. LAMPS CONTAINING DEUTERIUM GAS WITH RADIO-FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (RFID).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.02	Ultraviolet lamps filled with deuterium gas, each with radio-frequency identification device and valued over $200 (provided for in subheading 8539.49.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21280. FIBER CHANNEL COAXIAL CABLES OF SILVER-PLATED COPPER CONDUCTORS AND EXPANDED EPTFE DIELECTRICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.03	Fiber channel coaxial cables of silver-plated copper conductors and expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) dielectrics, jacketed with fluoropolymers; such bulk cables having an operating temperature ranging from minus 55 °C to 200 °C (provided for in subheading 8544.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21281. INSULATED COAXIAL CABLES, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.04	Insulated coaxial cables, each with a polyvinyl chloride outer coating, an outside diameter of 4 mm or more but not over 10 mm, a length of 180 cm or more but not over 270 cm (provided for in subheading 8544.20.00), the foregoing of a kind used with medical ultrasonic scanning apparatus of subheading 9018.12.00	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21282. COAXIAL CABLES INSULATED WITH EPTFE, VAPOR SEALED, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.05	Coaxial cables insulated with expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE), vapor sealed meeting the requirements of MIL-STD-202, method 122e, as certified by the importer (provided for in subheading 8544.20.00)	0.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21283. COAXIAL CABLES INSULATED WITH EPTFE, NON-VAPOR SEALED, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.06	Coaxial cables insulated with expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE), non-vapor sealed (provided for in subheading 8544.20.00)	3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21284. LOW SPEED AUTOMOTIVE ETHERNET USB HARNESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.07	USB 2.0 cable assemblies for automotive infotainment applications, 30 V AC (RMS)/30 V DC, rated current of 1 amp max/circuit, each with USB 4- or 5-wire cable, with or without drain wire, with USCAR-30 5-circuit plug, inline, or 4-circuit STD A receptacle connectors, solder terminated at both ends, for use as low speed Ethernet components such as in-vehicle databus, display, sensors and cameras (provided for in subheading 8544.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21285. HIGH SPEED AUTOLINK CABLE USB HARNESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.08	USB 2.0 cable assemblies for automotive infotainment applications, 30 V AC (RMS)/30 V DC, rated current of 1 amp max/circuit, each with USB 4-wire cable, with drain wire, USCAR-30 5-circuit plug or inline, 4-circuit illuminated STD A receptacle connectors, solder terminated at both ends, where the illumination is up to 1.0 FL, fixed or dimmable, for use as low speed Ethernet components such as in-vehicle databus, display, sensors and cameras (provided for in subheading 8544.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21286. INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS, OF A KIND USED WITH EXTREME ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.09	Electrical cables and cable bundles for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V, fitted with connectors (provided for in subheading 8544.42.90), the foregoing of a kind used with Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV) Lithography machines and apparatus for the manufacture of semiconductor devices of subheading 8486.20.00	0.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21287. INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.10	Electrical cables and cable bundles for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V, fitted with connectors (provided for in subheading 8544.42.90), the foregoing of a kind used with Deep Ultraviolet (DUV) Lithography machines and apparatus for the manufacture of semiconductor devices of subheading 8486.20.00	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21288. INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS, OF A KIND USED WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.11	Electrical cables and cable bundles for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V, fitted with connectors (provided for in subheading 8544.42.90), the foregoing of a kind used with optical instruments and appliances for inspecting semiconductor wafers of 9031.41.00	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21289. RINGS, BLOCKS, AND OTHER INSULATING FITTINGS OF QUARTZ.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.12	Rings, blocks, and other insulating fittings of quartz (provided for in subheading 8547.90.00), the foregoing of a kind used with machines and apparatus for the manufacture or inspection of semiconductor devices of subheading 8486.20.00	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21290. FRONT TIRE SPLASH GUARDS FOR VEHICLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.13	Front tire splash guards of thermoplastic polyolefin, composed of 85 to 87 percent ethylene propylene and 9 to 11 percent talc (provided for in subheading 8708.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21291. REAR TIRE SPLASH GUARDS FOR VEHICLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.14	Rear tire splash guards of thermoplastic polyolefin, composed of 85 to 87 percent ethylene propylene and 9 to 11 percent talc (provided for in subheading 8708.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21292. AUTOMATIC GEAR BOXES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.15	Automatic gear boxes used for vehicles of headings 8701 and 8704, other than goods described in heading 9902.17.01, each with 14 speeds and torque ratings of 280 kg/m (provided for in subheading 8708.40.11)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21293. SUSPENSION SYSTEMS (STRUTS) FOR OFF-HIGHWAY TRUCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.16	Struts used in suspension systems for vehicles of headings 8704 (provided for in subheading 8708.80.16)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21294. SUSPENSION SYSTEM STABILIZER BARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.17	Suspension system stabilizer bars of alloy steel, weighing between 35 and 44 kg, designed for use in Class 7 and Class 8 heavy duty trucks only (provided for in subheading 8708.80.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21295. TIE ROD ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.18	Tie rod assemblies of steering columns and steering boxes; parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8708.94.75)	0.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21296. USED AXLE HOUSINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.19	Used axle housings (spindles) for vehicles of heading 8704 (provided for in subheading 8708.99.68)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21297. USED PARTS FOR POWER TRAINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.20	Used final drive and wheel assemblies for power trains, such final drive and wheel assemblies consisting of planetary gear reduction final drives and wheel assemblies, brake discs or rotors and a wheel hub for vehicles of heading 8704 (provided for in subheading 8708.99.68)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21298. FRONT WINDSHIELD COVERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.21	Front windshield cover constructed of 100 percent water resistant polyester, having an elastic attachment system, side view mirror covers, wiper protector cover and a dry storage pouch when not in use (provided for in subheading 8708.99.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21299. EXPANSION CHAMBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.22	Expansion chambers, each consisting of a blow molded tube shaped HDPE plastic body, measuring approximately 59.89 cm in width, 73.17 cm in length and 26.46 cm in height, designed for permanent welding to a gasoline or diesel fuel tank body (provided for in subheading 8708.99.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21300. BICYCLE RACKS FOR CAR ROOFS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.23	Roof mounted bicycle rack trays for motor vehicles, such trays designed to transport bicycles (provided for in subheading 8708.99.81)	2.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21301. HIGH PRESSURE FUEL INJECTOR RAILS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.24	High pressure fuel injector rails made of steel alloy used to transport fuel from a pump to fuel injectors on a diesel engine principally used in articles under heading 8702 or 8704 (provided for in subheading 8708.99.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21302. STAND-UP BICYCLES, HAVING BOTH WHEELS EXCEEDING 63.5 CM IN DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.25	Stand-up bicycles each with no seat, no seat tube, and no seat stay, designed to be pedaled by a user in a standing position only, such bicycles having both wheels exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter (provided for in subheading 8712.00.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21303. ELLIPTICAL CYCLES, WITH WHEELS NOT EXCEEDING 63.5 CM IN DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.26	Cycles, each either with two wheels or with three wheels and having all wheels exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter; all the foregoing propelled by laterally mounted pedals designed to be pushed in an alternative elliptical step motion (provided for in subheading 8712.00.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21304. BICYCLE FRAMES, OTHER THAN OF STEEL, VALUED $600 OR LESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.27	Bicycle frames, other than of steel, valued not over $600 each (provided for in subheading 8714.91.30)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21305. INTERNAL GEAR BICYCLE HUBS, OTHER THAN TWO OR THREE SPEEDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.28	Variable speed internal gear hubs for bicycles, other than two or three speed hubs (provided for in subheading 8714.93.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21306. BICYCLE PEDALS OTHER THAN CLIPLESS PEDALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.29	Flat pedals and parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8714.96.10); the foregoing excluding clipless bicycle pedals and parts thereof	5.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21307. CLIPLESS BICYCLE PEDALS AND PARTS THEREOF.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.30	Clipless bicycle pedals and parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8714.96.10)	3.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21308. CARBON FIBER BICYCLE SEATPOSTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.31	Seat posts of carbon fiber, such seat posts designed for use on bicycles (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21309. BICYCLE HANDLEBAR TAPE, OTHER THAN SILICON OR LEATHER TAPE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.32	Handlebar tape, other than of silicon or of leather, such tape designed for use on bicycles (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	4.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21310. TRAILER CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.33	Trailer cycles with a steel or aluminum frame, a single wheel measuring approximately 50-52 cm, a seat, a crankset, pedals and a handlebar designed for child riders (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21311. DROPPER SEATPOSTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.34	Bicycle seatposts of aluminum with an internal mechanism to adjust saddle height while riding using a remote lever control (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21312. BICYCLE FENDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.35	Bicycle fenders other than of steel (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21313. BICYCLE HANDLEBARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.36	Bicycle handlebars, other than steel bicycle handlebars with a stem clamp diameter of 25.4 millimeters or less (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	5.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21314. MULTI-FUNCTIONAL STEEL CARTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.37	Multi-functional carts of steel, not mechanically propelled, each with a capacity less than 0.125 cubic meters, such carts designed to function as a combined dolly, wheelbarrow and work cart (provided for in subheading 8716.80.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21315. NON-MECHANICALLY PROPELLED INDUSTRIAL HAND TRUCK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.38	Four wheeled non-motorized carts constructed primarily of base metal, such carts designed to move lithography equipment modules, apparatus and parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8716.80.50)	0.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21316. MOVING DOLLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.39	Moving dollies, of hardwood, not mechanically propelled, measuring greater than 45.72 cm but not exceeding 76.2 cm in length, and greater than 30.48 cm but not exceeding 45.72 cm in width; each mounted on casters with a diameter not exceeding 8 cm, such dollies valued not over $9 each (provided for in subheading 8716.80.50)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21317. PARAGLIDERS, PARAGLIDER WINGS AND PARAGLIDER HARNESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.40	Paragliders, paraglider wings, and paraglider harnesses (provided for in heading 8804.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21318. SAILING CATAMARANS AND POWER CATAMARANS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.41	Sailboats, for pleasure or sports, with an auxiliary motor, exceeding 9.2 m in length (provided for in subheading 8903.91.00)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21319. PROJECTION LENSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.42	Projection lenses, each with focal length of 5.2 mm or more but not over 165.0 mm, throw ratio of 0.28:1 or more but not over 12:1 and focus range optical 0.45 m or more but not over 40 m, the foregoing not exceeding 15 kg in weight (provided for in subheading 9002.11.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21320. MOUNTED OPTICAL LENSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.43	Mounted optical lenses of molded plastic or optically worked glass, measuring between 15 mm and 25 mm in height and between 10 mm and 14 mm in diameter, such lenses mounted in a barrel of brass, aluminum or similar metal (provided for in subheading 9002.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21321. OBJECTIVE LENSES FOR BROADCAST CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.44	Objective lenses with a B4 mount, such lenses for cameras with 11 mm diagonal sensors (provided for in subheading 9002.11.90)	1.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21322. OBJECTIVE LENSES FOR CINEMA CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.45	Objective lenses with a positive lock mount for cameras with diagonal sensors of more than 28 mm but less than 46 mm (provided for in subheading 9002.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21323. MAGNIFYING SPECTACLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.46	Magnifying spectacles consisting of spectacle frames with convex lenses worn to enlarge images (provided for in subheading 9004.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21324. LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 175.26 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.47	Liquid crystal display (LCD) television panel assemblies, each with a video display diagonal measuring over 175.26 cm (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21325. LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 149.86 CM BUT NOT OVER 175.26 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.48	Liquid crystal display (LCD) television panel assemblies, each with a video display diagonal measuring over 149.86 cm but not over 175.26 cm (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21326. LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 139.7 CM BUT NOT OVER 149.86 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.49	Liquid crystal display (LCD) television panel assemblies, each with a video display diagonal measuring over 139.7 cm but not over 149.86 cm (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21327. LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 137.16 CM BUT NOT OVER 139.7 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.50	Liquid crystal display (LCD) television panel assemblies, each with a video display diagonal measuring over 137.16 cm but not over 139.7 cm (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21328. HOUSINGS DESIGNED FOR INFRARED LENSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.51	Lens housings of aluminum alloy, with or without anodization, designed for infrared lenses with diameters not less than 10 mm and not more than 100 mm (provided for in subheading 9013.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21329. ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE INDICATORS, WEIGHING 14.2 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.52	Electrical data monitors, of a kind used to measure ambient temperature, each designed for single use, with customizable alarm settings, liquid crystal display (LCD) screen, enclosed in plastic housing measuring 4.1 cm by 4.9 cm by 0.8 cm, weighing 14.2 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21330. ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE INDICATORS, WEIGHING 64.4 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.53	Electrical data monitors, of a kind used for measuring ambient temperatures and designed for single use, each with a programmable alarm and liquid crystal display (LCD) screen, enclosed in a plastic housing, measuring 98.9 mm in length, 58 mm in width, 17.7 mm in height and weighing 64.4 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21331. ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE INDICATORS, WEIGHING 430 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.54	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to measure temperature, light, motion, and jamming detection, and capable of transmitting such data using cellular 3G networks, each with a liquid crystal display (LCD), encased in a plastic housing, measuring 132.05 mm in height, 148.07 mm in width, 25.2 mm in diameter, containing a 10.4 Ahr lithium ion battery, and weighing 430 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21332. GLOBAL CARGO TRACKERS, WEIGHING 660 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.55	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to monitor location, temperature, light, motion and jamming detection, capable of transmitting such data using cellular 3G networks, with a liquid crystal display (LCD) encased in a plastic housing, measuring 170.05 mm in height, 148.01 mm in width, 26.72 mm in diameter, containing a 20.8 Ahr lithium ion battery, and weighing 660 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21333. TEMPERATURE DATA MONITORS, WEIGHING 115 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.56	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to measure temperature, light and location and each capable of transmitting such data using cellular 2G networks, of a kind used in the transportation of goods, enclosed in a plastic housing measuring 101 mm by 65 mm by 29 mm, weighing 115 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21334. TEMPERATURE DATA MONITORS, WEIGHING 138.9 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.57	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to measure temperature, light and location and each capable of transmitting such data using cellular 3G networks, of a kind used in the transportation of goods, enclosed in a plastic housing measuring 101 mm by 65 mm by 29 mm, weighing 138.9 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21335. TEMPERATURE DATA MONITORS, WEIGHING 133.2 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.58	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to measure temperature, light and location and each capable of transmitting such data using cellular 2G networks, of a kind used in the transportation of goods, enclosed in a plastic housing measuring 101 mm by 65 mm by 29 mm, weighing 133.2 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21336. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF BICYCLE SPEEDOMETERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.59	Parts and accessories of bicycle speedometers (provided for in subheading 9029.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21337. WIRED REMOTE CONTROLLERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.60	Thermostats designed for use with indoor fan coils, each with a screen, six buttons, electrical components and covered in a plastic coating, such thermostats measuring 190.5 mm in length, 287.02 mm in width and 157.5 mm in height (provided for in subheading 9032.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21338. ANALOG/DIGITAL WRIST WATCHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.61	Analog/digital wrist watches (other than those of heading 9101), electrically operated, whether or not incorporating a stop watch facility, such watches having no jewels or only one jewel in the movement and with bracelet other than of textile material or of base metal (provided for in subheading 9102.19.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21339. MECHANICAL WRIST WATCHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.62	Mechanical wrist watches (other than those of heading 9101), with automatic winding, having over 17 jewels in the movement, with bracelet of stainless steel, whether or not gold- or silver-plated (provided for in subheading 9102.21.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21340. MECHANICAL WRIST WATCHES WITH LEATHER OR OTHER BAND.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.63	Mechanical wrist watches (other than those of heading 9101), with automatic winding, having over 17 jewels in the movement, such watches with bracelet other than of textile material or of base metal (provided for in subheading 9102.21.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21341. ANALOG POCKET WATCHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.64	Analog pocket watches (other than those of heading 9101), electrically operated, having no jewels or only one jewel in the movement (provided for in subheading 9102.91.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21342. PROJECTION ALARM CLOCKS, NON-ATOMIC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.65	Electrically-operated alarm clocks, such clocks capable of displaying time, date, indoor humidity and indoor temperature, the foregoing including an integrated Universal Serial Bus (USB) charging port and a projection unit that projects time, whether or not also capable of projecting temperature (provided for in subheading 9105.11.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21343. PROJECTION ATOMIC ALARM CLOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.66	Electrically-operated atomic alarm clocks, such clocks capable of displaying time, date and temperature, the foregoing including an integrated Universal Serial Bus (USB) charging port and a projection unit that projects both time and temperature (provided for in subheading 9105.11.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21344. ANALOG WALL CLOCKS WITHOUT THERMOMETER, HYGROMETER, OR BAROMETER GAUGES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.67	Analog wall clocks, each with a diameter measuring between 35 cm to 62 cm (provided for in subheading 9105.21.80), the foregoing without thermometer, hygrometer or barometer gauges	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21345. ANALOG CLOCKS WITH THERMOMETER AND HYGROMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.68	Analog clocks, each with a temperature gauge and a humidity gauge and a diameter measuring between 20 cm and 62 cm (provided for in subheading 9105.21.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21346. ATOMIC ANALOG WALL CLOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.69	Electrically operated atomic wall clocks, designed to receive phase-modulated time code, the foregoing each with a stainless steel frame measuring approximately 35.56 cm in diameter and an analog display (provided for in subheading 9105.21.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21347. ATOMIC DIGITAL CLOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.70	Electrically-operated atomic clocks, each with one or more opto-electronic displays to provide time, date and temperature, whether or not such clocks have an alarm function or a moon phase display; the foregoing each with openings on the back for wall-mounting and a pull-out stand for placement on flat surfaces (provided for in subheading 9105.91.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21348. ANALOG KITCHEN TIMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.71	Analog kitchen timers, not battery or AC powered, each with dimensions not exceeding 6 cm by 12 cm by 24 cm, such timers designed to count down from 60 minutes and shut off automatically (provided for in subheading 9106.90.85)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21349. WRIST WATCH MOVEMENTS HAVING OVER ONE JEWEL AND LESS THAN 7 JEWELS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.72	Complete watch movements, unassembled, having over one jewel but not over 7 jewels, measuring less than 33.8 mm in diameter (provided for in subheading 9110.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21350. WATCH MOVEMENTS HAVING OVER 7 JEWELS AND UNDER 17 JEWELS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.73	Complete watch movements, unassembled, having over 7 jewels but not over 17 jewels, measuring less than 33.8 mm in diameter (provided for in subheading 9110.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21351. WATCH CASES OR "BODIES" OVER 41 MM IN DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.74	Watch cases of stainless steel, other than gold- or silver-plated, each measuring over 41 mm in width or diameter (provided for in subheading 9111.20.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21352. WATCH CASES OR "BODIES" NOT OVER 41 MM IN DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.75	Watch cases of stainless steel, other than gold- or silver-plated, each measuring not over 41 mm in width or diameter (provided for in subheading 9111.20.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21353. WATCH CASE BEZELS, BACKS, AND CENTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.76	Watch case bezels, backs and centers, the foregoing not of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal (provided for in subheading 9111.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21354. WATCH CASE PARTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.77	Parts of watch cases, not of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal, the foregoing other than watch bezels, backs and centers (provided for in subheading 9111.90.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21355. STAINLESS STEEL WATCH BRACELETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.78	Watch bracelets of stainless steel, whether or not gold- or silver-plated, valued over $100 per dozen (provided for in subheading 9113.20.40)	4.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21356. WATCH DIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.79	Watch dials, not exceeding 50 mm in width (provided for in subheading 9114.30.40)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21357. WATCH CROWNS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.80	Watch crowns of stainless steel, each with a diameter greater than 3 mm but not exceeding 10 mm (provided for in subheading 9114.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21358. WATCH HANDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.81	Watch hands of brass, designed to indicate hour, minute, second or counter (provided for in subheading 9114.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21359. ACOUSTIC GUITARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.82	Acoustic guitars, valued not over $100 each, excluding the value of the case (provided for in subheading 9202.90.20)	3.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21360. CONSOLE DIGITAL PIANOS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.83	Upright console digital pianos, the sound of which is produced, or must be amplified, electrically; each with one 88-key hammer action keyboard and valued at $100 or more (provided for in subheading 9207.10.00)	4.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21361. GRAND DIGITAL PIANOS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.84	Grand pianos, digital, each with one 88-key hammer action keyboard and valued $100 or more (provided for in subheading 9207.10.00)	0.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21362. ELECTRONIC 61-KEY KEYBOARDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.85	Electronic 61-key musical single keyboard instruments, each with folding stand and stool, weighing approximately 5.4 kg and valued $48 or more but not over $55 (provided for in subheading 9207.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21363. ELECTRIC GUITARS AND ACOUSTIC/ELECTRIC GUITARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.86	Electric guitars, designed to be amplified electronically, valued over $40 but not more than $200 per unit (provided for in subheading 9207.90.00)	3.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21364. MEMORY FOAM TRAVEL PILLOWS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.87	Travel pillows of viscoelastic polyurethane foam and with cover of polyester fabric, each pillow with a zipper and a hook-and-loop attachment and measuring 10 cm or more but not over 13 cm in height, 21 cm or more but not over 28 cm in length and 21 cm or more but not over 26 cm in width (provided for in subheading 9404.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21365. LIGHTING FOR WALL INSTALLATION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.88	Electrical lighting fittings, of base metal other than of brass, such goods designed for permanent wall installation (provided for in subheading 9405.10.60)	7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21366. DECORATIVE BATHROOM FAN ASSEMBLIES (LIGHTING FIXTURES) ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.89	Decorative bathroom fan globe assemblies (lighting fixtures), with base metal and glass, acrylic or polycarbonate lens or globe, the foregoing designed to be used exclusively for exhaust fan lights (provided for in subheading 9405.10.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21367. METAL HOUSEHOLD FLOOR LAMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.90	Electric household floor standing lamps, of base metal other than brass, each with an E26 socket (provided for in subheading 9405.20.60)	5.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21368. SOLAR POWERED PATHWAY LIGHTS, EACH MEASURING BETWEEN 36.8 CM AND 42 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.91	Solar powered pathway lights, of base metal other than of brass, having glass lenses, each measuring between 45 cm and 48 cm in height, containing a rechargeable 900 milliampere-hour (mAh) battery and LED lamp (provided for in subheading 9405.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21369. SOLAR POWERED PATHWAY LIGHTS, EACH MEASURING BETWEEN 45 CM AND 48 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.92	Solar powered pathway lights, of base metal other than of brass, having glass lenses, measuring between 36.8 cm and 42 cm in height, each containing a rechargeable 800 milliampere-hour (mAh) battery and a light-emitting diode (LED) lamp (provided for in subheading 9405.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21370. EXTERIOR EXIT VIEWING LIGHTS, DUAL BEAM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.93	Exterior exit viewing lights, of aluminum alloy, round in shape, with a diameter not more than 12.5 cm and a weight not over 0.3 kg, each containing a two light emitting diode, printed circuit board and electrical connector, the foregoing configured to be mounted to the exterior of an aircraft and designed for illuminating the ground contact areas for personnel in the event of an emergency landing (provided for in subheading 9405.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21371. LED FLAMELESS CANDLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.94	Light-emitting diode (LED) flameless pillar-shaped candles, of unscented wax, each incorporating a timer, with realistic flame movement and with remote control (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21372. AQUARIUM LED LIGHT STRANDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.95	Light-emitting diode (LED) low voltage lighting designed for use with aquarium tanks, each with from one to ten LED modules with three LED arrays, with power source and plastic housing to protect circuitry (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21373. LED LIGHT MODULES FOR BATHROOM FANS/LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.96	Light emitting diode (LED) lighting modules, each with DC output between 260 milliampere and 320 milliampere and designed to be used in the manufacture of a bathroom exhaust fan/light (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21374. AQUARIUM LED LIGHT STICKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.97	Light-emitting diode (LED) low voltage light sticks designed for use with aquarium tanks, ranging in length from 4 cm to 70 cm, including single and double light sticks with power source, with LED arrays distributed along the length of the stick, LEDs and circuitry protected by a clear plastic sealed tube (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21375. AQUARIUM LED LIGHT STRIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.98	Light-emitting diode (LED) low voltage light strips designed for use with aquarium tanks, having protective housings of plastics or of aluminum, with LED arrays arranged in rows and columns, presented with power source, with plastic lens to protect circuitry (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	1.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21376. DECORATIVE VOTIVE CANDLE HOLDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.32.99	Decorative candle holders other than of brass, each measuring 5 cm to 17.2 cm in height and 5 cm to 15.25 cm in diameter, weighing 6.2 g or more but not more than 2.7 kg, valued over $0.50 but not over $15 each (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	3.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21377. CANDLE JAR SHADES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.01	Decorative candle holder shades, other than of brass, each designed to fit on the top of a jar style candle holder (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21378. NON-ELECTRICAL LIGHTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.02	Non-electrical lamps (luminaires) designed for wall mounting, of base metal other than of brass, each having a glass sleeve; the foregoing not including candle lamps (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	5.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21379. OUTDOOR GARDEN OR PATIO TORCHES OF BAMBOO CONSTRUCTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.03	Outdoor garden torches, each comprising a dried bamboo pole supporting a compartment holding a fuel canister and wick, measuring 0.75 m to 1.6 m in height (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21380. OUTDOOR GARDEN OR PATIO TORCHES OF NON-BAMBOO CONSTRUCTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.04	Outdoor garden torches, of any single material including base metal (other than brass), glass, ceramic or resin or a combination thereof; but not of bamboo; each incorporating a reservoir for fuel and a wick (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21381. INDOOR OIL LAMPS WITH BASE OF GLASS OR METAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.05	Oil lamps, with a base of metal (other than of brass) or of glass, each lamp with wick holder, glass chimney and flat or round wick (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21382. OUTDOOR GARDEN TORCHES FOR TABLETOP USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.06	Outdoor garden torches for tabletop use, such torches of bamboo, metal other than brass, glass, ceramic or resin, each incorporating a woven wick (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21383. GLASS LENS ARRAYS FOR SPOTLIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.07	Glass lens arrays, each molded to form 60 individual lenses on one side, each such lens measuring 10 mm in diameter, with a smooth reverse side, designed for insertion into an LED light fixture (provided for in subheading 9405.91.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21384. LAMP SHADES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.08	Shades for lamps (luminaires), of vegetable fibers (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21385. GALVANIZED STEEL LED DOWNLIGHT HOUSING FRAMES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.09	Housing frames of galvanized steel (bare metal), designed for use in light emitting diode (LED) downlights (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21386. ALUMINUM CYLINDERS FOR LED LIGHTING FIXTURES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.10	Cylinders of aluminum, designed for light emitting diode (LED) lighting fixtures (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21387. GALVANIZED STEEL BRACKETS AND PLATES FOR LED LIGHTING FIXTURES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.11	Brackets and plates of galvanized steel, designed for use with light emitting diode (LED) lighting fixtures (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21388. ALUMINUM LED DOWNLIGHT REFLECTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.12	Reflectors of aluminum, designed for light emitting diode (LED) downlights (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21389. OUTDOOR GARDEN TORCH REPLACEMENT CANISTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.13	Canisters designed for outdoor garden torches, of base metal other than brass, each incorporating a wick and flameguard (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21390. IRIS SUBASSEMBLIES FOR MOVING LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.14	Iris subassemblies, each consisting of two or more parts or pieces fastened or joined together, including an adjustable opening, the foregoing designed for controlling the dimensions of a beam produced by an automated moving light fixture (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21391. ZOOM MODULES FOR AUTOMATED MOVING LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.15	Zoom modules, each consisting of two or more parts or pieces fastened or joined together, including rails or lenses, such modules each designed for moving the lenses of an automated moving light fixture (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21392. GOLF CLUB HEADS FOR FAIRWAY WOODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.16	Golf club heads designed for clubs designated as fairway woods (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21393. GOLF CLUB SHAFTS FOR PUTTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.17	Golf club shafts, designed for use with putters (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21394. STEEL GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, OTHER THAN FOR PUTTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.18	Golf club shafts of steel, other than those designed for use with putters (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21395. GOLF CLUB SHAFT ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.19	Golf club shaft assemblies, each comprising a graphite golf shaft with a grip attached by adhesive tape and a loft adapter attached by glue (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21396. GRAPHITE DRIVER GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, EXTRA STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.20	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with driver and/or fairway wood clubs, the forgoing measuring from approximately 106.7 cm to 121.9 cm, of extra stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘X’’ or ‘‘TX’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21397. GRAPHITE HYBRID GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, EXTRA STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.21	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with hybrid clubs, the forgoing measuring from approximately 101.6 cm to 106.6 cm, of extra stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘X’’ or ‘‘TX’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this chapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21398. GRAPHITE IRONS GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, EXTRA STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.22	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with irons, each measuring from approximately 88.9 cm to 101.5 cm, of extra stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘X’’ or ‘‘TX’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21399. GRAPHITE DRIVER GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, REGULAR, SENIOR, ADULT, OR LADIES FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.23	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with driver and/or fairway wood clubs, each measuring from approximately 106.7 cm to 121.9 cm, of regular, light, senior, adult and/or ladies flexibility as denoted by a code of “R”, “L”, “A”, “M”, “AM”, “A/M”, “F2”, “F3”, “5.0”, “5.”, or “Senior” imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing not described in any other heading of this subchapter	2.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21400. GRAPHITE GOLF CLUB DRIVER SHAFTS, STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.24	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with driver and/or fairway wood clubs, each measuring from approximately 106.7 cm to 121.9 cm, of stiff flexibility denoted by a letter code “S”, “SR”, “TS”, “6.0”, “6.5” or “F4” imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing presented without loft adapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21401. GRAPHITE HYBRID GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, REGULAR, SENIOR, ADULT, OR LADIES FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.25	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with hybrid clubs, each measuring from approximately 101.6 cm to 106.6 cm, such shafts of regular, light, senior, adult and/or ladies flexibility as denoted by a code of “R”, “L”, “A”, “M”, “AM”, “A/M”, “F2”, “F3”, “5.0”, “5.5” or “Senior” imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing not described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21402. GRAPHITE HYBRID GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.26	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with hybrid clubs, the foregoing measuring approximately 101.6 cm to 106.6 cm in length, of stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of “S”, “SR”, “TS”, “6.0”, “6.5” or “F4” imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21403. GRAPHITE IRONS GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, REGULAR, SENIOR, ADULT, OR LADIES FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.27	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with irons meaning the foregoing measuring from approximately 88.9 cm to 101.5 cm, each having regular, light, senior, adult, and/or ladies flexibility as denoted by a letter code of “R”, “L”, “A”, “M”, “AM”, “A/M”, “F2”, “F3”, “5.0”, “5.5” or “Senior” imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)”	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21404. GRAPHITE IRONS GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.28	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with irons, each measuring from approximately 88.9 cm to 101.5 cm, of stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of “S”, “SR”, “TS”, “6.0”, “6.5”or “F4” imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21405. PICKLEBALL PADDLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.29	Pickleball paddles or rackets (provided for in subheading 9506.59.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21406. PICKLEBALLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.30	Noninflatable hollow pickleballs, each measuring not over 19 cm in diameter (provided for in subheading 9506.69.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21407. EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.31	Upright, recumbent and semi-recumbent exercise cycles (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	4.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21408. STATIONARY TRAINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.32	Bicycle stationary trainers, designed to hold bicycles upright and off-ground, each with 2 sections: a front stand with a clamp to attach to a bicycle's steering column and a molded plastic piece to capture the front wheel, and a rear section that attaches to the bicycle's rear axle having a resistance unit on which the rear wheel sits (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21409. MULTIMODALITY FITNESS EQUIPMENT, WITHOUT INTEGRATED CONTACT GRIP HEART RATE MONITOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.33	Fitness equipment, each with pivoting handles and foot pedals that perform alternating movements which combine the motions of a stepper and an elliptical machine, driving simultaneously a radial fan and magnetic brake in the base, such equipment without integrated contact grip heart rate monitor and weighing less than 90 kg (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21410. MULTIMODALITY FITNESS EQUIPMENT WITH INTEGRATED POWER SENSOR TO MEASURE THE USER'S UPPER BODY POWER INPUT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.34	Fitness equipment, each unit with pivoting handles and foot pedals that allow the user to perform alternating movements which combine the motions of a stepper and an elliptical machine, and driving simultaneously a radial fan and magnetic brake in the base; each weighing less than 90 kg and equipped with integrated contact grip heart rate monitor and integrated power sensor to measure the user's upper body power input (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21411. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR TREADMILLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.35	Parts and accessories (other than display consoles) of treadmills (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21412. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR ELLIPTICALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.36	Parts and accessories (other than display consoles) of elliptical fitness machines that use a forward and backward pedaling motion with adjustable vertical incline (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21413. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR STATIONARY EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.37	Parts and accessories (other than display consoles) of stationary exercise cycles (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21414. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR WEIGHT TRAINING EQUIPMENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.38	Parts of and accessories for dumbbells and other weight and strength training equipment (for example, resistance gyms) (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21415. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR CERTAIN EXERCISE EQUIPMENT MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.39	Parts of and accessories for (other than display consoles) indoor aerobic fitness equipment, other than such goods for treadmills, stationary exercise cycles and ellipticals using forward and backward pedaling motion with adjustable vertical incline (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21416. LATERAL ELLIPTICAL MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.40	Fitness equipment, each with pivoting handles and vertical stationary grips, with suspension pedals that move in a lateral elliptical motion to drive a magnetic resistance assembly in the base, presented with contact grip heart rate monitor (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21417. ADJUSTABLE-WEIGHT KETTLEBELLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.41	Adjustable-weight kettlebells, each with rotating dial for selecting interlocking integrated weight plates within a designated weight range and presented with a separable base for holding unused weight plates (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21418. ADJUSTABLE-WEIGHT BARBELL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.42	Adjustable-weight barbells, each with rotating selection end dials for selecting interlocking, integrated weight plates within a designated weight range, whether or not also including additional weight plates, adjustable-weight curl bar or specially designed stand (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21419. EXERCISE CYCLES WITH DUAL-POSITION HANDGRIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.43	Stationary wind-resistance exercise cycles, each with pivoting handlebars with dual-position horizontal handgrips and rotating foot pedals that drive a large, caged axial fan (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21420. EXERCISE CYCLES WITH SINGLE HANDGRIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.44	Stationary wind-resistance exercise cycles, each with pivoting handlebars and single horizontal handgrips, with rotating foot pedals that drive a large, caged axial fan (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 21421. UPRIGHT EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.45	Upright stationary exercise cycles, each having an enclosed magnetic brake system, fitted with connectors for and designed to incorporate a touchscreen console, whether or not presented with the touchscreen console (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21422. RECUMBENT EXERCISE CYCLES WITH TOUCHSCREEN CONSOLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.46	Recumbent stationary exercise cycles, each having an enclosed magnetic brake system, fitted with connectors for and designed to incorporate a touchscreen console, whether or not presented with such touchscreen console (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21423. LEANING EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.47	Stationary exercise cycles, each comprising a bicycle component connected to a base frame by pivots designed to partially rotate the bicycle component on a longitudinal axis, moving it side-to-side in response to the shifting weight of the user to simulate the rocking motion of an outdoor road bicycle (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	1.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21424. ROD GYMS, WITH VERTICAL BENCH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.48	Full-body strength training fitness equipment (home gyms), each incorporating a vertical bench, a removable, adjustable seat, an attached backrest and a detachable leg extension/leg curl attachment, the foregoing each with interchangeable hand grips to connect to a cable and pulley system designed to employ flexible resistance rods, whether or not presented with such flexible rods (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21425. ROD AND RESISTANCE GYMS, WITH FLAT BENCHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.49	Full-body strength training fitness equipment (home gyms), each with flat bench, sliding seat and removable backrest, equipped with interchangeable hand grips to connect to a cable and pulley system designed to employ flexible resistance rods or torsion resistance plates, whether or not presented with rods or plates (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21426. FOLDABLE TREADMILLS, WITH LCD CONSOLES WITH CONTROL KEYPADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.50	Foldable treadmills, each with a button-release locking mechanism required for folding the running deck for storage and releasing from the storage position for use, capable of wireless data exchange and incorporating a liquid crystal display console with control keypad (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21427. FOLDABLE TREADMILLS, WITH TOUCHSCREEN CONSOLES MEASURING 44.5 CM OR LESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.51	Foldable treadmills, each equipped with a button-release locking mechanism required for folding the running deck for storage and releasing from the storage position for use, capable of wireless data exchange and incorporating a touchscreen console having a diagonal display size measuring 44.5 cm or less (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21428. INDOOR CYCLING MACHINES WITH WIRELESS DATA TOUCHSCREEN DISPLAYS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.52	Stationary indoor cycling exercise cycles, each with a frame designed to simulate the user's body position and pedaling of an outdoor road bicycle, with visible flywheel, equipped with an adjustable magnetic brake to resist rotation of the flywheel, manual emergency braking mechanism and interactive touchscreen display capable of wireless data exchange and two water bottle holders (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21429. INDOOR CYCLING MACHINES WITH LCD CONSOLES AND TWO WATER BOTTLE HOLDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.53	Stationary indoor cycling exercise cycles, each with a frame designed to simulate the user's body position and pedaling of an outdoor road bicycle, with visible flywheel, equipped with an adjustable magnetic brake to resist rotation of the flywheel, manual emergency braking mechanism, liquid crystal display console, wireless data exchange capability and two water bottle holders (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21430. INDOOR CYCLING MACHINES WITH LCD CONSOLES AND SINGLE WATER BOTTLE HOLDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.54	Stationary indoor cycling exercise cycles, each with frame designed to simulate the user's body position and pedaling of an outdoor road bicycle, with visible flywheel, equipped with an adjustable friction pad brake to resist rotation of the flywheel, manual emergency braking mechanism, liquid crystal display console and single water bottle holder (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	1.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21431. RECUMBENT ELLIPTICAL MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.55	Recumbent seated fitness equipment, each with pivoting closed-loop handles that perform alternating movements and foot pedals that move in an elliptical motion, driving a resistance assembly in the base, with optional-use stationary foot supports for enhanced upper body workout (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21432. FITNESS EQUIPMENT COMBINING THE FUNCTIONS OF AN ELLIPTICAL AND A STAIR STEPPER, WEIGHT OVER 90 KGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.56	Fitness equipment, each with pivoting handles and foot pedals that perform alternating movements combining the motions of a stepper and an elliptical machine, driving simultaneously a radial fan and magnetic brake in the base, equipped with a lever for the manual adjustment of resistance levels, weighing over 90 kgs (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21433. FOLDABLE TREADMILLS WITH TOUCHSCREEN CONSOLE GREATER THAN 44.4 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.57	Foldable treadmills, each equipped with a button-release locking mechanism required for folding the running deck for storage and releasing the deck from the storage position for use; such treadmills capable of wireless data exchange and each incorporating a touchscreen console having a diagonal display measuring over 44.4 cm (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21434. INTERACTIVE INDOOR CYCLING EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.58	Interactive indoor cycling exercise cycles, capable of wireless data exchange, simulating the movement of outdoor cycling, employing dynamic inertia magnetic resistance and an electromotor brake system within an enclosed plastic four-legged base and incorporating curved drop handlebars with electronic gear shifters, dual interactive air fans, tablet mount and a workout session performance display (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21435. MULTIMODALITY FITNESS EQUIPMENT, WITH INTEGRATED CONTACT GRIP HEART RATE MONITORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.59	Fitness equipment, each with pivoting handles and foot pedals that perform alternating movements which combine the motions of a stepper and an elliptical machine, driving simultaneously a radial fan and magnetic brake in the base, the foregoing weighing less than 90 kg and equipped with integrated contact grip heart rate monitor (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21436. FISHING REELS VALUED NOT OVER $2.70 EACH, PRE-SPOOLED, WITH ROD AND FISHING LINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.60	Fishing rods, each presented with a fishing reel valued not over $2.70 each, pre-spooled with fishing line, the foregoing put up for retail sale as a complete kit each comprising one rod and one reel (whether or not containing other accessories), with each kit having an aggregate value of no more than $30 (provided for in subheading 9507.30.20)	5.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21437. FISHING REELS VALUED NOT OVER $2.70 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.61	Fishing reels valued not over $2.70 each (provided for in subheading 9507.30.20)	5.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21438. HARD ARTIFICIAL CRANKBAITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.62	Artificial baits of rigid plastics, each with two or more treble hooks attached and with wire loops at the top or front end for attaching fishing line, such baits shaped to approximate bait fish, whether or not having a plastic lip at the bottom front end, the foregoing put up for retail sale and valued not over $20 each; such goods excluding baits with a blunt front end and excluding baits with a torpedo shape (provided for in subheading 9507.90.70)	3.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21439. COLLAPSIBLE BIG GAME DECOYS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.63	Foldable decoys, each depicting birds or wildlife, constructed from two or more layers of printed textile fabric of polyester supported by a metal spring band system (provided for in subheading 9507.90.80)	0.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21440. VACUUM STEEL HINGED LID PITCHERS, NOT EXCEEDING 1 LITER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.64	Insulated thermal pitchers, each with stainless steel interior and exterior, with hinged stainless steel lid, no separate base and a capacity not exceeding 1 liter (provided for in subheading 9617.00.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21441. VACUUM INSULATED DRINKWARE HAVING A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 1 LITER BUT NOT EXCEEDING 2 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.65	Stainless steel vacuum insulated drinkware, double-walled, and complete with cases, having a capacity exceeding 1 liter but not exceeding 2 liters (provided for in subheading 9617.00.30)	6.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21442. VACUUM INSULATED DRINKWARE HAVING A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 2 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 4 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.66	Stainless steel vacuum insulated drinkware, double-walled, having a capacity exceeding 2 liters but not exceeding 4 liters, complete with cases (provided for in subheading 9617.00.40)	4.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21443. VACUUM GLASS LINED STEEL COFFEE SERVERS OVER 2 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.67	Insulated coffee servers, each with exterior of stainless steel and vacuum liner of glass, with a hinged brew-through lid with push-button dispensing, such servers with seamless design and without separate base; the foregoing with capacity over 2 liters (provided for in subheading 9617.00.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 21444. VACUUM GLASS LINED STEEL COFFEE SERVERS OVER 2 LITERS WITH LEVER DISPENSING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.33.68	Insulated vacuum coffee servers, each with exterior layer of stainless steel and liner of glass, with a hinged brew-through lid with lever action dispensing, such servers without separate base; the foregoing with capacity over 2 liters (provided for in subheading 9617.00.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

PART II—EXISTING DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

SEC. 21501. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXISTING DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS AND OTHER MODIFICATIONS.

(a) EXTENSIONS.—Each of the following headings is amended by striking the date in the effective period column and inserting ''12/31/2023'':

(1) Heading 9902.01.01 (relating to frozen, boiled glutinous corn).

(2) Heading 9902.01.02 (relating to mustard seed oil).

(3) Heading 9902.01.03 (relating to unsweetened cocoa powder).

(4) Heading 9902.01.09 (relating to pepperoncini preserved in brine).

(5) Heading 9902.01.11 (relating to dried strawberries).

(6) Heading 9902.01.18 (relating to isododecane).

(7) Heading 9902.01.22 (relating to nitrosylsulfuric acid).

(8) Heading 9902.01.24 (relating to sulfamic acid).

(9) Heading 9902.01.26 (relating to certain spherical particles of silicon dioxide).

(10) Heading 9902.01.27 (relating to dioxosilane spherical particles (mean particle size 0.007–0.020 mm)).

(11) Heading 9902.01.29 (relating to certain silicon dioxide spherical particles (mean particle size 28–45 micrometers)).

(12) Heading 9902.01.33 (relating to thionyl chloride).

(13) Heading 9902.01.36 (relating to hydroxylamine free base).

(14) Heading 9902.01.37 (relating to hydroxylamine sulphate).

(15) Heading 9902.01.40 (relating to tin(IV) oxide).

(16) Heading 9902.01.41 (relating to ammonium bifluoride).

(17) Heading 9902.01.46 (relating to potassium bifluoride).

(18) Heading 9902.01.52 (relating to cesium chloride).

(19) Heading 9902.01.53 (relating to cesium iodide).

(20) Heading 9902.01.54 (relating to sodium sulfides).

(21) Heading 9902.01.55 (relating to sodium thiosulfate).

(22) Heading 9902.01.57 (relating to sodium hypophosphite).

(23) Heading 9902.01.58 (relating to monopotassium phosphate).

(24) Heading 9902.01.59 (relating to ammonium polyphosphate).

(25) Heading 9902.01.63 (relating to sodium ferrocyanide).

(26) Heading 9902.01.68 (relating to sodium thiocyanate).

(27) Heading 9902.01.69 (relating to silver sodium zirconium hydrogenphosphate).

(28) Heading 9902.01.75 (relating to yttrium oxide).

(29) Heading 9902.01.76 (relating to ytterbium trifluoride powder).

(30) Heading 9902.01.77 (relating to titanium hydride).

(31) Heading 9902.01.79 (relating to lithium aluminum hydride).

(32) Heading 9902.01.81 (relating to n-butyl chloride).

(33) Heading 9902.01.82 (relating to 1,6-dichlorohexane).

(34) Heading 9902.01.83 (relating to allyl bromide).

(35) Heading 9902.01.84 (relating to DCP).

(36) Heading 9902.01.86 (relating to o-dichlorobenzene).

(37) Heading 9902.01.89 (relating to 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene).

(38) Heading 9902.01.91 (relating to o-chlorobenzyl chloride (oCBC)).

(39) Heading 9902.01.92 (relating to dichlorotoluene).

(40) Heading 9902.01.93 (relating to 2-chloro-6-fluorobenzylchloride).

(41) Heading 9902.01.98 (relating to lithium p-styrenesulfonate).

(42) Heading 9902.01.99 (relating to monomer used in water treatment).

(43) Heading 9902.02.01 (relating to para toluene sulfonic acid).

(44) Heading 9902.02.03 (relating to methanesulfonyl chloride).

(45) Heading 9902.02.04 (relating to 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzotrifluoride).

(46) Heading 9902.02.05 (relating to 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid).

(47) Heading 9902.02.06 (relating to triflic acid).

(48) Heading 9902.02.07 (relating to triflic anhydride).

(49) Heading 9902.02.08 (relating to potassium perfluoroethyl cyclohexanesulphonate).

(50) Heading 9902.02.09 (relating to 2-octanol solvent).

(51) Heading 9902.02.11 (relating to sodium methylate powder).

(52) Heading 9902.02.12 (relating to magnesium tert-butoxide).

(53) Heading 9902.02.13 (relating to propargyl alcohol).

(54) Heading 9902.02.15 (relating to 1,2-pentanediol).

(55) Heading 9902.02.16 (relating to 2,5-dimethylhexane-2,5-diol).

(56) Heading 9902.02.19 (relating to α-naphthol).

(57) Heading 9902.02.21 (relating to 2-phenylphenol).

(58) Heading 9902.02.22 (relating to Preventol ON extra preservative).

(59) Heading 9902.02.26 (relating to 2,2′-methylene-bis-(4-methyl-6-tert-butyl-phenol)).

(60) Heading 9902.02.27 (relating to 2,2′-(2-methylpropylidene)bis[4,6-dimethyl-phenol]).

(61) Heading 9902.02.28 (relating to 4,4′-butylidenebis(3-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol)).

(62) Heading 9902.02.29 (relating to 2,5-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-1,4-benzenediol).

(63) Heading 9902.02.30 (relating to tris(2′-methyl-4′-hydroxy-5′-t- butylphenyl)butane).

(64) Heading 9902.02.32 (relating to ortho nitro phenol).

(65) Heading 9902.02.33 (relating to 3-trifluoromethyl-4-nitrophenol).

(66) Heading 9902.02.37 (relating to allyl pentaerythritol).

(67) Heading 9902.02.38 (relating to t-butyl cumyl peroxide).

(68) Heading 9902.02.39 (relating to dicumyl peroxide).

(69) Heading 9902.02.40 (relating to cumene hydroperoxide).

(70) Heading 9902.02.44 (relating to 3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienal).

(71) Heading 9902.02.47 (relating to cyclobutanecarboxaldehyde).

(72) Heading 9902.02.50 (relating to TBMB).

(73) Heading 9902.02.51 (relating to 7-hydroxycitronellal).
(74) Heading 9902.02.52 (relating to 2,4-disulfobenzaldehyde).
(75) Heading 9902.02.53 (relating to p-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde).
(76) Heading 9902.02.55 (relating to (E)-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-bute).
(77) Heading 9902.02.57 (relating to 1,3-cyclohexanedione).
(78) Heading 9902.02.61 (relating to 5-chloro-1-indanone).
(79) Heading 9902.02.64 (relating to 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone).
(80) Heading 9902.02.67 (relating to amalanthraquine (AAQ)).
(81) Heading 9902.02.68 (relating to nitroanthraquinone).
(82) Heading 9902.02.74 (relating to dichloroacetyl chloride).
(83) Heading 9902.02.79 (relating to dilauroyl peroxide).
(84) Heading 9902.02.84 (relating to crotonic acid).
(85) Heading 9902.02.88 (relating to 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride).
(86) Heading 9902.02.89 (relating to methyl cinnamate).
(87) Heading 9902.02.90 (relating to peroxide used in silicone rubber).
(88) Heading 9902.02.91 (relating to oxalic acid).
(89) Heading 9902.02.96 (relating to himic anhydride).
(90) Heading 9902.02.99 (relating to BPDA-U).
(91) Heading 9902.03.06 (relating to hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol ester).
(92) Heading 9902.03.10 (relating to gallic acid).
(93) Heading 9902.03.19 (relating to prohexadione calcium).
(94) Heading 9902.03.21 (relating to Dichlorprop-p).
(95) Heading 9902.03.22 (relating to 2,4-DB).
(96) Heading 9902.03.29 (relating to DEDC).
(97) Heading 9902.03.30 (relating to input for high performance films).
(98) Heading 9902.03.33 (relating to (+)-abscisic acid).
(99) Heading 9902.03.38 (relating to tolclofos methyl).
(100) Heading 9902.03.40 (relating to DMHP).
(101) Heading 9902.03.42 (relating to anti-oxidant/stabilizer).
(102) Heading 9902.03.43 (relating to Fosetyl-Al).
(103) Heading 9902.03.44 (relating to Perkadox 16).
(104) Heading 9902.03.48 (relating to 2-ethylhexylamine).
(105) Heading 9902.03.51 (relating to N,N′-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine).
(106) Heading 9902.03.53 (relating to N,N-diethyl-1,3-propanediamine).
(107) Heading 9902.03.54 (relating to 2,4-dichloroaniline).
(108) Heading 9902.03.55 (relating to 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline).
(109) Heading 9902.03.59 (relating to 2,6-dichloroaniline).
(110) Heading 9902.03.60 (relating to N-ethyl-N-benzyl aniline).
(111) Heading 9902.03.62 (relating to p-chloroaniline).
(112) Heading 9902.03.64 (relating to ethyl benzyl aniline sulfonic acid).
(113) Heading 9902.03.67 (relating to p-toluidine).
(114) Heading 9902.03.68 (relating to Benfluralin).
(115) Heading 9902.03.72 (relating to Butralin).
(116) Heading 9902.03.73 (relating to 4-amino-3-methylbenzenesulfonic acid).
(117) Heading 9902.03.74 (relating to 2,4-xylidine).
(118) Heading 9902.03.75 (relating to mixed xylidines).
(119) Heading 9902.03.76 (relating to dodecyl aniline mixed isomers).
(120) Heading 9902.03.78 (relating to amino methyl benzene).
(121) Heading 9902.03.79 (relating to 2-ethyl-6-methylaniline).
(122) Heading 9902.03.90 (relating to dipropoxy-p-toluidine).
(123) Heading 9902.03.95 (relating to RODA).
(124) Heading 9902.03.96 (relating to 4-methoxy-2-methyldiphenylamine).
(125) Heading 9902.04.04 (relating to 4-chlorophenylglycine).
(126) Heading 9902.04.05 (relating to 2-amino-5-sulfobenzoic acid).
(127) Heading 9902.04.09 (relating to intermediate used in herbicides).
(128) Heading 9902.04.10 (relating to manganese disodium EDTA).
(129) Heading 9902.04.11 (relating to sarcosine, sodium salt).
(130) Heading 9902.04.12 (relating to copper disodium EDTA).
(131) Heading 9902.04.13 (relating to sodium lauriminodipropinonate).
(132) Heading 9902.04.18 (relating to lecithin derived from sunflower).
(133) Heading 9902.04.19 (relating to lecithin derived from soybeans).
(134) Heading 9902.04.24 (relating to tetra-n-butylurea).
(135) Heading 9902.04.26 (relating to certain crosslinking agent for powder coatings).
(136) Heading 9902.04.31 (relating to Linuron).
(137) Heading 9902.04.32 (relating to carboxyamide function compounds).
(138) Heading 9902.04.33 (relating to Chlorpropham).
(139) Heading 9902.04.37 (relating to Zoxamide).
(140) Heading 9902.04.41 (relating to Cyclanilide).
(141) Heading 9902.04.44 (relating to Napropamide).
(142) Holding 9902.04.47 (relating to Mandestrobin technical).
(143) Heading 9902.04.50 (relating to MMTDCA).
(144) Heading 9902.04.53 (relating to 2-chloroacetoacetanilide (AAOCA)).
(145) Heading 9902.04.54 (relating to acetoacetyl-2,5-dimethoxy-4-chloroanilide).
(146) Heading 9902.04.72 (relating to Cyfluthrin (excluding β-Cyfluthrin)).
(147) Heading 9902.04.73 (relating to Cypermethrin).
(148) Heading 9902.04.75 (relating to Alpha-Cypermethrin technical).
(149) Heading 9902.04.83 (relating to aminoazobenzene-p-sulfonic acid).
(150) Heading 9902.04.91 (relating to Daminozide).
(151) Heading 9902.04.92 (relating to aminoguanidine bicarbonate).
(152) Heading 9902.04.95 (relating to p-chlorophenylisocyanate).
(153) Heading 9902.04.96 (relating to phenylisocyanate).
(154) Heading 9902.04.99 (relating to Thiobencarb).
(155) Heading 9902.05.01 (relating to EPTC).
(156) Heading 9902.05.02 (relating to Phosmet).
(157) Heading 9902.05.06 (relating to active ingredient for fungicide).
(158) Heading 9902.05.10 (relating to 4,6-bis(octylthiomethyl)-o-cresol).
(159) Heading 9902.05.11 (relating to 4,4′-thiobis 2-1,1-dimethylethyl-5-methyl-phenol).
(160) Heading 9902.05.13 (relating to thiobis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)).
(161) Heading 9902.05.21 (relating to thioglycolic acid).
(162) Heading 9902.05.22 (relating to 2-mercaptoethanol).
(163) Heading 9902.05.30 (relating to triphenylphosphine).
(164) Heading 9902.05.31 (relating to Fenbutatin oxide).
(165) Heading 9902.05.33 (relating to ultra-violet dye).
(166) Heading 9902.05.38 (relating to MSMA).
(167) Heading 9902.05.55 (relating to Ethofumesate).
(168) Heading 9902.05.56 (relating to Carbosulfan Technical).
(169) Heading 9902.05.57 (relating to Helional).
(170) Heading 9902.05.58 (relating to reaction mixture of (rel-2R,4R)-tetrahydro (pyranol)).
(171) Heading 9902.05.61 (relating to Fenpyroximate).
(172) Heading 9902.05.64 (relating to Tolfenpyrad).
(173) Heading 9902.05.65 (relating to Penflufen).
(174) Heading 9902.05.75 (relating to Fenamidone).
(175) Heading 9902.05.81 (relating to Boscalid).
(176) Heading 9902.05.93 (relating to Triclopyr).
(177) Heading 9902.05.96 (relating to Mepiquat chloride).
(178) Heading 9902.05.98 (relating to Saltidin).
(179) Heading 9902.06.03 (relating to Pyridalyl).
(180) Heading 9902.06.08 (relating to 2-acetylnicotinic acid).
(181) Heading 9902.06.09 (relating to light stabilizer).
(182) Heading 9902.06.12 (relating to 5-methylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (5-MPDC)).
(183) Heading 9902.06.26 (relating to Quinaldine).
(184) Heading 9902.06.28 (relating to Terbacil).
(185) Heading 9902.06.29 (relating to Bispyribac sodium).
(186) Heading 9902.06.36 (relating to Pirimiphos-methyl).
(187) Heading 9902.06.42 (relating to phenyl(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)carbamate).
(188) Heading 9902.06.43 (relating to Methyliodouracil).
(189) Heading 9902.06.48 (relating to 2-amino-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine).
(190) Heading 9902.06.50 (relating to cyanuric chloride).
(191) Heading 9902.06.55 (relating to Simazine).
(192) Heading 9902.06.62 (relating to tris (2-hydroxyethyl) isocyanurate (THEIC)).
(193) Heading 9902.06.63 (relating to 2-amino-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazine).
(194) Heading 9902.06.64 (relating to 4-methoxy-N,6-dimethyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine).
(195) Heading 9902.06.65 (relating to triallyl cyanurate).
(196) Heading 9902.06.71 (relating to Fenbuconazole fungicide).
(197) Heading 9902.06.72 (relating to Fenazaquin).
(198) Heading 9902.06.74 (relating to Pyridaben).
(199) Heading 9902.06.79 (relating to Triticonazole).
(200) Heading 9902.06.83 (relating to Carbendazim).
(201) Heading 9902.06.86 (relating to Tetraconazole).
(202) Heading 9902.06.92 (relating to 2-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]ethyl methacrylate).
(203) Heading 9902.06.96 (relating to PolyAziridine PZ-33).
(204) Heading 9902.06.98 (relating to 5-amino-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione).

(205) Heading 9902.07.09 (relating to 2-mercaptobenzothiazole).
(206) Heading 9902.07.10 (relating to corrosion inhibitor).
(207) Heading 9902.07.11 (relating to 2-amino 4-methyl benzothiazole).
(208) Heading 9902.07.12 (relating to accelerator for rubber production).
(209) Heading 9902.07.17 (relating to Carboxin).
(210) Heading 9902.07.18 (relating to 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3(2H)-one,2-butyl).
(211) Heading 9902.07.19 (relating to 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyph)).
(212) Heading 9902.07.23 (relating to Bentazon).
(213) Heading 9902.07.25 (relating to Topramezone).
(214) Heading 9902.07.34 (relating to OBPA).
(215) Heading 9902.07.48 (relating to 2-amino-3-cyanothiophene).
(216) Heading 9902.07.49 (relating to Tebuthiuron technical).
(217) Heading 9902.07.51 (relating to performance fluid).
(218) Heading 9902.07.52 (relating to Etridiazole).
(219) Heading 9902.07.59 (relating to paratoluene sulphonyl hydrazide).
(220) Heading 9902.07.61 (relating to Sulfometuron-methyl).
(221) Heading 9902.07.63 (relating to Tosyl-4-CPP).
(222) Heading 9902.07.64 (relating to Asulam).
(223) Heading 9902.07.67 (relating to methyl 2-(aminosulfonyl) benzoate).
(224) Heading 9902.07.68 (relating to methyl 3-sulfamoylthiophene-2-carboxylate).
(225) Heading 9902.07.69 (relating to 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide).
(226) Heading 9902.07.70 (relating to carbamic acid, N-[[3-[(dimethyl…]-, phenyl ester).
(227) Heading 9902.07.81 (relating to black carrot color concentrate).
(228) Heading 9902.07.82 (relating to purple sweet potato color concentrate).
(229) Heading 9902.07.83 (relating to red cabbage color concentrate).
(230) Heading 9902.07.84 (relating to red radish color concentrate).
(231) Heading 9902.08.09 (relating to Disperse Blue 77).
(232) Heading 9902.08.11 (relating to Disperse Red 60).
(233) Heading 9902.08.16 (relating to Acid Black 194).
(234) Heading 9902.08.18 (relating to acid dye for Pigment Red 144).
(235) Heading 9902.08.39 (relating to indigo, Vat Blue 1).
(236) Heading 9902.08.40 (relating to Pigment Orange 43/Vat Orange 7).
(237) Heading 9902.08.43 (relating to Vat Blue 19).
(238) Heading 9902.08.45 (relating to Vat Blue 1, reduced).
(239) Heading 9902.08.46 (relating to isoviolanthrone-Vat Violet 10).
(240) Heading 9902.08.47 (relating to Vat Blue 4).
(241) Heading 9902.08.57 (relating to Reactive Red 180).
(242) Heading 9902.08.61 (relating to G500 blue crude).
(243) Heading 9902.08.65 (relating to Solvent Orange 63).
(244) Heading 9902.08.69 (relating to Solvent Red 179).
(245) Heading 9902.08.71 (relating to Solvent Violet 13 (CI 60725)).
(246) Heading 9902.08.72 (relating to Solvent Yellow 195).
(247) Heading 9902.08.73 (relating to Solvent Yellow 163).
(248) Heading 9902.08.74 (relating to Solvent Red 227).
(249) Heading 9902.08.75 (relating to Solvent Red 169).
(250) Heading 9902.08.76 (relating to Solvent Yellow 114).
(251) Heading 9902.08.77 (relating to Solvent Orange 60).
(252) Heading 9902.08.78 (relating to Solvent Red 135).
(253) Heading 9902.08.79 (relating to Solvent Blue 35).
(254) Heading 9902.08.81 (relating to 2,4-dinitrophenol).
(255) Heading 9902.08.84 (relating to optical brightener).
(256) Heading 9902.08.85 (relating to whitening agent).
(257) Heading 9902.08.87 (relating to organic luminescent pigments and dyes).
(258) Heading 9902.08.88 (relating to phosphorescent pigments zinc sulfide, copper doped).
(259) Heading 9902.09.01 (relating to cold pressed grapefruit oil).
(260) Heading 9902.09.02 (relating to oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE)).
(261) Heading 9902.09.03 (relating to ADV 7800 S-ME).
(262) Heading 9902.09.04 (relating to surfactant).
(263) Heading 9902.09.05 (relating to ADV 7850 A-ME).
(264) Heading 9902.09.06 (relating to ADV 7800 S-W).
(265) Heading 9902.09.09 (relating to certain esters).
(266) Heading 9902.09.12 (relating to surfactant used in pesticides).
(267) Heading 9902.09.14 (relating to sparklers).
(268) Heading 9902.09.17 (relating to poly pale ester 10).
(269) Heading 9902.09.18 (relating to Dymerex).
(270) Heading 9902.09.26 (relating to Tetrachlorvinfos formulations).
(271) Heading 9902.09.27 (relating to mixtures of Clofentezine).
(272) Heading 9902.09.32 (relating to zinc phosphate formulations).
(273) Heading 9902.09.39 (relating to formulated Methomyl).
(274) Heading 9902.09.47 (relating to mixtures of Oxathiapiprolin).
(275) Heading 9902.09.65 (relating to product for post-harvest fruit treatment).
(276) Heading 9902.09.67 (relating to mixtures of Famoxadone, Cymoxanil, and application adjuvants).
(277) Heading 9902.09.73 (relating to Ziram).
(278) Heading 9902.09.74 (relating to Thiram).
(279) Heading 9902.09.82 (relating to Dodine mixtures.)
(280) Heading 9902.09.83 (relating to packs used in fruit treatment).
(281) Heading 9902.09.91 (relating to Pyraflufen ethyl 40 percent (ET MB 40)).
(282) Heading 9902.09.97 (relating to Napropamide formulations).
(283) Heading 9902.09.98 (relating to Sulfometuron-methyl formulations).
(284) Heading 9902.10.16 (relating to granular herbicide).
(285) Heading 9902.10.18 (relating to Fosamine).
(286) Heading 9902.10.20 (relating to 5-amino-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one).
(287) Heading 9902.10.26 (relating to mixture used in vulcanization).
(288) Heading 9902.10.34 (relating to reaction products of phosphorus trichloride).
(289) Heading 9902.10.38 (relating to potassium methylate solution).
(290) Heading 9902.10.39 (relating to additive for use in dish cleaning formulations).
(291) Heading 9902.10.43 (relating to glycol ester).
(292) Heading 9902.10.46 (relating to lauryl-cetyl alcohol).
(293) Heading 9902.10.52 (relating to polymeric ester blend).
(294) Heading 9902.10.53 (relating to CE-1618BL methyl palmitate/oleate).
(295) Heading 9902.10.58 (relating to speciality monomers).
(296) Heading 9902.10.60 (relating to sodium ethylate).
(297) Heading 9902.10.63 (relating to synthetic acid washed beta zeolite powder).
(298) Heading 9902.10.70 (relating to amorphous alpha olefin with high softening point).
(299) Heading 9902.10.71 (relating to polymethylpentene (PMP) polyolefin copolymer).
(300) Heading 9902.10.72 (relating to light stabilizer).
(301) Heading 9902.10.73 (relating to non-functionalized polybutadiene).
(302) Heading 9902.10.78 (relating to vinyl chloride-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer).
(303) Heading 9902.10.80 (relating to S02F melt processable resin).
(304) Heading 9902.10.85 (relating to material used in paper coatings).
(305) Heading 9902.10.89 (relating to esters for use in coatings).
(306) Heading 9902.10.92 (relating to lubricant for use in media).
(307) Heading 9902.10.94 (relating to ingredient used in transdermal patches).
(308) Heading 9902.10.99 (relating to vinyl acetate-alkeneoic acid copolymer).
(309) Heading 9902.11.03 (relating to product used in coatings and adhesives).
(310) Heading 9902.11.05 (relating to polymeric sulfonic acid).
(311) Heading 9902.11.06 (relating to 2-propenoic acid, sodium salt).
(312) Heading 9902.11.07 (relating to poly(butyl methacrylate).
(313) Heading 9902.11.08 (relating to poly(ethyl acrylate-co-methyl methacrylate)).
(314) Heading 9902.11.09 (relating to poly(methacrylic acid-co-methyl methacrylate) 1:1).
(315) Heading 9902.11.10 (relating to poly(methyl acrylate-co-methyl methacrylate).
(316) Heading 9902.11.17 (relating to sorbitol diglycidyl ether epoxide resin).
(317) Heading 9902.11.20 (relating to linear aliphatic polycarbonate polyester).
(318) Heading 9902.11.30 (relating to products for enhancing optical transparency).
(319) Heading 9902.11.31 (relating to polyamide powders).
(320) Heading 9902.11.32 (relating to formulation for use in thermoplastic injection molding).
(321) Heading 9902.11.33 (relating to formulation for use in plastics applications).
(322) Heading 9902.11.35 (relating to Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-,polymer with formaldehyde).
(323) Heading 9902.11.38 (relating to polyurethane hardener).
(324) Heading 9902.11.39 (relating to H12MDI based aliphatic polyisocyanate).
(325) Heading 9902.11.40 (relating to TDI based blocked aromatic polyisocyanate).
(326) Heading 9902.11.41 (relating to self-cross linking, stoving polyurethane resin).
(327) Heading 9902.11.46 (relating to aliphatic/aromatic polyisocyanate copolymer).
(328) Heading 9902.11.47 (relating to TDI based aromatic polyisocyanate).
(329) Heading 9902.11.48 (relating to water-dispersible HDI based polyisocyanate).
(330) Heading 9902.11.58 (relating to industrial nitrocellulose (damped alcohol content of 33–37%)).
(331) Heading 9902.11.60 (relating to propylene glycol alginate (PGA)).

(332) Heading 9902.11.61 (relating to alginic acid and other alginates).

(333) Heading 9902.11.63 (relating to sodium hyaluronate).

(334) Heading 9902.11.64 (relating to weak acid cation ion-exchange resin).

(335) Heading 9902.11.65 (relating to weak acid macroporous cation ion-exchange resins).

(336) Heading 9902.11.87 (relating to regenerated cellulose sheets for industrial sponges).

(337) Heading 9902.11.95 (relating to single wrapped cutlery joined by a skewer).

(338) Heading 9902.11.98 (relating to plastic pet crate pan).

(339) Heading 9902.12.01 (relating to boxing and mixed martial arts gloves of plastic).

(340) Heading 9902.12.06 (relating to plastic non-skid base rings for toilet brush caddies).

(341) Heading 9902.12.12 (relating to head straps and quickclips for cameras).

(342) Heading 9902.12.16 (relating to frame mounts for cameras).

(343) Heading 9902.12.17 (relating to large tube mounts for cameras).

(344) Heading 9902.12.21 (relating to replacement camera doors).

(345) Heading 9902.12.22 (relating to seatpost camera mounts).

(346) Heading 9902.12.23 (relating to adhesive camera mounts).

(347) Heading 9902.12.27 (relating to sets of assorted plastic camera mounts).

(348) Heading 9902.12.35 (relating to life jackets for pets).

(349) Heading 9902.12.37 (relating to doll diaper bags).

(350) Heading 9902.12.40 (relating to doll carriers without windows).

(351) Heading 9902.12.53 (relating to plastic cases for electronic games or accessories).

(352) Heading 9902.12.60 (relating to boxing and mixed martial arts gloves of leather).

(353) Heading 9902.12.64 (relating to women's leather belts valued at $7 or more).

(354) Heading 9902.12.66 (relating to woven bamboo products).

(355) Heading 9902.12.67 (relating to woven wood products).

(356) Heading 9902.12.69 (relating to cashmere, not carded or combed).

(357) Heading 9902.12.70 (relating to camel hair, not carded or combed).

(358) Heading 9902.12.71 (relating to camel hair).

(359) Heading 9902.12.72 (relating to noils of camel hair).

(360) Heading 9902.12.73 (relating to cashmere, carded or combed).

(361) Heading 9902.12.74 (relating to camel hair, carded or combed).

(362) Heading 9902.12.75 (relating to yarn of carded cashmere, with a yarn count of 19.35 metric or higher).

(363) Heading 9902.12.76 (relating to yarn of carded cashmere, with a yarn count of less than 19.35 metric).

(364) Heading 9902.12.77 (relating to yarn of carded camel hair).

(365) Heading 9902.12.78 (relating to yarn of combed cashmere or yarn of camel hair).

(366) Heading 9902.12.79 (relating to woven fabric of carded vicuna hair of a weight not exceeding 300 g/m^2).

(367) Heading 9902.12.83 (relating to production roll bleached woven cotton gauze).

(368) Heading 9902.12.84 (relating to bleached pique fabric).

(369) Heading 9902.12.85 (relating to dyed pique fabric).

(370) Heading 9902.12.89 (relating to high tenacity single rayon yarn with a decitex equal to or greater than 1,000).

(371) Heading 9902.12.90 (relating to high tenacity single rayon yarn with a decitex less than 1,000).

(372) Heading 9902.12.91 (relating to high tenacity multiple or cabled rayon yarn).

(373) Heading 9902.12.92 (relating to single yarn of viscose rayon).

(374) Heading 9902.12.93 (relating to twisted yarn of viscose rayon).

(375) Heading 9902.12.97 (relating to elastic, water-repellent woven polyester fabric).

(376) Heading 9902.12.98 (relating to acrylic fiber tow with an average decitex of between 2 and 5).

(377) Heading 9902.12.99 (relating to acrylic filament tow with an averge decitex of 2.2).

(378) Heading 9902.13.01 (relating to acrylic fiber tow with an average decitex of 3.3).

(379) Heading 9902.13.05 (relating to acrylic filament tow with a decitex of 3.3).

(380) Heading 9902.13.06 (relating to acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers, not processed).

(381) Heading 9902.13.07 (relating to modacrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 2.2 and a fiber length of 38 mm).

(382) Heading 9902.13.08 (relating to modacrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 2.2 and a fiber length of 51 mm).

(383) Heading 9902.13.09 (relating to modacrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 1.7 and a fiber length of 51 mm).

(384) Heading 9902.13.10 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 1.3 and a fiber length of 38 mm).

(385) Heading 9902.13.11 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 1.3 and a fiber length of 40 mm).

(386) Heading 9902.13.12 (relating to synthetic staple fibers not processed for spinning).

(387) Heading 9902.13.13 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 40 and 47.5 mm and a solar reflectance index less than 10).

(388) Heading 9902.13.14 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 40 and 47.5 mm and a solar reflectance index between 10 and 30).

(389) Heading 9902.13.16 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 48 and 60 mm and a solar reflectance index less than 10).

(390) Heading 9902.13.17 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 48 and 60 mm and a solar reflectance index between 10 and 30).

(391) Heading 9902.13.18 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 48 and 60 mm and a solar reflectance index greater than 30).

(392) Heading 9902.13.22 (relating to modified acrylic flame retardant staple fiber with a decitex of 3.9).

(393) Heading 9902.13.25 (relating to cellulosic man-made viscose rayon staple fiber).

(394) Heading 9902.13.27 (relating to certain staple fibers of viscose rayon).

(395) Heading 9902.13.30 (relating to flame retardant viscose rayon staple fibers, with decitex of 3.3 and length of 60 mm).

(396) Heading 9902.13.32 (relating to flame retardant viscose rayon staple fibers, with a decitex of 2.2 and length of 38 mm).

(397) Heading 9902.13.37 (relating to acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers, processed and with a decitex of 11.0).

(398) Heading 9902.13.39 (relating to rayon top).

(399) Heading 9902.13.40 (relating to woven fabrics of certain synthetic fibers).

(400) Heading 9902.13.43 (relating to heat exchange capillary material).

(401) Heading 9902.13.48 (relating to men's or boys' silk knit pullovers and cardigans).

(402) Heading 9902.13.52 (relating to neoprene guard socks).

(403) Heading 9902.13.55 (relating to boys' woven manmade fiber coats, 36 percent or more of wool).

(404) Heading 9902.13.70 (relating to batting gloves of manmade fibers).

(405) Heading 9902.13.72 (relating to fishing wader pocket pouches).

(406) Heading 9902.13.73 (relating to nylon wool packs).

(407) Heading 9902.13.86 (relating to bee nets).

(408) Heading 9902.13.87 (relating to camera chest harnesses).

(409) Heading 9902.13.90 (relating to camera wrist strap mounts).

(410) Heading 9902.13.95 (relating to men's protective active footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastic).

(411) Heading 9902.13.96 (relating to women's protective active shoes, covering the ankle).

(412) Heading 9902.13.97 (relating to women's protective active footwear, valued over $26 per pair, covering the ankle).

(413) Heading 9902.14.05 (relating to footwear made on a base or platform of wood).

(414) Heading 9902.14.12 (relating to women's protective active footwear, not covering the ankle, valued over $24 per pair).

(415) Heading 9902.14.13 (relating to women's protective active footwear, not covering the ankle, valued over $26 per pair).

(416) Heading 9902.14.16 (relating to children's footwear with waterproof soles, not covering the ankle, valued over $18 per pair).

(417) Heading 9902.14.19 (relating to men's & boys' golf shoes with waterproof soles).

(418) Heading 9902.14.23 (relating to men's waterproof leather footwear, valued at $29 per pair or higher).

(419) Heading 9902.14.25 (relating to women's Oxford-style composite safety toe footwear).

(420) Heading 9902.14.26 (relating to footwear for other persons, with leather uppers, valued at $20 per pair or higher).

(421) Heading 9902.14.34 (relating to ski boots and snowboard boots).

(422) Heading 9902.14.37 (relating to men's boots for fishing waders).

(423) Heading 9902.14.48 (relating to house slippers with textile uppers).

(424) Heading 9902.14.56 (relating to removable footwear neoprene cuffs).

(425) Heading 9902.14.63 (relating to hats containing less than 23 percent or more of wool).

(426) Heading 9902.14.67 (relating to plastic plants for aquariums/terrariums).

(427) Heading 9902.14.76 (relating to polished wired glass in retangular sheets).

(428) Heading 9902.14.77 (relating to meniscus-shaped drawn glass-ceramic discs).

(429) Heading 9902.14.79 (relating to transparent glass-ceramic cookware).

(430) Heading 9902.14.85 (relating to chopped strands of glass).

(431) Heading 9902.14.89 (relating to strips consisting of silver and tin).

(432) Heading 9902.14.98 (relating to small metal wire crates for dogs).

(433) Heading 9902.15.05 (relating to side press wringer handles).

(434) Heading 9902.15.07 (relating to isosceles triangle wire).

(435) Heading 9902.15.10 (relating to zinc punches).

(436) Heading 9902.15.12 (relating to gallium unwrought in solid form).

(437) Heading 9902.15.15 (relating to gear driven one-handed pruners).

(438) Heading 9902.15.17 (relating to swivel head grass shears).

(439) Heading 9902.15.30 (relating to pet grooming scissors).

(440) Heading 9902.15.34 (relating to manicure and pedicure sets).

(441) Heading 9902.15.45 (relating to cast iron crankcases).

(442) Heading 9902.15.46 (relating to cylinder heads used solely or principally with marine compression ignition engines).

(443) Heading 9902.15.47 (relating to pistons).

(444) Heading 9902.15.49 (relating to high pressure pumps).

(445) Heading 9902.15.55 (relating to exhaust fans for permanent installation).

(446) Heading 9902.15.57 (relating to household range hoods).

(447) Heading 9902.15.58 (relating to pre-assembled pedestal fan column assemblies).

(448) Heading 9902.15.59 (relating to grilles for exhaust fans).

(449) Heading 9902.15.66 (relating to pressure distillation columns).

(450) Heading 9902.15.68 (relating to mobile sprinklers).

(451) Heading 9902.15.75 (relating to benchtop band saws).

(452) Heading 9902.15.76 (relating to certain stationary band saws).

(453) Heading 9902.15.77 (relating to tilting arbor table saws).

(454) Heading 9902.15.78 (relating to certain table saws with 10 inch (25.4 cm) blade).

(455) Heading 9902.15.80 (relating to drill presses).

(456) Heading 9902.15.81 (relating to electrical rotary drill, hammer and chiseling tools).

(457) Heading 9902.15.89 (relating to telescope mirror segment support assemblies).

(458) Heading 9902.15.93 (relating to regulator valves).

(459) Heading 9902.15.97 (relating to used camshafts and crankshafts for diesel engines).

(460) Heading 9902.15.99 (relating to crankshaft bearings).

(461) Heading 9902.16.03 (relating to flexplates for engines).

(462) Heading 9902.16.11 (relating to motor assemblies for air circulator electric fans).

(463) Heading 9902.16.12 (relating to motors for high wattage fans).

(464) Heading 9902.16.13 (relating to alternating current multiphase submersible pump motors with output between 3 kilowatts and 14.92 kilowatts).

(465) Heading 9902.16.14 (relating to alternating current multiphase submersible pump motors with output between 149.2 kilowatts and 150 kilowatts).

(466) Heading 9902.16.15 (relating to alternating current generators for exercise equipment).

(467) Heading 9902.16.26 (relating to electromechanical knives.)

(468) Heading 9902.16.28 (relating to automatic food feeders for dogs and cats).

(469) Heading 9902.16.30 (relating to automatic fish feeders).

(470) Heading 9902.16.39 (relating to alternators).

(471) Heading 9902.16.42 (relating to bulb heaters with or without a fan).

(472) Heading 9902.16.49 (relating to microwave ovens with 53 to 55 liter capacity and integral range hood).

(473) Heading 9902.16.50 (relating to microwave ovens with 58 to 60 liter capacity and integral range hoods).

(474) Heading 9902.16.52 (relating to microwave ovens with 53 to 55 liter capacity, glass turntable plate, and integral range hood).

(475) Heading 9902.16.53 (relating to microwave ovens with 56 to 58 liter capacity and integral range hood).

(476) Heading 9902.16.54 (relating to microwave ovens with rectangular plate and integral range hood).

(477) Heading 9902.16.55 (relating to vertical waffle makers).

(478) Heading 9902.16.56 (relating to multfunction grills).

(479) Heading 9902.16.57 (relating to electric sandwich grillers).

(480) Heading 9902.16.64 (relating to front-loading coffee makers).

(481) Heading 9902.16.66 (relating to built-in coffee machines).

(482) Heading 9902.16.75 (relating to programmable slow cookers with thermometer probe).

(483) Heading 9902.16.76 (relating to electric pressure cookers rated more than 1000W but not more than 1200W, with a capacity of not less than 5 liters).

(484) Heading 9902.16.77 (relating to electric rice cookers).

(485) Heading 9902.16.78 (relating to electric pressure cookers rated more than 1200W but not more than 1400W, with a capacity of not less than 5 liters).

(486) Heading 9902.16.81 (relating to candle warmers).

(487) Heading 9902.16.90 (relating to chassis or shelving containing backplane).

(488) Heading 9902.16.95 (relating to mirror segment controller sensors).

(489) Heading 9902.17.03 (relating to used gear boxes for certain vehicles).

(490) Heading 9902.17.07 (relating to stand-up bicycles, having both wheels not exceeding 63.5cm in diameter).

(491) Heading 9902.17.08 (relating to elliptical cycles, with wheels not exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter).

(492) Heading 9902.17.17 (relating to swim goggles).

(493) Heading 9902.17.19 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring not over 58.42 cm).

(494) Heading 9902.17.20 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 58.42 cm but not over 78.74 cm).

(495) Heading 9902.17.21 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 78.74 cm but not over 81.28 cm).

(496) Heading 9902.17.22 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 81.28 cm but not over 99.06 cm).

(497) Heading 9902.17.23 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 99.06 cm but not over 101.6 cm).

(498) Heading 9902.17.28 (relating to bicycle speedometers).

(499) Heading 9902.17.47 (relating to light emitting diode (LED) hanging lamps with total internal reflection).

(500) Heading 9902.17.49 (relating to electric table or desk light emitting diode (LED) task lamps with ball joints).

(501) Heading 9902.17.52 (relating to exterior emergency lights).

(502) Heading 9902.17.53 (relating to wing illumination lights).

(503) Heading 9902.17.54 (relating to lantern globes of extruded borosilicate glass).

(504) Heading 9902.17.56 (relating to golf club driver heads with a loft of 9.5 degrees).

(505) Heading 9902.17.64 (relating to golf club heads with a loft greater than 56 degrees).

(506) Heading 9902.17.65 (relating to golf club putter heads).

(507) Heading 9902.17.70 (relating to tennis rackets, strung).

(508) Heading 9902.17.72 (relating to racquetball rackets).

(509) Heading 9902.17.73 (relating to squash rackets).

(510) Heading 9902.17.76 (relating to leather basketballs).

(511) Heading 9902.17.78 (relating to racquetballs).

(512) Heading 9902.17.84 (relating to speed bags and related equipment).

(513) Heading 9902.17.86 (relating to certain bluetooth enabled adjustable dumbbells).

(514) Heading 9902.17.92 (relating to boxing and mixed martial arts protective equipment).

(515) Heading 9902.17.94 (relating to fishing reels valued more than $2.70 but not more than $8.45, pre-spooled, with rod).

(516) Heading 9902.17.95 (relating to hairslides with imitation pearls or stones).

(b) MODIFICATION TO ARTICLE DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) COCONUT WATER IN PAPER CARTONS.—Heading 9902.01.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Coconut water, not from concentrate, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, packaged for retail sale in paper-based cartons (provided for in subheading 2009.89.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(2) FLAVORED COCONUT WATER.—Heading 9902.01.16 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Coconut water not from concentrate, flavored, packaged for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2009.89.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(3) HYPOPHOSPHOROUS ACID 50%.—Heading 9902.01.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Hypophosphorous acid 50 percent (phosphinic acid) (CAS No. 6303–21–5) (provided for in subheading 2811.19.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(4) POTASSIUM FLUOROBORATE.—Heading 9902.01.47 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Potassium fluoroborate (CAS No. 14075–53–7) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(5) POTASSIUM FLUOROTITANATE.—Heading 9902.01.48 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Potassium fluorotitanate (Dipotassium hexafluorotitanate(2-)) (CAS No. 16919–27–0) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(6) POTASSIUM FLUOZIRCONATE.—Heading 9902.01.49 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Dipotassium; hexafluorozirconium(2-) (potassium fluozirconate) (CAS No. 16923–95–8) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(7) ZIRCONIUM BASIC CARBONATE.—Heading 9902.01.61 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Zirconium basic carbonate (zirconium(4+) dicarbonate) (CAS No. 57219–64–4) (provided for in subheading 2836.99.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(8) O-CHLOROTOLUENE.—Heading 9902.01.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Chlorotoluene (CAS No. 95–49–8) (provided for in subheading 2903.99.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(9) LEUCOQUINIZARIN.—Heading 9902.02.25 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Leucoquinizarin as 1,4,9,10-tetrahydroxyanthracene (CAS No. 476–60–8), 2,3-dihydro-9,10-dihydroxyanthracene-1,4-dione (CAS No. 17648–03–2) or 2,3-dihydro-1,4-dihydroxy-9,10-anthracenedione (CAS No. 40498–13–3) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90 or 2914.69.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(10) ANISALDEHYDE.—Heading 9902.02.49 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''p-Anisaldehyde (4-methoxybenzaldehyde) (CAS No. 123–11–5) (provided for in subheading 2912.49.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(11) METHYLIONONE.—Heading 9902.02.56 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-1-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl)pent-1-en-3-one (Methylionone) (CAS No. 1335–46–2) (provided for in subheading 2914.23.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(12) ITACONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.02.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Itaconic acid (2-methylidenebutanedioic acid) (CAS No. 97–65–4) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(13) 4-SULFO-1,8-NAPHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE POTASSIUM SALT.—Heading 9902.02.97 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Potassium 1,3-dioxo-1H,3H-benzo[de]isochromene-6-sulfonate (CAS No. 71501–16–1) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.04)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(14) NTCDA.—Heading 9902.03.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (NTCDA) (CAS No. 81–30–1) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(15) STABILIZER OF FOAMS.—Heading 9902.03.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Octyl 3-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate (CAS No. 125643–61–0) (provided for in subheading 2918.29.65)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(16) HINDERED PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT.—Heading 9902.03.25 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Triethylene glycol bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-phenyl)propionate] (CAS No. 36443–68–2) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.43)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(17) D–HPPA.—Heading 9902.03.28 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(R)-(+)-2-(4-Hydroxyphenoxy)propionic acid (CAS No. 94050–90–5) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.43)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(18) TETRACHLORVINFOS.—Heading 9902.03.35 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[(Z)-2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)ethenyl] dimethyl phosphate (Tetrachlorvinfos) (CAS No. 22248–79–9) (provided for in subheading 2919.90.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(19) PROPARGITE.—Heading 9902.03.41 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[4-(2-Methyl-2-propanyl)phenoxy]cyclohexyl 2-propyn-1-yl sulfite (Propargite) (CAS No. 2312–35–8) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(20) 2-CHLORO-4-TOLUIDINE (2-CAT).—Heading 9902.03.69 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-Chloro-4-methylaniline (o-chloro-p-toluidine) (CAS No. 95–74–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.43.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(21) M-TOLUIDINE.—Heading 9902.03.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''m-Toluidine (CAS No. 108–44–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.43.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(22) FLUMETRALIN.—Heading 9902.03.77 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)methyl]-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Flumetralin) (CAS No. 62924–70–3) (provided for in subheading 2921.49.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(23) 4,4-METHYLENE BIS O-CHLORO ANILINE.—Heading 9902.03.83 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4,4′-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (CAS No. 101–14–4) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.08)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(24) PHENOL, 2,2′-[[(1S…]BIS[6-(1,1-DIMETHYYLETHYL).—Heading 9902.03.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,2′-[[(1S,2S)-1,2-Diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl]bis(iminomethylene)]bis[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol] (CAS No. 481725–63–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.40)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(25) TRIS[2-[[2,4,8,10-TETRA-TERT-BUTYLDIBE (AO 12).—Heading 9902.03.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-{[2,4,8,10-Tetrakis(2-methyl-2-propanyl)diben-zo[d,f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-6-yl]oxy}-N,N-bis(2-{[2,4,8,10-tetra- kis(2-methyl-2-propanyl)dibenzo[d,f][1,3,2]dioxaphos-phepin-6-yl]oxy}ethyl)ethanamine (CAS No. 80410–33–9) (provided for in subheading 2922.19.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(26) L-LYSINE HYDRATE.—Heading 9902.04.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''L-Lysine hydrate (1:1) (CAS No. 39665–12–8) (provided for in subheading 2922.41.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(27) NON-GENETICALLY MODIFIED LECITHIN OF RAPESEED.—Heading 9902.04.17 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Lecithin derived from non-genetically modified rapeseed (CAS No. 8002–43–5) (provided for in subheading 2923.20.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(28) N,N,N′,N′-TETRAKIS(2-HYDROXY-ETHYL)HEXANEDIAMIDE.—Heading 9902.04.27 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N,N,N′,N′-tetrakis(2-hydroxyethyl)hexanediamide (CAS No. 6334–25–4) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(29) METALAXYL.—Heading 9902.04.36 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl 2-(N-(2-methoxyacetyl)-2,6-dimethylanilino)propanoate (Metalaxyl) (CAS No. 57837–19–1) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(30) CARBARYL.—Heading 9902.04.39is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Naphthalenyl methylcarbamate (Carbaryl) (CAS No. 63–25–2) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(31) MANDIPROPAMID.—Heading 9902.04.45 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-{2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propyn-1-yloxy)phe- nyl]ethyl}-2-(2-propyn-1-yloxy)acetamide (Mandipropamid) (CAS No. 374726–62–2) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(32) FENHEXAMID.—Heading 9902.04.46 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-(2,3-Dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylcyclohexanecar-boxamide (Fenhexamid) (CAS No. 126833–17–8) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(33) 2,5-BIS[(1,3-DIOXOBUTYL)AMINO]BENZENESULFONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.04.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,5-Bis(3-oxobutanoylamino)benzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 70185–87–4) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(34) P-AMINOBENZAMIDE.—Heading 9902.04.55 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''p-Aminobenzamide (4-Aminobenzamide) (CAS No. 2835–68–9) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.77)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(35) TRANS-N-BOC ACID.—Heading 9902.04.57 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Trans-4-{[(2-Methyl-2-propanyl)oxy]carbonyl}cyclohex-anecarboxylic acid (CAS No. 53292–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.95)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(36) FLUMICLORAC PENTYL ESTER.—Heading 9902.04.62 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Pentyl [2-chloro-5-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-2H- isoindol-2-yl)-4-fluorophenoxy]acetate (Flumiclorac pentyl ester) (CAS No. 87546–18–7) (provided for in subheading 2925.29.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(37) ESFENVALERATE.—Heading 9902.04.74 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(S)-Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(S)-4-chloro-α-(1-meth- ylethyl)benzeneacetate (Esfenvalerate) (CAS No. 66230–04–4) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(38) ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN.—Heading 9902.04.76 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(S)-Cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (+)cis-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (S)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (+)trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (Zeta-cypermethrin) (CAS No. 1315501–18–8) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(39) FENPROPATHRIN.—Heading 9902.04.78 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (Fenpropathrin) (CAS No. 39515–41–8) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(40) PHTHALODINITRILE.—Heading 9902.04.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Benzene-1,2-dicarbonitrile (Phthalodinitrile) (CAS No. 91–15–6) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.43)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(41) DIPHENYLACETONITRILE.—Heading 9902.04.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,2-Diphenylacetonitrile (CAS No. 86–29–3) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.48)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(42) IPN.—Heading 9902.04.81 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Isophthalonitrile (1,3-dicyanobenzene) (CAS No. 626–17–5) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.48)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(43) TRIFLOXYSTROBIN.—Heading 9902.04.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl (E)-methoxyimino-{(E)-2-[1-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl) ethylideneaminooxy]-o-tolyl}acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(44) CYFLUFENAMID.—Heading 9902.04.87 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(1Z)-N-{(Z)-[(Cyclopropylmethoxy)imino][2,3-difluoro-6-(trifluor- omethyl)phenyl]methyl}-2-phenylethanimidic acid (Cyflufenamid) (CAS No. 180409–60–3) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(45) TEBUFENOZIDE.—Heading 9902.04.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N′-(4-Ethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)benzohydrazide (Tebufenozide) (CAS No. 112410–23–8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(46) CARBONOHYDRAZIDE.—Heading 9902.04.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1,3-Diaminourea (CAS No. 497–18–7) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(47) ADH.—Heading 9902.04.93 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Hexanedihydrazide (adipic dihydrazide) (CAS No. 1071–93–8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(48) ORGANIC CHEMICALS.—Heading 9902.04.94 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Bitolylene diisocyanate (3,3′-dimethylbiphenyl-4,4′-diyl diisocyanate) (CAS No. 91–97–4) (provided for in subheading 2929.10.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(49) PCM.—Heading 9902.04.97 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethyl [4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-[[[[methyl(1-methylethyl)a-mino]sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl] carbamate (CAS No. 874909–61–2) (provided for in subheading 2929.90.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(50) PROFENOFOS.—Heading 9902.05.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''O-4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl O-ethyl S-propyl phosphorothioate (Profenofos) (CAS No. 41198–08–7) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(51) DCDPS, DICHLORODIPHENYLSULFONE.—Heading 9902.05.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Chloro-4-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonylbenzene (CAS No. 80–07–9) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(52) CAPTAN TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[(Trichloromethyl)sulfanyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoin- dole-1,3(2H)-dione (Captan) (CAS No. 133–06–2) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.43)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(53) PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRAKIS (β-LAURYLTHIOPROPIONATE).—Heading 9902.05.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-{[3-(Dodecylsulfanyl)propanoyl]oxy}-2,2-bis ({[3-dodecylsulfanyl) propanoyl]oxy}methyl)propyl 3-(dodecylsulfanyl)propanoate) (CAS No. 29598–76–3) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(54) DINOTEFURAN.—Heading 9902.05.45 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Methyl-2-nitro-3-(oxolan-3-ylmethyl)guanidine (Dinotefuran) (CAS No. 165252–70–0) (provided for in subheading 2932.19.51)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(55) COUMAPHOS.—Heading 9902.05.47 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-Chloro-7-diethoxyphosphinothioyloxy-4-methylchromen-2-one (Coumaphos) (CAS No. 56–72–4) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(56) SPIROMESIFEN.—Heading 9902.05.48 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[2-Oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-4-yl] 3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Spiromesifen) (CAS No. 283594–90–1) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(57) BRODIFACOUM.—Heading 9902.05.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-Hydroxy-3-(3-(4'-bromo-4-biphenylyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naph-thyl)coumarin (Brodifacoum) (CAS No. 56073–10–0) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(58) SODIUM ERYTHORBATE.—Heading 9902.05.54 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium erythorbate (sodium (2R)-2-[(2R)-4,5-dihydroxy- 3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-2-furanyl]-2-hydroxyethanolate) (CAS No. 6381–77–7) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(59) PYRACLOSTROBIN TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.67 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl N-(2-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrazol-3-yl]oxymethyl]-phenyl)-(N-methoxy)carbamate (Pyraclostrobin) (CAS No. 175013–18–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(60) TRIFLUMIZOLE TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.74 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluoro-N-(1-imidazol-1-yl-2- propoxyethylidene)-o-toluidine (Triflumizole) (CAS No. 99387–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(61) FLUOPYRAM.—Heading 9902.05.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[2-[3-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(62) CLODINAFOP-PROPARGYL.—Heading 9902.05.91 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Propyn-1-yl (2R)-2-{4-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]phenoxy}propanoate (Clodinafop-propargyl) (CAS No. 105512–06–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(63) ACETAMIPRID TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.99 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-N1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1- methyl-acetamidine (Acetamiprid) (CAS No. 135410–20–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(64) PYRIPROXYFEN.—Heading 9902.06.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-{[1-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)-2-propanyl]oxy}pyridine (Pyriproxyfen) (CAS No. 95737–68–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(65) CERTAIN LIGHT STABILIZER.—Heading 9902.06.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[6-[formyl-(2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino]hexyl]-N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)formamide

(CAS No. 124172–53–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(66) N,N′-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)ISOPH.—Heading 9902.06.16 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N,N′-Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)isophthalamide (CAS No. 42774–15–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(67) UV ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.06.17 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-Dodecyl-1-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-2,5-pyrrolidinedione (CAS No. 79720–19–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(68) ACYLATED STERICALLY HINDERED LIGHT STABILIZER.—Heading 9902.06.18 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-(1-Acetyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-3-dodecyl- 2,5-pyrrolidinedione (CAS No. 106917–31–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(69) PYRIMETHANIL.—Heading 9902.06.32 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4,6-Dimethyl-N-phenylpyrimidin-2-amine (Pyrimethanil) (CAS No. 53112–28–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(70) BENZYLADENINE.—Heading 9902.06.33 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-Benzyl-3H-purin-6-amine (Benzyladenine) (CAS No. 1214–39–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(71) PYRIFLUQUINAZON.—Heading 9902.06.40 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Acetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-[(3-pyridylmethyl)amino]- 6-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl) ethyl] quinazolin-2-one (Pyrifluquinazon) (CAS No. 337458–27–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(72) HEXAZINONE.—Heading 9902.06.52 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (Hexazinone) (CAS No. 51235–04–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(73) PYMETROZINE.—Heading 9902.06.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''6-Methyl-4-{[(1E)-pyridin-3-ylmethylene]amino}-4,5- dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-3(2H)-one (Pymetrozine) (CAS No. 123312–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(74) LOW VOLATILE HYDROXYPHENYL TRIAZINE UV ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.06.59 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(4,6-Diphenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-5-(hexyloxy)phenol (CAS No. 147315–50–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(75) VERY LOW VOLATILE HYDROXYPHENYL TRIAZINE UV ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.06.60 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[4,6-Di(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-5-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]phenol (CAS No. 204583–39–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(76) TERBUTRYN.—Heading 9902.06.61 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(4E)-4-(Ethylimino)-N-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)-6-(methylsulfanyl)- 1,4-dihydro-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (Terbutryn) (CAS No. 886–50–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(77) BONDING AGENT FOR POLYESTER-REINFORCED RUBBER PRODUCTS.—Heading 9902.06.69 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N,N′-(Methylenedi-p-phenylene)bis[hexahydro-2- oxo-1H-azepine-1-carboxamide] (CAS No. 54112–23–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.79.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(78) MYCLOBUTANIL TECHNICAL FUNGICIDE.—Heading 9902.06.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)hexanenitrile (Myclobutanil) (CAS No. 88671–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.06)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(79) TRIADIMEFON.—Heading 9902.06.75 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-one (Triadimefon) (CAS No. 43121–43–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(80) PYRAZIFLUMID.—Heading 9902.06.76 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-(3′,4′-Difluorobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyra- zine-2-carboxamide (Pyraziflumid) (CAS No. 942515–63–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(81) ECONEA TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.06.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-Bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile (Tralopyril) (CAS No. 122454–29–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(82) ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.06.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(2-methylbutan-2-yl)phenol (CAS No. 25973–55–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(83) 2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-4,6-BIS(1-METHYL-1-PHENYLETHYL)PHENOL.—Heading 9902.06.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenol (CAS No. 70321–86–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(84) ISAVUCONAZONIUM SULFATE.—Heading 9902.07.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(2-{[(1-{1-[(2R,3R)-3-[4-(4-Cyanophenyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-2- (2,5-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxybutyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazol-4-ium-4-yl}ethoxy)carbonyl](methyl)amino}-3-pyridinyl)methyl N-methylglycinate hydrogen sulfate (Isavuconazonium Sulfate) (CAS No. 946075–13–4) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(85) ETHABOXAM.—Heading 9902.07.08 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[Cyano(2-thienyl)methyl]-4-ethyl-2-(ethylamino)-1,3-thiazole-5-carboxamide (Ethaboxam) (CAS No. 162650–77–3) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(86) PROPICONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.07.16 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-[[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]- methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Propiconazole) (CAS No. 60207–90–1) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(87) ETOXAZOLE.—Heading 9902.07.35 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-4-[2-ethoxy-4-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)phenyl]- 4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazole (Etoxazole) (CAS No. 153233–91–1) (provided for in subheadling 2934.99.18)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(88) FLUCARBAZONE-SODIUM.—Heading 9902.07.65 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium [(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-yl)carbonyl]{[2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl}azanide (Flucarbazone-sodium) (CAS No. 181274–17–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(89) IMAZOSULFURON.—Heading 9902.07.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Chloro-N-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)carba- moyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-sulfonamide (Imazosulfuron) (CAS No. 122548–33–8) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(90) PURIFIED STEVIOL GLYCOSIDE, REBAUDIOSIDE M.—Heading 9902.07.76 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(4-α)-13-[(O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1-2)-O-[β-D- glucopyranosyl-(1-3)]-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]-kaur-16- en-18-oic acid O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-2)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl- (1-3)]-β-D-glucopyranosyl ester (Rebaudioside M) (CAS No. 1220616–44–3) (provided for in subheading 2938.90.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(91) TREHALOSE.—Heading 9902.07.78 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Trehalose (α-D-glucopyranosyl α-D-glucopyranoside dihydrate) (CAS No. 6138–23–4) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(92) CHLOROPHYLLIN.—Heading 9902.07.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Chlorophyllin-copper complex (CAS No. 11006–34–1) (provided for in subheading 2942.00.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(93) DISPERSE BLUE 56.—Heading 9902.07.85 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disperse Blue 56 (1,5-diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 68134–65–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(94) DISPERSE BLUE 284.—Heading 9902.07.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disperse Blue 284 (({4-[(E)-(3,5-dinitro-2-thienyl)diazenyl]phenyl}imino)di-2,1-ethanediyl diacetate) (CAS No. 42783–06–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(95) MIXTURE OF DISPERSE BLUE 60 M, DISPERSE BLUE 60 ME.—Heading 9902.07.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-Naph- tho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 M) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) and 4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyeth- oxy)propyl]-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 ME) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(96) MIX OF DISPERSE BLUE 77, 56, 60M, 60ME, 77.—Heading 9902.07.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone (Disperse Blue 77) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); 1,5-diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone (Disperse Blue 56) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); 4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3- f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 M) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) and 4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-1H- naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 ME) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(97) MIXTURE OF DISPERSE YELLOW 64, 211, 42, AND 54.—Heading 9902.07.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 2-(4-Bromo-3-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-1H-indene-1,3(2H)-dione (Disperse Yellow 64) (CAS No. 10319–14–9); 5-[(E)-(4-Chloro-2-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-1-ethyl-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2- oxo-1,2-dihydro-3-pyridinecarbonitrile (Disperse Yellow 211) (CAS No. 70528–90–4); 4-Anilino-3-nitro-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide (Disperse Yellow 42) (CAS No. 5124–25–4) and 2-(3-Hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-1H-indene-1,3(2H)-dione (Disperse Yellow 54) (CAS No. 7576–65–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(98) DYE MIXTURE.—Heading 9902.07.92 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Yellow 163 (3,3′-({4-[(E)-(2,6-Dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl}imino)dipropanenitrile) (CAS No. 67923–43–7); Solvent Yellow 163 (1,8-Bis(phenylthio)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 13676–91–0); Disperse Blue 56 (1,5-Diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); Disperse Blue 77 (1-Anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Red 1042A (5-[2-(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-3-pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 149988–44–3); Disperse Red 1042B (5-[(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 137428–29–6); Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-Diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) and Disperse Blue 60 ME (4,11-Diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(99) MIXTURE OF DISPERSE ORANGE T9601, ETC.—Heading 9902.07.93 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Orange 288 (3-(Benzyl{4-[(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl}amino)propanenitrile) (CAS No. 96662–24–7); Disperse Blue 291:1 (N-{2-[(E)-(2-Bromo-4,6-dinitrophenyl)diazenyl]-5-(diallylamino)-4- methoxyphenyl}acetamide) (CAS No. 51868–46–3) and Disperse Violet 93:1 (N-{2-[(E)-(2-Bromo-4,6-dinitro-phenyl)diazenyl]-5-(diethylamino)phenyl}acetamide) (CAS No. 52697–38–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(100) MIXTURES OF SOLVENT YELLOW 163 AND OTHER PRODUCTS.—Heading 9902.07.94 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Solvent Yellow 163 (1,8-Bis(phenylsulfanyl)-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 13676–91–0); Disperse Blue 56 (1,5-Diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); Disperse Red 167:1 ({3-(Acetylamino)-4-[(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl}imino)diethane-2,1-diyl diacetate) (CAS No. 1533–78–4); Disperse Orange 29 (4-({2-Methoxy-4-[(4-nitrophenyl) diazenyl]phenyl}diazenyl)phenol) (CAS No. 19800–42–1); Disperse Red 1042A (5-[2-(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-3-pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 149988–44–3); Disperse Red 1042B (5-[(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 137428–29–6); Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-Diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) and Disperse Blue 60 ME (4,11-Diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(101) TEXTILE DYE MXTURES.—Heading 9902.07.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue ANT (Br) (N-[5-(acetylamino)-4-[2-(2-bromo-4,6- dinitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-methoxy-phenyl]-N-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-glycine, methyl ester) (CAS No. 88938–51–6); Disperse Green GNA (N-[5-(acetylamino)-2-methoxy-4-[2-(5-nitro- 2,1-benzisothiazol-3-yl)diazenyl]phenyl]-N- (2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-glycine, methyl ester) (CAS No. 1235882–84–4); Disperse Yellow FC60954 (4-[2-(5-cyano-1,6-dihydro-2-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-3- pyridinyl)diazenyl]-benzoic acid, 2-phenoxyethyl ester) (CAS No. 88938–37–8); Disperse Red DYNS 2246 (N-[4-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]phe- nyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-B-alanine, 2-oxopropyl ester) (CAS No. 1021394–33–1); and Disperse Yellow DYLA 1306 (1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-1,4- dimethyl-5-[2-[2-nitro-4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]diazenyl]-2-oxo-3-pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 1613451–37–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(102) MIXTURES OF DISPERSE BLUE 77 AND DISPERSE BLUE 60 M.—Heading 9902.07.96 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3) and Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]iso- indole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(103) DISPERSE YELLOW 184:1.—Heading 9902.07.97 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disperse Yellow 232 (3-(5-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)-7-(diethyl-amino)-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one) (CAS No. 35773–43–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(104) MIXTURES OF DISPERSE BLUE ANT (BR) AND OTHER DYES.—Heading 9902.07.98 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue ANT (Br) (N-[5-(acetylamino)-4-[2- (2-bromo-4,6-dinitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-methoxyphenyl]-N- (2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-glycine, methyl ester) (CAS No. 88938–51–6); Disperse Green GNA (N-[5-(acetylamino)-2-methoxy-4-[2-(5-nitro-2,1- benzisothiazol-3-yl)diazenyl]phenyl]-N-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-glycine, methyl ester) (CAS No. 1235882–84–4); Disperse Yellow FC60954 (4-[2-(5-cyano-1,6-dihydro-2-hydroxy- 1,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)diazenyl]-benzoic acid, 2-phenoxyethyl ester) (CAS No. 88938–37–8) and Disperse Red DYNS 2246 (N-[4-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)dia- zenyl]phenyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-B-alanine, 2-oxopropyl ester) (CAS No. 1021394–33–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(105) MIXTURES OF DISPERSE BLUE 60 M AND OTHER PRODUCTS.—Heading 9902.08.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxy- propyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0); Disperse Blue 60 ME (4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)propyl]-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) and Disperse Blue 1771 (8E)-8-{[2-(dibutylamino)-4-phenyl-1,3- thiazol-5-yl]imino}-2-(3-heptanyl)-7-methyl-5-oxo-5,8-dihydro[1,2,4]tri- azolo[1,5-a]pyridine-6-carbonitrile (CAS No. 169324–83–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(106) MIXTURES OF DISPERSE BLUE 7 AND OTHER DYES.—Heading 9902.08.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Red 1042A (5-[2-(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-3-pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 149988–44–3); Disperse Red 1042B (5-[(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 137428–29–6) and Disperse Orange FC84508

(Cyano[3-[(6-methoxy-2-benzothiazolyl)amino]-1H- isoindol-1-ylidene]acetic acid, pentyl ester) (CAS No. 173285–74–0) (provided for in 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(107) MIX OF DISPERSE YELLOW 163, ETC. (DX BLACK HLA-E).—Heading 9902.08.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Yellow 163 (3,3′-({4-[(2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl} imino) dipropanenitrile) (CAS No. 67923–43–7); Disperse Red 167:1 ({3-(acetylamino)-4-[(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl}imino) diethane-2,1-diyl diacetate) (CAS No. 1533–78–4); Disperse red 60 (1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-phenoxy-9,10-anthracenedione) (CAS No. 17418–58–5); Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Blue 56 (1,5-diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); Disperse Blue 214 E (4,8-diamino-2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 15114–15–5) and Disperse Blue 214 EE (4,8-diamino-2-[4-(2-ethoxyethoxy) phenyl]-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 23119–35–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(108) MIX OF DISPERSE RED 356, 367, & H111030.—Heading 9902.08.05 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Red 356 (3-phenyl-7-(4-propoxyphe- nyl)furo[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-2,6-dione) (CAS No. 79694–17–0); Disperse Red 367 ([4-(2,6-dihydro-2,6-dioxo-7-phenylbenzo[1,2- b:4,5-b′]difuran-3-yl)phenoxy]-acetic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester) (CAS No. 126877–05–2) and Disperse Red H1111030 ([4-[2,6-dihydro-2,6-dioxo-7-(4-propoxyphe- nyl)benzo[1,2-b:4,5-b′]difuran-3-yl]phenoxy]-acetic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester) (CAS No. 126877–06–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(109) MIX OF DISPERSE RED 1042A & DISPERSE RED 1042B.—Heading 9902.08.06 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Red 1042A (5-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 149988–44–3) and Disperse Red 1042B (5-[(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)dia- zenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4- methyl-2-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 137428–29–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(110) MIX OF DISPERSE BLUE 77, 60 M, & DISPERSE YELLOW 71.—Heading 9902.08.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0); and Disperse Yellow 71 (9 (or 10)-Methoxy-7H-benzimidazo[2,1-a]benz[de]iso-quinolin-7-one) (CAS No. 68296–59–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(111) DISPERSE YELLOW 64.—Heading 9902.08.12 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disperse Yellow 64 (2-(4-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-1H-indene-1,3(2H)-dione) (CAS No. 10319–14–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(112) MIX OF DISPERSE BLUE 73 A & DISPERSE BLUE 73 P.—Heading 9902.08.13 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 73 A (1,5-diamino-4,8-dihydroxy(4-methoxyphenyl)-9,10-anthracenedione) (CAS No. 31288–44–5) and Disperse Blue 73 P (1,5-diamino-4,8-dihydroxy(4-hydroxyphenyl)-9,10-anthracenedione) (CAS No. 31529–83–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(113) ACID RED 92 (PHLOXINE DISODIUM SALT).—Heading 9902.08.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Red 92 (disodium 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(2,4,5,7-tetrabro- mo-6-oxido-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl)benzoate) (Phloxine B) (CAS No. 18472–87–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(114) SOLVENT BLUE 182.—Heading 9902.08.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Blue 182 (disodium;4-[4-[acetyl(methyl)amino]-2-sulfonatoanilino]-1-amino-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 72152–54–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(115) SANODAL DEEP BLACK HBL.—Heading 9902.08.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Tetrasodium [7-amino-3-[(3-chloro-2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-4-hydroxy -2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)][6-amino-4- hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitro-3-sulfophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalene-sulfonato(4-)]-chromate(4-) (Sanodal Deep Black HBL) (CAS No. 184719–87–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(116) ACID RED 182.—Heading 9902.08.20 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Red 182 (sodium [4-(hydroxy-κO)-3-{[2- (hydroxy-κO)-1-naphthyl]diazenyl}benzenesulfon- amidato(2-)][4-hydroxy-3-{[2-(hydroxy-κO)-1-naphthyl]diazenyl}ben- zenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)) (CAS No. 58302–43–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(117) ACID ORANGE 67.—Heading 9902.08.21 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium 4-({3-[(E)-(2-methyl-4-{[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl] oxy}phenyl)diazenyl]phenyl}amino)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (Acid Orange 67) (CAS No. 12220–06–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(118) ACID BLUE 324.—Heading 9902.08.22 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium 4-[(3-acetamidophenyl)amino]-1-amino-9,10- dioxo-9,10-dihydro-2-anthracenesulfonate (Acid Blue 324) (CAS No. 70571–81–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(119) ACID BLUE 171.—Heading 9902.08.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Blue 171 (sodium [6-(amino-κN)-5-[2-[2-(hydroxy-κO)-4-nitrophenyl]diazenyl-κN1]-N-methyl-2-naphthalenesulfonamidato(2-)][6-(amino-κN)-5-[2-[2-(hydroxy-κO)-4-nitro- phenyl]diazenyl-κN1]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-Cobaltate(2-) (1:2) (1:2)) (CAS No. 75314–27–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(120) MIXTURES OF ACID BLACK 220A AND ACID BLACK 220 B.—Heading 9902.08.24 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Acid Black 220 A (chromate(2-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2- hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)] [1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, lithium sodium) (CAS No. 85828–76–8) and Acid Black 220 B (chromate(2-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1- naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)] [N-[7-hydroxy-8-[(2- hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)]-, lithium sodium) (CAS No. 85828–75–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(121) ACID RED 87 (EOSINE DISODIUM SALT).—Heading 9902.08.25 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Red 87 (eosine disodium salt) (disodium 2-(2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-6-oxido-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoate) (CAS No. 17372–87–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(122) ACID DYES; ACID BLUE 9.—Heading 9902.08.26 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Brilliant Blue FCF FOOD Blue No. 1 (Acid Blue 9) (disodium 2-({4-[ethyl(3-sulfonatobenzyl)amino]phenyl} {4- [ethyl(3-sulfonatobenzyl)iminio]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene}methyl) benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 3844–45–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(123) ACID BLUE 80.—Heading 9902.08.27 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Blue 80 (disodium 3,3′-[(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthra- cene-1,4-diyl)diimino]bis(2,4,6-trimethyl-benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 4474–24–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(124) BASIC YELLOW 40 DYE.—Heading 9902.08.29 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Basic Yellow 40 (2-[7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen- 3-yl]-1,3-dimethyl-1H-3,1-benzimidazol-3-ium chloride) (CAS No. 29556–33–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(125) BASIC RED 1:1.—Heading 9902.08.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Basic Red 1:1 (3,6-bis (ethylamino)-9-[2-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl]-2,7-dimethylxanthenium chloride) (CAS No. 3068–39–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(126) DIRECT BLUE 71.—Heading 9902.08.35 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Direct Blue 71 (tetrasodium 3-[(E)-{4-[(E)-{4-[(E)-(6-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfonato-2-naphthyl) diazenyl]-6-sulfonato-1-naphthyl} diazenyl]-1-naphthyl}diazenyl]-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate) (CAS No. 4399–55–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(127) DIRECT BLUE 279.—Heading 9902.08.36 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Direct Blue 279 (4-N-(5,8-dimethoxy-2,4-dimethylquinolin-6-yl)-1-N,1-N-diethylpentane- 1,4-diamine) (CAS No. 72827–89–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(128) DIRECT VIOLET 51.—Heading 9902.08.37 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disodium 7-anilino-3-[(E)-{4-[(E)-(2,4-dimethyl-6-sulfonatophenyl) diazenyl]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl} diazenyl]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonate (Direct Violet 51) (CAS No. 5489–77–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(129) DIRECT VIOLET 9 CRUDE.—Heading 9902.08.38 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disodium 7-anilino-4-hydroxy-3-({2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl) diazenyl] phenyl} diazenyl)-2-naphthalenesulfonate (Direct Violet 9) (CAS No. 6227–14–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(130) VAT RED 15.—Heading 9902.08.41 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Vat Red 15 (bisbenzimidazo[2,1-b:1′,2′-j]benzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-6,9-dione) (CAS No. 4216–02–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(131) VAT BLUE 66.—Heading 9902.08.42 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Vat Blue 66 (9,10-anthracenedione,1,1′-[(6-phenyl- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl)diimino]bis(3″-acetyl-4-amino-)) (CAS No. 32220–82–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(132) REACTIVE BLUE 19.—Heading 9902.08.48 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Blue 19 (Disodium 1-amino-9,10-dioxo-4-[(3-{[2-(sulfonatooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl} phenyl) amino]-9,10-dihydro-2-anthracenesulfonate) (CAS No. 2580–78–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(133) MIXTURES OF REACTIVE BLUE 19 AND REACTIVE BLUE 187.—Heading 9902.08.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Reactive Blue 19 (1-amino-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-4-[[3-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl] phenyl] amino]-2-anthracenesulfonic acid, sodium salt (1:2)) (CAS No. 2580–78–1) and Reactive Blue 187 (1,1′-[(6,13-dichloro-4,11-disulfo-3,10-triphenodioxazinediyl) bis [imino-2,1-ethanediylimino[6-[(2,5-disulfophenyl) amino]-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl]]] bis [3-carboxy-, bis(inner salt), hexasodium salt) (CAS No. 79771–28–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(134) REACTIVE BLUE FC75311.—Heading 9902.08.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Blue FC75311 (sodium [2-[2-[[2-[3-[[4-fluoro-6-[phenyl[2-[[2-(sulfooxy) ethyl]sulfonyl] ethyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-(hydroxy-κO)-5-sulfophenyl] diazenyl-κN] phenylmethyl] diazenyl-κN]-4-sulfobenzoato (6-)-κO]-cuprate(4-) (CAS No. 156830–72–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(135) REACTIVE YELLOW F00-0155.—Heading 9902.08.52 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Yellow F00-0155 (1H-xantheno[2,1,9-def]isoquinoline-5,9-disulfonic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-[3-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]-, potassium sodium salt (1:?:?)) (CAS No. 1309975–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(136) MIXTURES OF REACTIVE RED 198 AND REACTIVE RED 239.—Heading 9902.08.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Reactive Red 198 (5-[[4-chloro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl) amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl] amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[[2-(sulfoxy)ethyl] sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, sodium salt (1:?)) (CAS No. 78952–61–1) and Reactive Red 239 (2-[2-[8-[[4-chloro-6-[[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl] phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3,6- disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]diazenyl]-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, sodium salt (1:5)) (CAS No. 89157–03–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(137) REACTIVE BLUE 187.—Heading 9902.08.54 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Blue 187 (1,1′-[(6,13-dichloro-4,11-disulfo-3,10-triphenodioxazinediyl) bis [imino-2,1-ethanediylimino [6-[(2,5-disulfophenyl) amino]-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl]]] bis [3-carboxylatopyridinium], dihydroxide, bis (inner salt), hexasodium salt) (CAS No. 79771–28–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(138) REACTIVE ORANGE 131.—Heading 9902.08.55 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Orange 131 (2,4-diamino-3-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-phenylazo] -5-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2-sulfophenylazo]- benzenesulfonic acid, potassium sodium salt) (CAS No. 187026–95–5) (provided for in 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(139) REACTIVE BLACK 5.—Heading 9902.08.56 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Black 5 (tetrasodium 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3,6-bis [(4-{[2-(sulfonatooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl} phenyl)diazenyl]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate) (CAS No. 17095–24–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(140) COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE MONOSULFONATE.—Heading 9902.08.60 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Copper phthalocyanine monosulfonate (hydrogen [29H,31H-phthalocyaninesulphonato (3-)-N29, N30, N31, N32]cuprate(1-)), not ready for use as pigment (CAS No. 28901–96–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(141) PIGMENT INTERMEDIATE.—Heading 9902.08.62 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixture of nonchlorinated copper phthalocyanine blue crude not ready for use as pigment (CAS No. 147–14–8) (30–40 percent by weight) and chlorinated copper phthalocyanine blue crude not ready for use as pigment (CAS No. 68987–63–3) (60–70 percent by weight) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(142) COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN 7.—Heading 9902.08.63 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11,15,16,17,18,22,23,25-Pentadecachloro-29,31-dihydro-5H, 26H-phthalocyaninato (2-) -κ2 N29, N31] copper (CAS No. 1328–53–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(143) COPPERCHLORO PCN CRUDE FOR PIGMENT MAKING.—Heading 9902.08.64 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Copper chlorophthalocyanine, crude not ready for use as pigment (CAS No. 12239–87–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(144) SOLVENT YELLOW 160:1.—Heading 9902.08.66 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Solvent Yellow 160:1 (3-(5-chloro-1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)-7-(diethylamino)chromen-2-one) (CAS No. 35773–43–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(145) SOLVENT BLUE 104.—Heading 9902.08.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Solvent Blue 104 (1,4-bis(mesitylamino)-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 116–75–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(146) MONO OR DIPHTHALIMIDO METHYL COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE.—Heading 9902.08.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mono or diphthalimido methyl copper phthalocyanine ([2-(29H, 31H-phthalocyaninylmethyl) -1H -isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dionato (2-)-N29, N30, N31, N32] copper) (CAS No. 42739–64–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(147) SOLUBILIZED SULPHUR BLACK 1.—Heading 9902.08.83 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Solubilized Sulphur Black 1 (CAS No. 1326–83–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(148) PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE ADDITIVE.—Heading 9902.08.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N, N-Dimethyl-N-octadecyl-1-octadecanaminium-(Sp-4-2)- [29H, 31H-phthalocyanine-2- sulfonato- N29, N30,N31, N32] cuprate (phthalocyanine blue additive) (CAS No. 70750–63–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.90.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(149) PIGMENT YELLOW 184.—Heading 9902.08.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Pigment Yellow 184 (bismuth vanadium oxide) (CAS No. 14059–33–7) (provided for in subheading 3206.49.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(150) POLYMERIC WETTING AGENT.—Heading 9902.09.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-butanol (CAS No. 71–36–3); 1-propoxy-2-propanol (mixed isomers) (CAS No. 1569–01–3); siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl methyl, ethoxylated propoxylated (CAS No. 68937–55–3); 2-methyloxirane, oxirane, 3-prop-2-enoxyprop-1-ene (CAS No. 9041–33–2); urea, polymer with formaldehyde, methylated (CAS No. 68071–45–4); 2-propanol (CAS No. 67–63–0); 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (CAS No. 124–68–5); 2-methyl-2-(methylamino)-1-propanol (CAS No. 27646–80–6); methanol (CAS No. 67–56–1) and water (CAS No. 7732–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3402.19.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(151) PARTY POPPER.—Heading 9902.09.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Party poppers (Class 1.4G) (provided for in subheading 3604.90.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(152) β-CYFLUTHRIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing (RS)-α-cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1RS,3RS,1RS,3SR)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (β-Cyfluthrin) (CAS No. 68359–37–5) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(153) IMIDACLOPRID AND β-CYFLUTHRIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.21 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing 1-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl-N-nitroimidazolidin-2-ylideneamine (Imidacloprid) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) and (RS)-α-cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1RS, 3RS;1RS, 3SR)- 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (β-Cyfluthrin) (CAS No. 68359–37–5) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(154) ACEQUINOCYL.—Heading 9902.09.28 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 3-dodecyl-1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl acetate (CAS No. 57960–19–7) (Acequinocyl) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(155) GAMMA-CYHALOTHRIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.30 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl 3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propen-1-yl] -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (gamma-cyhalothrin) and application adjuvants (CAS No. 76703–62–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(156) AZADIRACHTIN.—Heading 9902.09.33 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing dimethyl (2aR,3S,4S,4aR,5S,7aS,8S,10R,10aS,10bR)-10-acetoxy-3,5-dihydroxy-4[(1aR, 2S, 3aS, 6aS, 7S, 7aS)-6a-hydroxy-7a-methyl-3a,6a,7,7a-tetrahydro-2,7-methanofuro [2,3-b] oxireno[e]oxepin-1a(2H)-yl]-4-methyl-8-{[(2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl] oxy} octahydro-1H-naphtho [1,8a-c:4,5-b′c′] difuran-5,10a (8H)-dicarboxylate (Azadirachtin) (CAS No. 11141–17–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(157) INSECTICIDES, AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC.—Heading 9902.09.38 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-methyl-2-nitro-3-(oxolan-3-ylmethyl)guanidine (Dinotefuran) (CAS No. 165252–70–0) with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(158) METALAXYL, PENFLUFEN, AND PROTHIOCONAZOLE FUNGICIDES.—Heading 9902.09.40 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl N-(2-methoxyacetyl)-N-(2,6-xylyl)-DL-alaninate (Metalaxyl) (CAS No. 57837–19–1), 5-fluoro-1,3-dimethyl-N-[2-(4-methylpentan-2-yl) phenyl] -1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Penflufen) (CAS No. 494793–67–8) and 2-[(2RS)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(159) FLUOXASTROBIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.41 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing (E)-{2-[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yloxy] phenyl} (5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl) methanone O-methyloxime (Fluoxastrobin) (CAS No. 361377–29–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(160) FLUOPYRAM AND TEBUCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.48 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(161) TRIFLOXYSTROBIN AND TEBUCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl (E)-methoxyimino-{(E)-2-[1-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl) ethylideneaminooxy]-o-tolyl}acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) and (RS)-1-p-chlorophenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(162) FLUOPYRAM + PYRIMETHANIL FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.54 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and 4,6-dimethyl-N-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine (Pyrimethanil) (CAS No. 53112–28–0) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(163) FLUOPYRAM AND TRIFLOXYSTROBIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.55 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and methyl (E)-methoxyimino-{(E)-2-[1-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl) ethylideneaminooxy]-o-tolyl} acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(164) TRIFLOXYSTROBIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.57 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl (2E)-(methoxyimino)[2-({[(E)-{1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] ethylidene}amino]oxy}methyl)phenyl]acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(165) FLUOPYRAM AND PROTHIOCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.58 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and (RS)-2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl] -2,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(166) PROTHIOCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.59 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl] -1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(167) FLUOPYRAM FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.61 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl) pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(168) FLUOPYRAM AND IMIDACLOPRID FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.62 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl) pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and N-[1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-yl] nitramide (Imidacloprid) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(169) IPRODIONE AND TRIFLOXYSTROBIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-isopropyl-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide (Iprodione) (CAS No. 36734–19–7) and methyl (2E)-(methoxyimino) [2-({[(E)-{1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethylidene}amino]oxy} methyl)phenyl] acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(170) TETRACONAZOLE AND AZOXYSTROBIN.—Heading 9902.09.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)-propyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Tetraconazole) (CAS No. 112281–77–3), methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate (Azoxystrobin) (CAS No. 131860–33–8) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(171) MIXTURES OF AT LEAST 95 PERCENT BY WEIGHT ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS.—Heading 9902.09.75 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of at least 95 percent by weight allyl isothiocyanate (3-isothiocyanato-1-propene) (CAS No. 57–06–7), and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.28)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(172) POLYOXIN D ZINC SALT.—Heading 9902.09.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Formulations of zinc 1-{(2R,3R,4S,5R)-5-[(S)-{[(2S,3S,4S)-2-amino-5-carbamoyloxy)-3,4-dihydroxypentanoyl] amino}(carboxylato)methyl]-3,4-dihydroxytetrahydro-2-furanyl}-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-pyrimidinecarboxylate (Polyoxin D zinc salt) (CAS No. 146659–78–1) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(173) FORAMSULFURON FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.87 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-4-(formylamino)-N,N-dimethylbenzamide (Foramsulfuron) (CAS No. 173159–57–4) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(174) INDAZIFLAM AND RIMSULFURON FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-[(1R,2S)-2,6-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-6-[(1R)-1-fluoroethyl] -1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine (Indaziflam) (CAS No. 950782–86–2) and N-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) carbamoyl] -3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide (Rimsulfuron) (CAS No. 122931–48–0) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(175) PACLOBUTRAZOL FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.92 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of (2RS, 3RS)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-ol (Paclobutrazol) (CAS No. 76738–62–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(176) PROSULFURON.—Heading 9902.09.93 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoyl]-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl) benzenesulfonamide (Prosulfuron) (CAS No. 94125–34–5) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(177) MIXTURES OF RIMSULFURON.—Heading 9902.10.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of N-[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino] carbonyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide (Rimsulfuron) (CAS No. 122931–48–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(178) CERTAIN HERBICIDES FOR USE ON CEREALS.—Heading 9902.10.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl 4-{[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)carbonyl] sulfamoyl}-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1), methyl 2-{[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) carbamoyl] sulfamoyl}-4-{[(methylsulfonyl)amino]methyl} benzoate (Mesosulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 208465–21–8) and diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole -3,5-dicarboxylate (Mefenpyr-diethyl) (CAS No. 135590–91–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(179) HERBICIDES FOR WEED CONTROL IN GRASSY AREAS.—Heading 9902.10.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing methyl 4-{[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) carbonyl] sulfamoyl}-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1); 2-{[(4,6-Dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) carbamoyl] sulfamoyl}-4-formamido-N,N-dimethylbenzamide (Foramsulfuron) (CAS No. 173159–57–4); and methyl 3-chloro-5-{[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) carbamoyl] sulfamoyl}-1-methyl -1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate (Halosulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 100784–20–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15).''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(180) MIXTURES OF ORTHOSULFAMURON.—Heading 9902.10.12 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[2-dimethylcarbamoyl) phenylsulfamoyl] urea (Orthosulfamuron) (CAS No. 213464–77–8) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(181) PROPARGITE MIXTURES.—Heading 9902.10.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing 2-[4-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)phenoxy]cyclohexyl 2-propyn-1-yl sulfite (CAS No. 2312–35–8) (Propargite) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.99.95)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(182) MIXTURES USED IN RUBBER PRODUCTION.—Heading 9902.10.28 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of zinc dicyanato diamine ((T-4)-diamminebis(cyanato-κN)-zinc) (CAS No. 122012–52–6) with an elastomer binder of ethylene-propylene-diene monomer and ethyl vinyl acetate, and dispersing agents (provided for in subheading 3812.10.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(183) ANTIDEGRADANTS.—Heading 9902.10.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Antioxidizing preparations for rubber consisting of a mixture of 1,3-dihydro-4-methyl-2H-benzimidazole-2-thione and 1,3-dihydro-5-methyl-2H-benzimidazole-2-thione, in the form of zinc salts (CAS No. 61617–00–3) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(184) ANTIOXIDIZING PREPARATIONS.—Heading 9902.10.32 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Antioxidizing preparations for plastics containing 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)phenol (CAS No. 134701–20–5) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(185) PHENOL, 4-METHYL-, REACTION PRODUCTS.—Heading 9902.10.35 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-Methylphenol-tricyclo[5.2.2.02,6]undecane (1:1) (CAS No. 68610–51–5) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(186) PRODUCT USED IN AGRICULTURAL FILM.—Heading 9902.10.36 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Hindered amine light and thermal stabilizers for plastics containing 1,6-hexanediamine,N1,N6-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-, polymer with 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, reaction products with 3-bromo-1-propene,N-butyl-1-butanamine and N-butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine, oxidized, hydrogenated (CAS No. 247243–62–5) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(187) LIGHT STABILIZER/UV-ABSORBER FOR COATINGS.—Heading 9902.10.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Preparations based on N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-N′-[4-(10-methylundecyl)phenyl] ethanediamide (CAS No. 82493–14–9) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(188) MIXTURES OF C5–C18 PERFLUOROCARBON ALKANES, PERFLUOROCARBON AMINES, AND PERFLUOROCARBON ETHERS.—Heading 9902.10.57 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of C5–C18 perfluorocarbon alkanes, perfluorocarbon amines, and/or perfluorocarbon ethers (CAS No. 86508–42–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(189) METHOXYSILANATED AMORPHOUS POLY ALPHA OLEFIN.—Heading 9902.10.69 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy-, reaction products with 1-butene-ethylene-propene polymer (CAS No. 832150–35–3) (provided for in subheading 3902.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(190) ACID FORM DISPERSION.—Heading 9902.10.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-[(trifluoroethenyl)oxy]ethanesulfonyl fluoride-co-tetrafluoroethylene) (CAS No. 1163733–25–2) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(191) FLUOROPOLYMER LITHIUM SALT POWDER.—Heading 9902.10.81 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-[(trifluoroethenyl)oxy]ethanesulfonyl fluoride-co-tetrafluoroethylene) lithium salt

(CAS No. 1687740–67–5) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(192) FLUOROPOLYMER, POLYVINYL, AMMONIUM SALT.—Heading 9902.10.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-[(trifluoroethenyl)oxy]ethanesulfonyl fluoride-co-tetrafluoroethylene) ammonium salt (CAS No. 1126091–34–6) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(193) ELECTROACTIVE POLYMER.—Heading 9902.10.83 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1,1,2-Trifluoroethene-1,1-difluoroethene (1:1) (Vinylidene fluoride-trifluoroethylene copolymer) (CAS No. 28960–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(194) TERPOLYMER USED IN SENSORS.—Heading 9902.10.84 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,1-difluoroethene-co-1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethene-co -1,1,2-trifluoroethene) (CAS No. 81197–12–8) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(195) CERTAIN MIXTURE FOR USE IN GREASES.—Heading 9902.10.87 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixture of poly(1-[difluoro(trifluoromethoxy)methoxy]-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro -2-(trifluoromethoxy)ethane) (CAS No. 69991–61–3) and Perfluoropolymethylisopropyl ether (CAS No. 69991–67–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(196) ADDITIVE FOR RUST PREVENTION.—Heading 9902.10.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-, oxidized, polymerized, reduced, hydrolized reaction products with ammonia (CAS No. 370097–12–4) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(197) MOLD RELEASE AGENT.—Heading 9902.10.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethene, tetrafluoro, oxidized, polymerized, reduced, methyl esters, reduced, ethoxylated (CAS No. 162492–15–1) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(198) POLYVINYL FORMAL RESIN.—Heading 9902.11.02 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Polyvinyl formal resin (ethenol; [(ethenyloxy)methoxy]ethene (CAS Nos. 63450–15–7, 63148–64–1, and 9003–33–2) (provided for in subheading 3905.91.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(199) SOIL ENHANCER.—Heading 9902.11.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Starch-g-poly (propenamide-co-2-propenoic acid) potassium salt (CAS No. 863132–14–3) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(200) UV LIGHT ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.11.12 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of α-(3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl) -1-oxopropyl)-ω-hydroxy-poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (CAS No. 104810–48–2); α-(3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl) -1-oxopropyl)-ω- (3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) -5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl) -1-oxopropoxy)-poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (CAS No. 104810–47–1) and polyethylene glycol (CAS No. 25322–68–3) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(201) HIGH-PERFORMANCE DISPERSANT USE IN CONCRETE.—Heading 9902.11.13 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoether with 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (CAS No. 220846–90–2) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(202) HDI-BASED POLYISOCYANATE.—Heading 9902.11.49 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,6-diisocyanatohexane)-block-polyethylene-block-poly (1-butoxypropan-2-ol) (CAS No. 125252–47–3) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(203) IPDI BASED ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE.—Heading 9902.11.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N,N′,N″-[(2,4,6-Trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl) tris [methylene(3,5,5-trimethyl-3,1-cyclohexanediyl)]] tris [hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepine-1-carboxamide] (CAS No. 68975–83–7) in organic solvent (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(204) HDI BASED ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE.—Heading 9902.11.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3,5-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-oligo(hexamethylene diisocyanate) in solvents (CAS No. 163206–31–3) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(205) STRIPS OF 100% EPTFE SEALANT 3 MM<30 MM.—Heading 9902.11.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Strips wholly of expanded poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (PTFE) (CAS No. 9002–84–0), noncellular, with adhesive backing, of a thickness greater than 3 mm but not over 30 mm, presented rolled in spools, certified by the importer as having a tensile strength of 24.1 MPa or higher per ASTM F-152 (provided for in subheading 3916.90.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(206) E-PTFE SHEETS 1.6 MM ≤ 3.00 MM FOR SEALANTS.—Heading 9902.11.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Expanded poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (PTFE) nonadhesive cellular sheets, of a thickness greater than 1.5 mm but not more than 3 mm, certified by the importer as having a tensile strength of at least 48.3 MPa per ASTM F-152 (CAS No. 9002–84–0) (provided for in subheading 3921.19.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(207) E-PTFE SHEETS 3.1 MM ≤ 6.00 MM FOR SEALANTS.—Heading 9902.11.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Expanded poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (PTFE) nonadhesive cellular sheets, of a thickness greater than 3 mm but not more than 6 mm, certified by the importer as having a tensile strength of at least 48.3 MPa per ASTM F-152 (CAS No. 9002–84–0) (provided for in subheading 3921.19.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(208) PLASTIC HANDLES FOR COOLERS.—Heading 9902.12.02 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Handles of plastics for coolers (provided for in subheading 3926.90.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(209) GOLF BAG COMPONENT TOP BOTTOM DIVIDER.—Heading 9902.12.05 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Plastic components of a kind used as one-piece internal top and bottom dividers for golf bags (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(210) PLASTIC LIP FOR DUSTPANS.—Heading 9902.12.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Cut-to-shape pieces or profiles of polyvinyl chloride plastics, the foregoing designed to be attached to the edge of a dustpan tray having contact with the floor or other surface, rigid and flexible in form, each measuring 24.77 cm to 30 cm in length and 1.35 cm to 1.87 cm in width, valued not over $0.09 each (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(211) THREE-WAY CAMERA MOUNTS.—Heading 9902.12.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Accessories of plastics for cameras of subheading 8525.80.40, each incorporating a handheld camera grip, folding extension arms and a tripod screwed into the base of the handle the foregoing measuring between 50 and 53 cm when fully extended without the tripod, 62 to 65 cm when fully extended with the tripod and 18 to 21 cm when folded and collapsed (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(212) BUOYANT PISTOL GRIP CAMERA MOUNTS.—Heading 9902.12.13 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Accessories of plastics, designed for use with cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; such goods measuring between 14 cm and 17 cm in length, buoyant in water, each incorporating a handle designed to allow a user to grip with the hand, an adjustable hand-strap and an adjustable thumb screw designed to permit mounting of the camera and adjusting the viewing angle of the camera on a pivot (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(213) SUCTION CUP CAMERA MOUNTS.—Heading 9902.12.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mounts of plastics, engineered to attach to cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; designed to attach to flat surfaces by means of a round suction cup measuring between 8 and 10 cm in diameter; each incorporating x, y and z-directional pivots to adjust the camera's viewpoint (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(214) RUBBER PET TOYS COVERED WITH FELT.—Heading 9902.12.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Toys for pets, of noncellular vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, each with felt textile covering, without

holes (provided for in subheading 4016.99.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(215) CAMERA DIVE HOUSINGS.—Heading 9902.12.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Camera cases of transparent polycarbonate plastics, designed to encase cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; each incorporating buttons for the operation of the camera, an opaque plastic base that clips into a camera mount, a thumb-screw on the base mount that allows for adjustment of the camera viewing angle on a pivot, a silicon gasket in the door of the case that allows for waterproof operation of the camera at a depth of more than 40 m but not more than 60 m, a flat and optically coated glass lens and a heat sink to dissipate camera heat (provided for in subheading 4202.99.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(216) WOVEN FABRIC OF CARDED VICUNA HAIR OF A WEIGHT EXCEEDING 300 G/M^2.—Heading 9902.12.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Woven fabrics of carded vicuna hair, containing 85 percent or more by weight of vicuna hair and of a weight exceeding 300 g/m^2 (provided for in subheading 5111.19.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(217) WOVEN FABRIC OF COMBED VICUNA HAIR OF A WEIGHT NOT EXCEEDING 200 G/M^2.—Heading 9902.12.81 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Woven fabrics of combed vicuna hair, such fabrics containing 85 percent or more by weight of vicuna hair, of a weight not exceeding 200 g/m^2 (provided for in subheading 5112.11.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(218) WOVEN FABRIC OF COMBED VICUNA HAIR OF A WEIGHT EXCEEDING 200 G/M^2.—Heading 9902.12.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Woven fabrics of combed vicuna hair, such fabrics containing 85 percent or more by weight of vicuna hair and of a weight exceeding 200 g/m^2 (provided for in subheading 5112.19.95)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(219) FUSIBLE BONDING AND SEPARATION YARN.—Heading 9902.12.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Synthetic filament yarn (other than sewing thread) not put up for retail sale, single, with a twist exceeding 50 turns/m, of nylon or other polyamides, measuring 23 or more but not over 840 decitex, each formed from 4 to 68 filaments and containing 10 percent or more by weight of nylon 12 (provided for in subheading 5402.51.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(220) POLYACRYLONITRILE TOW WITH AN AVERAGE DECITEX OF 2.75.—Heading 9902.13.02 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic filament tow (polyacrylonitrile tow), containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, dyed, presented in the form of bundles of crimped product each containing 214,000 filaments (plus or minus 10 percent) with an average decitex of 2.75 (plus or minus 10 percent) and length greater than 2 meters (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(221) POLYACRYLONITRILE TOW WITH AN AVERAGE DECITEX OF 3.3.—Heading 9902.13.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic filament tow (polyacrylonitrile tow) containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, dyed, presented in the form of bundles of crimped product each containing 214,000 filaments (plus or minus 10 percent) with an average decitex of 3.3 (plus or minus 10 percent) and length greater than 2 meters (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(222) ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS NOT PROCESSED FOR SPINNING.—Heading 9902.13.20 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic staple fibers (polyacrylonitrile staple), not dyed and not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, with a decitex of 5 to 5.6, with a fiber shrinkage of 0 to 22 percent and with a cut fiber length of 80 mm to 150 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(223) MODIFIED ACRYLIC FLAME RETARDANT STAPLE FIBER WITH A DECITEX OF 2.7.—Heading 9902.13.21 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Modacrylic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing over 35 percent and less than 85 percent by weight of acrylonitrile, 2.7 decitex (plus or minus 2 percent), natural in color, with fiber length between 38 mm and 120 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(224) ACRYLIC FIBER STAPLE, DYED.—Heading 9902.13.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic staple fiber (polyacrylonitrile staple), dyed, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, the foregoing containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, with a decitex of 3.3 to 5.6, a fiber shrinkage from 0 to 22 percent (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(225) FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS, 4.7 DECITEX.—Heading 9902.13.29 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica, measuring 4.7 decitex and 60 mm in length (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(226) ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS PROCESSED AND WITH A DECITEX OF 2.75 TO 3.3.—Heading 9902.13.36 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic staple fibers, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, dyed or raw white (undyed), with an average decitex of 2.75 to 3.30 (plus or minus 10 percent) (provided for in subheading 5506.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(227) ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS PROCESSED AND WITH A DECITEX OF 5.0 TO 5.6.—Heading 9902.13.38 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic staple fibers, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, dyed, with an average decitex of 5.0 to 5.6 (provided for in subheading 5506.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(228) NEOPRENE WADING SOCKS.—Heading 9902.13.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Socks with uppers comprising neoprene measuring 2.5 mm in thickness and covered on both sides with jersey knitted fabric of nylon; such socks with underfoots of breathable neoprene measuring 2.5 to 3 mm in thickness and covered on both sides with a jersey knitted fabric of nylon; the foregoing each formed anatomically so as to be designed for the wearer's left or right foot (provided for in subheading 6115.96.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(229) TRAINING GLOVES.—Heading 9902.13.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Training gloves of vulcanized rubber other than of hard rubber (provided for in subheading 4015.19.50) or of synthetic textile materials (provided for in subheading 6116.93.08), such gloves of textile materials knitted or crocheted''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(230) BRAKE SEGMENTS.—Heading 9902.13.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Nonwoven radial segment and chordal orientation brake segments of oxidized polyacrylonitrile fibers, made up and presented as cut otherwise than into squares or rectangles, such segments formed by needling web and unidirectional tow fabrics together, the foregoing designed for use in aircraft braking systems (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(231) SPORTS AND ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN.—Heading 9902.14.32 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Women's sports footwear; tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, such uppers of which over 50 percent of the external surface area (including any leather accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to chapter 64) is leather (provided for in subheading 6404.11.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(232) MEN'S BOOTS FOR FISHING WADERS WITH FELT OUTSOLES.—Heading 9902.14.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Footwear for men, with vulcanized uppers of neoprene measuring 7 mm in thickness, covered with a polyester knit fleece on the interior and coated with rubber on the exterior; such footwear measuring (from the base of the inner sole to the top of the upper) 20.32 cm or more but not over 25.4 cm in height, with felt outsoles; the foregoing waterproof, valued at $40/pr or higher and with each boot having a slit in

the top of upper collar to allow boot to be affixed to a fishing wader (provided for in subheading 6405.20.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(233) CATALYTIC CONVERTER NEEDLED BLANKET MATS WITH A THICKNESS OF 10 MM OR MORE AND NOT OVER 3 PERCENT OF BINDER.—Heading 9902.14.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Catalytic converter needled blanket mats of ceramic fibers, containing over 65 percent by weight of aluminum oxide and not over 3 percent of acrylic latex organic binder, of a basis weight greater than or equal to 1745 g/m^2, measuring 10.0 mm or more in thickness; the foregoing presented in bulk, sheets or rolls, designed for use in motor vehicles of heading 8703 (provided for in subheading 6806.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(234) CATALYTIC CONVERTER BLANKET MATS WITH A THICKNESS BETWEEN 5 MM AND 9.9 MM AND NOT OVER 3 PERCENT OF BINDER.—Heading 9902.14.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Catalytic converter needled blanket mats of ceramic fibers, containing over 65 percent by weight of aluminum oxide and not over 3 percent by weight of acrylic latex organic binder, of a basis weight less than 1745 g/m^2, measuring 5 mm or more but not over 9.9 mm in thickness; presented in bulk, sheets or rolls, designed for use in motor vehicles of heading 8703 (provided for in subheading 6806.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(235) CATALYTIC CONVERTER NEEDLED BLANKET MATS WITH A THICKNESS BETWEEN 5 MM AND 9.9 MM AND BETWEEN 3 AND 7 PERCENT OF BINDER.—Heading 9902.14.72 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Catalytic converter needled blanket mats of ceramic fibers containing over 65 percent by weight of aluminum oxide, containing an acrylic latex organic binder of greater than 3 percent and less than 7 percent by weight, of a basis weight less than 1745 g/m^2, measuring at least 5 mm or no more than 9.9 mm in thickness, in bulk, sheets or rolls, designed for motor vehicles of heading 8703 (provided for in subheading 6806.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(236) CATALYTIC CONVERTER NEEDLED BLANKET MATS WITH A THICKNESS OF 10 MM OR MORE AND BETWEEN 3 AND 7 PERCENT BINDER.—Heading 9902.14.73 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Catalytic converter needled blanket mats of ceramic fibers, containing over 65 percent by weight of aluminum oxide and 3 percent or more but less than 7 percent by weight of acrylic latex organic binder, measuring 10.0 mm or more in thickness, of a basis weight greater than or equal to 1745 g/m^2; presented in bulk, sheets or rolls, designed for use in motor vehicles of heading 8703 (provided for in subheading 6806.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(237) CERTAIN SILVER WIRE.—Heading 9902.14.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Silver wire, containing 90 percent or more by weight of silver, but not more than 93 percent by weight of silver, and containing 6 percent or more by weight of tin oxide, but not more than 9 percent by weight of tin oxide (provided for in subheading 7106.92.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(238) METAL GAUZES.—Heading 9902.14.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Gauzes containing platinum, palladium and rhodium (provided for in subheading 7115.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(239) STRIPS CONSISTING OF SILVER AND COPPER AND ZINC.—Heading 9902.14.91 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Clad strips of silver, further worked than semimanufactured, each containing 54 percent or more but not over 56 percent by weight of silver; having three layers with one layer containing 87 percent or more but not over 89 percent by weight of silver and 1.1 percent or more but not over 3 percent of tin, a second layer containing 99.9 percent or more by weight of silver, and a third layer containing 14.5 percent or more but not over 15.5 percent by weight of silver, 79 percent or more but not over 81 percent of copper and 4.8 percent or more but not over 5.2 percent of phosphorus; measuring 15.65 mm in width and 0.95 mm in thickness, presented in coils (provided for in subheading 7115.90.40)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(240) GERMANIUM UNWROUGHT IN INGOT FORM.—Heading 9902.15.13 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ingots of germanium, unwrought, each weighing 0.5 kg or more but less than 2 kg (provided for in subheading 8112.92.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(241) TWEEZERS.—Heading 9902.15.18 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Tweezers (provided for in subheading 8203.20.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(242) NAIL CLIPPERS, NAIL NIPPERS AND NAIL FILES.—Heading 9902.15.33 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Nail nippers and clippers and nail files, the foregoing other than nail nippers and clippers with one or both blades having rounded edged cut-outs and designed for use in cutting nails of dogs, cats or other small pets (including birds, rabbits, ferrets, hamsters, guinea pigs or gerbils) (provided for in subheading 8214.20.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(243) PORTABLE AIR CONDITIONER.—Heading 9902.15.63 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Air conditioning machines, each incorporating a refrigerating unit, mounted on wheels or castors, rated at less than 3.52 kW per hour (provided for in subheading 8415.82.01)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(244) ELECTRIC CYLINDRICAL COFFEE GRINDERS.—Heading 9902.16.25 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Electromechanical domestic cylindrical coffee grinders, each operated by pushing the plastic cover into the base, the foregoing having a removable stainless steel bowl with a capacity of more than 0.1 liter and not exceeding 0.2 liter (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(245) HANDHELD ELECTRIC CAN OPENERS.—Heading 9902.16.32 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Hand-held battery-operated automatic can openers, each with self-contained electric motor, such can openers weighing not over 20 kg exclusive of extra interchangeable parts or detachable auxiliary devices (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(246) FOOD BEATERS DESIGNED TO ATTACH TO HANDHELD MIXERS.—Heading 9902.16.33 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Stainless steel food beaters, designed for use solely on electromechanical hand-held food mixers suitable for domestic purposes (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(247) LAMP-HOLDER HOUSINGS OF PORCELAIN.—Heading 9902.16.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Lamp-holder housings of porcelain, containing sockets (provided for in subheading 8536.61.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(248) CATHODE-RAY TUBES.—Heading 9902.16.94 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Cathode-ray data/graphic display tubes, color, with a phosphor dot screen pitch smaller than 0.4 mm and with less than 90-degree deflection (provided for in subheading 8540.40.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(249) ZEE CAGES.—Heading 9902.17.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: '''''Z''-shaped water bottle holders (cages) of alloy or composite material, designed for use on bicycles (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(250) OPTICAL ATTENUATORS.—Heading 9902.17.27 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Optical attenuators designed to reduce the power level of an optical signal, either in free space or in an optical fiber, such instruments or apparatus specifically designed for telecommunications (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(251) SKI BINDINGS, VALUED NOT MORE THAN $55 EACH.—Heading 9902.17.55 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ski bindings (other than for cross-country skis), valued not over $55 each (provided for in subheading 9506.12.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(c) MODIFICATION TO DUTY RATES.—

(1) ARTICHOKES, IN VINEGAR.—Heading 9902.01.04 is amended—

(A) by striking ''7.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(2) ARTICHOKES, OTHER THAN IN VINEGAR.—Heading 9902.01.10 is amended—

(A) by striking ''12.7%'' and inserting ''12%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(3) NICOTINE GUM.—Heading 9902.01.13 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5.8%'' and inserting ''5.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(4) ISOHEXADECANE.—Heading 9902.01.19 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(5) SODIUM.—Heading 9902.01.20 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(6) SODIUM CONTAINING NOT MORE THAN 200 PPM OF CALCIUM.—Heading 9902.01.21 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.7%'' and inserting ''3.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(7) HYDRAZINE 64%.—Heading 9902.01.38 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(8) GERMANIUM DIOXIDE (GEO2).—Heading 9902.01.39 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(9) SODIUM TUNGSTATE DIHYDRATE.—Heading 9902.01.67 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(10) MONOCHLOROBENZENE.—Heading 9902.01.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.9%'' and inserting ''3.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(11) P-DICHLOROBENZENE.—Heading 9902.01.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.7%'' and inserting ''4.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(12) P-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE.—Heading 9902.01.88 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.3%'' and inserting ''4.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(13) METHANESULFONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.02.02 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.8%'' and inserting ''0.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(14) LEAF ALCOHOL.—Heading 9902.02.14 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(15) RESORCINOL.—Heading 9902.02.23 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(16) OXYFLUORFEN.—Heading 9902.02.35 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.8%'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(17) GLYOXAL.—Heading 9902.02.45 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(18) 4-PROPYL BENZALDEHYDE (NPBAL).—Heading 9902.02.46 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.8%'' and inserting ''4.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(19) 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-ALPHA-M(LYSMERAL EXTRA).—Heading 9902.02.48 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(20) DIETHYL KETONE.—Heading 9902.02.54 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.2%'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(21) CYCLOPENTANONE.—Heading 9902.02.59 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.7%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(22) HYDROXYLMETHYLPENTANONE.—Heading 9902.02.63 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1%'' and inserting ''2.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(23) ETFBO.—Heading 9902.02.71 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(24) SORBIC ACID.—Heading 9902.02.83 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.6%'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(25) BENZOYL CHLORIDE.—Heading 9902.02.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2%'' and inserting ''2.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(26) SEBACIC ACID.—Heading 9902.02.93 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2%'' and inserting ''2.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(27) DIMETHYL MALONATE OR DMM.—Heading 9902.02.94 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(28) PYROMELLITIC DIANHYDRIDE.—Heading 9902.03.02 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(29) O-ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID (ASPIRIN).—Heading 9902.03.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.9%'' and inserting ''2.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(30) METHYL SAL.—Heading 9902.03.08 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.3%'' and inserting ''3.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(31) PHBA.—Heading 9902.03.09 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2%'' and inserting ''3.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(32) PLASTIC ADDITIVE.—Heading 9902.03.14 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(33) MCPA.—Heading 9902.03.23 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''4.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(34) DIMETHYL CARBONATE.—Heading 9902.03.46 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(35) PERFLUOROCARBONS FOR PERFORMANCE FLUID.—Heading 9902.03.50 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(36) 3,5-DIFLUOROANILINE.—Heading 9902.03.57 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(37) TRIFLURALIN.—Heading 9902.03.65 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4%'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(38) ETHALFLURALIN.—Heading 9902.03.66 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(39) O-TOLUIDINE.—Heading 9902.03.71 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5.5%'' and inserting ''5.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(40) MPDA.—Heading 9902.03.80 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(41) 4-ADPA (4-AMINODIPHENYLAMINE).—Heading 9902.03.82 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''5.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(42) 4,4'-DIAMINOSTILBENE-2,2'-DISULFONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.03.84 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(43) PRODIAMINE.—Heading 9902.03.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''4.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(44) P-CRESIDINE SULFONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.03.98 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(45) CHOLINE HYDROXIDE.—Heading 9902.04.16 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(46) DIURON.—Heading 9902.04.30 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''3.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(47) METOLACHLOR.—Heading 9902.04.35 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''5.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(48) FLUTOLANIL.—Heading 9902.04.40 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(49) MEFENOXAM.—Heading 9902.04.42 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''5.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(50) FLUFENACET-ALCOHOL.—Heading 9902.04.48 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.9%'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(51) 2-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)BENZAMIDE.—Heading 9902.04.49 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(52) METHYL-4-TRIFLUOROMETHOXYPHENYL-N-(CHL.) CARBAMATE.—Heading 9902.04.52 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2%'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(53) GUANIDINOACETIC ACID.—Heading 9902.04.64 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(54) CHLOROTHALONIL.—Heading 9902.04.65 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5%'' and inserting ''5.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(55) BROMOXYNIL OCTANOATE.—Heading 9902.04.67 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(56) BIFENAZATE TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.04.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(57) MESOTRIONE.—Heading 9902.05.03 is amended—

(A) by striking ''6.2%'' and inserting ''6.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(58) 2-(METHYLTHIO)-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)BENZOIC ACID.—Heading 9902.05.08 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(59) ACEPHATE.—Heading 9902.05.16 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(60) METHOMYL.—Heading 9902.05.18 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(61) ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE.—Heading 9902.05.26 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.0''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(62) PMIDA.—Heading 9902.05.29 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''2.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(63) TRIPHENYLTIN HYDROXIDE.—Heading 9902.05.32 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(64) PBA SOLID (PHENYL BORONIC ACID).—Heading 9902.05.34 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''1.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(65) SEDAXANE.—Heading 9902.05.68 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''6.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(66) TECHNICAL FLUAZINAM FUNGICIDE.—Heading 9902.05.83 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(67) IMAZETHAPYR.—Heading 9902.05.86 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.2%'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(68) FLURIDONE.—Heading 9902.05.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(69) BICYCLOPYRONE.—Heading 9902.05.88 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4%'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(70) CLOPYRALID TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.89 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(71) AMINOPYRALID TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.92 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.1%'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(72) FLUROXYPYR TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.94 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''4.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(73) 2,3-DICHLORO-5-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PYRIDINE.—Heading 9902.06.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''5.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(74) 2,3-PYRIDINEDICARBOXYLIC ACID.—Heading 9902.06.13 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(75) FOOD AND FEED PRESERVATIVE.—Heading 9902.06.22 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.2%'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(76) CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL.—Heading 9902.06.24 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(77) CYPRODINIL TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.06.31 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(78) AMINOCYCLOPYRACHLOR.—Heading 9902.06.37 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(79) DMDS.—Heading 9902.06.45 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(80) METRIBUZIN.—Heading 9902.06.51 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.9%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(81) ATRAZINE.—Heading 9902.06.54 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(82) 1,2,4-TRIAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.97 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.8%'' and inserting ''5.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(83) OXADIAZON.—Heading 9902.07.13 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.3%'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(84) FLUDIOXONIL TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.07.15 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5%'' and inserting ''4.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(85) THIDIAZURON.—Heading 9902.07.24 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(86) FLUPYRADIFURONE.—Heading 9902.07.32 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(87) PENTHIOPYRAD.—Heading 9902.07.47 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(88) CYPROSULFAMIDE.—Heading 9902.07.56 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5%'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(89) SULFENTRAZONE.—Heading 9902.07.60 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5.4%'' and inserting ''6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(90) COLD PRESSED ORANGE OIL.—Heading 9902.08.99 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(91) INSTANT PRINT FILM.—Heading 9902.09.16 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.1%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(92) FLUPYRADIFURONE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.20 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(93) SPIROMESIFEN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.23 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(94) FLONICAMID.—Heading 9902.09.29 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(95) ABAMECTIN.—Heading 9902.09.34 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(96) ACEPHATE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.35 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''3.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(97) QUINOXYFEN FUNGICIDE.—Heading 9902.09.66 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''1.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(98) COPPER HYDROXIDE AND COPPER OXYCHLORIDE.—Heading 9902.09.76 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(99) 1,1'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM DICHLORIDE.—Heading 9902.09.94 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''5.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(100) FORMULATED PYRITHIOBAC-SODIUM.—Heading 9902.10.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(101) HERBICIDE MIXTURE.—Heading 9902.10.15 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(102) PLASTICIZER.—Heading 9902.10.30 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.2%'' and inserting ''3.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(103) PALM FATTY ACID DISTILLATE (''PFAD'').—Heading 9902.10.44 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''0.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(104) IMINODISUCCINATE.—Heading 9902.10.55 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(105) VINYLACETATE-VINYLCHLORIDE COPOLYMER.—Heading 9902.10.75 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(106) COMPOUNDS USED IN LUBRICANTS.—Heading 9902.10.88 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.4%'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(107) POLYVINYL ACETATE FOR FOOD USE.—Heading 9902.10.98 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(108) MIXTURES FOR USE IN PAPER COATINGS.—Heading 9902.11.14 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.3%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(109) HINDERED AMINE LIGHT STABILIZER.—Heading 9902.11.21 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(110) HYDROGENATED POLYMERS OF NORBORNENE DERIVATIVES.—Heading 9902.11.43 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(111) MODIFIED ETHYLENE-NORBORNENE COPOLYMER.—Heading 9902.11.54 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(112) INDUSTRIAL NITROCELLULOSE (DAMPED ALCOHOL CONTENT OF 28-32%).—Heading 9902.11.57 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(113) SODIUM ALGINATE.—Heading 9902.11.59 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(114) ACRYLIC FILMS.—Heading 9902.11.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(115) PLASTIC ORNAMENTATION FOR AQUARIUMS.—Heading 9902.11.99 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(116) QUICK CLAMPS.—Heading 9902.12.08 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.2%'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(117) HIGH-QUALITY BULL HIDES.—Heading 9902.12.34 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(118) DOLL CARRIERS WITH WINDOWS.—Heading 9902.12.39 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(119) BATTING GLOVES OF LEATHER.—Heading 9902.12.58 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(120) LEATHER GLOVES WITH FOURCHETTES.—Heading 9902.12.61 is amended—

(A) by striking ''9.2%'' and inserting ''7.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(121) LEATHER GLOVES WITHOUT FOURCHETTES.—Heading 9902.12.62 is amended—

(A) by striking ''13.4%'' and inserting ''13.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(122) ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS WITH A FIBER LENGTH BETWEEN 40 AND 47.5 MM AND A SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX GREATER THAN 30.—Heading 9902.13.15 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(123) RAYON STAPLE FIBERS FOR USE IN GOODS OF HEADING 9619.—Heading 9902.13.28 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.7%'' and inserting ''2.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(124) MECHANICS' WORK GLOVES WITH FOURCHETTES.—Heading 9902.13.71 is amended—

(A) by striking ''9.8%'' and inserting ''7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(125) SLEEPING BAG SHELLS.—Heading 9902.13.80 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(126) WORK FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN.—Heading 9902.14.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(127) WORK FOOTWEAR FOR MEN.—Heading 9902.14.08 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.6%'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(128) MEN'S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE.—Heading 9902.14.11 is amended—

(A) by striking ''9.4%'' and inserting ''11%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(129) MEN'S OXFORD WORK FOOTWEAR WITH COMPOSITE SAFETY TOE.—Heading 9902.14.21 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(130) MEN'S AND BOYS' HOUSE SLIPPERS WITH LEATHER UPPERS.—Heading 9902.14.22 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5.7%'' and inserting ''5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(131) WOMEN'S WATERPROOF LEATHER FOOTWEAR, VALUED AT $29 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.—Heading 9902.14.27 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.9%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(132) WOMEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS WITH LEATHER UPPERS.—Heading 9902.14.28 is amended—

(A) by striking ''7.9 %'' and inserting ''4.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(133) WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPERS, OPEN TOES OR HEELS, VALUED $10–$14.99 PER PAIR.—Heading 9902.14.43 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''12.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(134) MEN'S FOOTWEAR, COVERING THE ANKLE BUT NOT THE KNEE, VALUED OVER $24 PER PAIR.—Heading 9902.14.49 is amended—

(A) by striking ''8.1%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(135) OPAQUE GLASS-CERAMIC COOKWARE.—Heading 9902.14.80 is amended—

(A) by striking ''7.1%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(136) LIQUID-FILLED GLASS BULBS.—Heading 9902.14.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(137) SCREW ANCHORS.—Heading 9902.14.94 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(138) STAINLESS STEEL HANDLES FOR COOKWARE.—Heading 9902.14.96 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(139) LARGE METAL WIRE CRATES FOR DOGS.—Heading 9902.14.99 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(140) METAL WIRE CAGES FOR PETS OTHER THAN DOGS.—Heading 9902.15.01 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(141) USED COMPRESSION-IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.—Heading 9902.15.41 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(142) CONNECTING RODS.—Heading 9902.15.44 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(143) USED FUEL PUMPS.—Heading 9902.15.50 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.6%'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(144) EXHAUST FANS FOR PERMANENT INSTALLATION.—Heading 9902.15.54 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.1%'' and inserting ''2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(145) SELF-CONTAINED PORTABLE AIR CONDITIONER.—Heading 9902.15.64 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(146) TABLE SAWS.—Heading 9902.15.74 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.2%'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(147) VEHICLE STABILITY CONTROL ACTUATOR ASSEMBLIES.—Heading 9902.15.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.3%'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(148) VALVE-TYPE FUEL INJECTORS.—Heading 9902.15.91 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.5%'' and inserting ''1.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(149) NEW CRANKSHAFTS.—Heading 9902.15.96 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.6%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(150) POWER BACK DOOR ACTUATOR ASSEMBLIES.—Heading 9902.16.06 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.7%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(151) DIRECT CURRENT PUMP MOTORS.—Heading 9902.16.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.8%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(152) MOTORS FOR LOW WATTAGE FANS.—Heading 9902.16.10 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.3%'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(153) USED STARTERS.—Heading 9902.16.38 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(154) USED ALTERNATORS.—Heading 9902.16.40 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(155) ELECTRIC STEAM IRONS.—Heading 9902.16.46 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(156) MICROWAVE HOODS WITH A PLASTIC HANDLE.—Heading 9902.16.47 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.5%'' and inserting ''0.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(157) MICROWAVE HOODS WITH A METAL HANDLE.—Heading 9902.16.48 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.2%'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(158) CARAFE-LESS COFFEE MAKERS.—Heading 9902.16.65 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(159) TOASTER OVENS WITH A POP-UP TOASTER FEATURE.—Heading 9902.16.67 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(160) ELECTRIC PRESSURE COOKERS RATED MORE THAN 800W BUT NOT MORE THAN 1000W, WITH A CAPACITY OF LESS THAN 5 LITERS.—Heading 9902.16.79 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(161) FLAT PANEL LCD TELEVISIONS FOR EXERCISE EQUIPMENT.—Heading 9902.16.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.6%'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(162) MOTOR VEHICLE CHASSIS WITH CAB AND ONLY AN ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR PROPULSION FOR THE TRANSPORT OF GOODS.—Heading 9902.16.97 is amended—

(A) by striking ''23.9%'' and inserting ''20.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(163) USED GEAR BOXES FOR CERTAIN VEHICLES FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS.—Heading 9902.17.01 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(164) NEW GEAR BOXES.—Heading 9902.17.02 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.1%'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(165) BICYCLE DISC BRAKES.—Heading 9902.17.10 is amended—

(A) by striking ''6.7%'' and inserting ''8.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(166) BABY STROLLERS.—Heading 9902.17.13 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(167) LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 101.6 CM BUT NOT OVER 124.46 CM.—Heading 9902.17.24 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(168) LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 124.46 CM BUT NOT OVER 137.16 CM.—Heading 9902.17.25 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(169) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) LAMPS, MOUNTING OPTIONS, BASES, CLAMPS, MOUNTS.—Heading 9902.17.48 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(170) GOLF CLUB DRIVER HEADS WITH A LOFT OVER 9.5 DEGREES.—Heading 9902.17.57 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(171) GOLF CLUB DRIVER HEADS WITH A LOFT UNDER 9.5 DEGREES.—Heading 9902.17.58 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(172) GOLF CLUB HYBRID HEADS.—Heading 9902.17.60 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(173) GOLF CLUB WEDGE HEADS WITH A LOFT OF 56 DEGREES OR LESS.—Heading 9902.17.61 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(174) GOLF CLUB IRON HEADS OF 8-IRONS AND 9-IRONS.—Heading 9902.17.63 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(175) TENNIS RACKET FRAMES, UNSTRUNG.—Heading 9902.17.71 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(176) VOLLEYBALLS.—Heading 9902.17.74 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(177) BASKETBALLS OTHER THAN LEATHER OR RUBBER.—Heading 9902.17.75 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.1%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(178) RUBBER BASKETBALLS.—Heading 9902.17.77 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(179) FISHING RODS, ONE-PIECE, OF BOTH FIBERGLASS AND CARBON FIBER.—Heading 9902.17.93 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(180) HAIR-SLIDES WITHOUT IMITATION PEARLS OR STONES.—Heading 9902.17.96 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''8.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(181) EYELASH CURLERS.—Heading 9902.17.97 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(d) MODIFICATIONS TO ARTICLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RATES OF DUTY.—

(1) MINCED PIMIENTO STUFFED GREEN OLIVES.—Heading 9902.01.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Olives, green in color, stuffed with minced pimiento, the foregoing in brine and presented in glass containers, other than place packed (provided for in subheading 2005.70.25)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(2) VINYL NEODECANOATE.—Heading 9902.02.78 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Vinyl neodecanoate (vinyl 7,7-dimethyloctanoate) (CAS No. 51000–52–3) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.18)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(3) BIFENTHRIN.—Heading 9902.02.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Methylbiphenyl-3-ylmethyl (1RS,3RS)-3-[(Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecar-boxylate (Bifenthrin) (CAS No. 82657–04–3) (provided for in subheading 2916.20.50)'';

(B) by striking ''2.4%'' and inserting ''3.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(4) TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL.—Heading 9902.03.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethyl (RS)-4-cyclopropyl(hydroxy)methylene-3,5-dioxocyclohexanecarboxylate (Trinexapac-ethyl) (CAS No. 95266–40–3) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.50)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(5) 3,3′ DICHLOROBENZIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE.—Heading 9902.03.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride (3,3′-Dichloro-4,4′-biphenyldiamine dihydrochloride) (CAS No. 612–83–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.80)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.8%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(6) 4-(4-AMINOPHENOXY)ANILINE.—Heading 9902.04.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-(4-Aminophenoxy)aniline (CAS No. 101–80–4) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.81)'';

(B) by striking ''1.3%'' and inserting ''3.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(7) S-METOLACHLOR.—Heading 9902.04.43 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-[(1S)-2-meth- oxy-1-methylethyl]acetamide ((S)-Metolachlor) (CAS No. 87392–12–9) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)'';

(B) by striking ''6.0%'' and inserting ''6.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(8) COMPOUND USED IN POLYMER PRODUCTION.—Heading 9902.04.58 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1,1′-[1,3-Phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(3-methyl-1H-pyr- role-2,5-dione) (CAS No. 119462–56–5) (provided for in subheading 2925.19.42)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(9) 2-METHOXLYETHYL(RS)-2-(4-TERT-(CYFLUMETOFEN).—Heading 9902.04.66 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Methoxyethyl 2-cyano-2-[4-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)phe- nyl]-3-oxo-3-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propanoate (Cyflumetafen) (CAS No. 400882–07–7) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.25)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(10) β-CYFLUTHRIN.—Heading 9902.04.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Cyano-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (β-Cyfluthrin) (CAS No. 68359–37–5) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)'';

(B) by striking ''3.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(11) DELTAMETHRIN.—Heading 9902.04.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[(S)-Cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl] (1R,3R)-3-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (Deltamethrin) (CAS No. 52918–63–5) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)'';

(B) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(12) METHOXYFENOZIDE TECHNICAL INSECTICIDE.—Heading 9902.04.84 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-(3,5-Dimethylbenzoyl)-3-methoxy-2-methyl-N-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)benzohydrazide (Methoxyfenozide) (CAS No. 161050–58–4) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)'';

(B) by striking ''3.2%'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(13) N-BUTYLTHIOPHOSPHORIC TRIAMIDE (NBPT).—Heading 9902.04.98 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-Butylthiophosphoric triamide (CAS No. 94317–64–3) (provided for in subheading 2929.90.50)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''5.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(14) CLETHODIM.—Heading 9902.05.05 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[1-({[(2E)-3-Chloro-2-propen-1-yl]oxy}amino)propyli- dene]-5-[2-(ethylsulfanyl)propyl]-1,3-cyclohex- anedione (Clethodim) (CAS No. 99129–21–2) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(15) AE 747 ETHER.—Heading 9902.05.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-((2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl) benzoic acid (CAS No. 120100–77–8) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)'';

(B) by striking ''5.7%'' and inserting ''6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(16) THIODICARB.—Heading 9902.05.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl (1E)-N-[methyl-[methyl-[(E)-1-methyl-sulfanylethylideneamino] oxycarbonylamino] sulfanyl- carbamoyl]oxyethanimidothioate (Thiodicarb) (CAS No. 59669–26–0) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.43)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(17) GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM.—Heading 9902.05.37 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-amino-4-[hydroxy(methyl)phosphoryl]butanoic acid;azane (Glufosinate Ammonium) (CAS No. 77182–82–2) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)'';

(B) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(18) PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL.—Heading 9902.05.63 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyra- zol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate (Pyraflufen-ethyl) (CAS. No 129630–19–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.2%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(19) FIPRONIL.—Heading 9902.05.66 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(RS)-5-Amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethysulfinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile (Fipronil) (CAS No. 120068–37–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)'';

(B) by striking ''4.4%'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(20) SOLATENOL.—Heading 9902.05.69 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[9-(Dichloromethylidene)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methano- naphthalen-5-yl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Benzovindiflupyr) (CAS No. 1072957–71–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)'';

(B) by striking ''4.0%'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(21) TECHNICAL TOLPYRALATE HERBICIDE.—Heading 9902.05.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-[[1-Ethyl-4-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]oxy]ethyl methyl carbonate (Tolpyralate) (CAS No. 1101132–67–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(22) IPRODIONE.—Heading 9902.05.73 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N-isopropyl-2,4-dioxoimidazoli- dine-1-carboxamide (Iprodione) (CAS No. 36734–19–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.21.00)'';

(B) by striking ''2.0%'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(23) FLUOPICOLIDE.—Heading 9902.05.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,6-Dichloro-N-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridylmethyl]benzamide (Fluopicolide) (CAS No. 239110–15–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(24) PICLORAM TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-Amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid (CAS No. 1918–02–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.25)'';

(B) by striking ''4.3%'' and inserting ''5.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(25) IMIDACLOPRID.—Heading 9902.05.97 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[1-[(6-Chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-4,5-dihydroimidazol- 2-yl]nitramide (Imidacloprid) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)'';

(B) by striking ''4.3%'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(26) 2-CYANOPYRIDINE.—Heading 9902.06.20 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Cyanopyridine (2-Pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 100-70-9) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.91)'';

(B) by striking ''2.3%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(27) QUINCLORAC.—Heading 9902.06.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3,7-dichloroquinoline-8-carboxylic acid (Quinclorac) (CAS No. 84087–01–4) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.30)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(28) AZOXYSTROBIN.—Heading 9902.06.30 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4- yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate (Azoxystrobin) (CAS No. 131860–33–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15)'';

(B) by striking ''6.2%'' and inserting ''5.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(29) DEDS.—Heading 9902.06.41 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''5-Ethoxy-2-[(5-ethoxy-7-fluoro-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidin-2-yl)disulfanyl]-7-fluoro-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidine (CAS No. 166524–75–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.70)'';

(B) by striking ''0.6%'' and inserting ''5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(30) SPIROTETRAMAT.—Heading 9902.06.67 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[3-(2,5-Dimethylphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl] ethyl carbonate (Spirotetramat) (CAS No. 203313–25–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.79.08)'';

(B) by striking ''3.2%'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(31) CYPROCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.77 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[α-(4-Chlorophenyl)-α-(1-cyclopropylethyl)-1H-1-1,2,4- triazole-1-ethanol (Cyproconazole) (CAS No. 94361–06–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(32) TEBUCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.78 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(RS)-1-p-Chlorophenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(33) METCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol- 1-ylmethyl)cyclopentan-1-ol (Metconazole) (CAS No. 125116–23–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(34) PROTHIOCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.81 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[(2RS)-2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''5.3%'' and inserting ''5.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(35) FLUTRIAFOL.—Heading 9902.06.84 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-(2-Fluorophenyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-yl)ethanol (Flutriafol) (CAS No. 76674–21–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''0.2%'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(36) IPCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.85 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(1R,2S,5R)-2-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-5-isopropyl-1-(1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol (Ipconazole) (CAS No. 125225–28–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(37) HEXYTHIAZOX.—Heading 9902.06.99 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(4RS,5RS)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2- oxo-1,3-thiazolidine-3-carboxamide (Hexythiazox) (CAS No. 78587–05–0) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10)'';

(B) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''2.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(38) CLOTHIANIDIN.—Heading 9902.07.06 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-1-(2-Chloro-1,3-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitro- guanidine (Clothianidin) (CAS No. 210880–92–5) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90)'';

(B) by striking ''6.1%'' and inserting ''5.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(39) THIAMETHOXAM.—Heading 9902.07.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Thiamethoxam (3-(2-chloro-5-thiazolylmethyl)tetrahydro-5- methyl-N-nitro-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine) (CAS No. 153719–23–4) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90)'';

(B) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(40) DIFENOCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.07.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-({2-[2-Chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}methyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Difenoconazole) (CAS No. 119446–68–3) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12)'';

(B) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''5.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(41) FLUOXASTROBIN.—Heading 9902.07.21 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-1-[2-[6-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]oxyphenyl]-1-(5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)-N-methoxymethanimine (Fluoxastrobin)

(CAS No. 361377–29–9) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(42) ISOXAFLUTOLE.—Heading 9902.07.22 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(5-Cyclopropyl-1,2-oxazol-4-yl)-[2-methylsulfonyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone (Isoxaflutole) (CAS No. 141112–29–0) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''5.5%'' and inserting ''4.8%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(43) PINOXADEN.—Heading 9902.07.26 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''8-(2,6-Diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-7-oxo- 7H-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5]oxadiazepin-9-yl-2,2-dimethylpropanoate (Pinoxaden) (CAS No. 243973–20–8) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''5.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(44) ISOXABEN TECHNICAL HERBICIDE.—Heading 9902.07.27 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,6-Dimethoxy-N-[3-(3-methyl-3-pentanyl)-1,2-oxazol-5-yl]benzamide (isoxaben) (CAS No. 82558–50–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''3.1%'' and inserting ''2.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(45) FLUTHIACETMETHYL.—Heading 9902.07.29 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl [[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5[(tetrahydro-3-oxo-1H,3H-[1,3,4]thiadiazolo[3,4-a]pyridazin-1-ylidene)amino]phenyl]thio]acetate (Fluthiacet-methyl technical) (CAS No. 117337–19–6) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(46) FLUMIOXAZIN.—Heading 9902.07.30 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[7-Fluoro-3-oxo-4-(2-propyn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-2H- 1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H- isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione (Flumioxazin) (CAS No. 103361–09–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''6.1%'' and inserting ''5.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(47) BUPROFEZIN.—Heading 9902.07.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(2Z)-3-Isopropyl-2-[(2-methyl-2-propanyl)imino]-5-phenyl- 1,3,5-thiadiazinan-4-one (Buprofezin) (CAS No. 69327–76–0 or 953030–84–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.16)'';

(B) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(48) SAROLANER.—Heading 9902.07.38 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-{5′-[(5S)-5-(3,5-Dichloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1H,3′H-spiro[azetidine-3,1′- [2]benzofuran]-1-yl}-2-mesylethanone (Sarolaner) (CAS No. 1398609–39–6) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.30)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(49) ISOXADIFEN-ETHYL.—Heading 9902.07.43 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2-oxazole-3-carboxylate (Isoxadifen-ethyl) (CAS No. 163520–33–0) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.39)'';

(B) by striking ''4.0%'' and inserting ''5.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(50) PYROXASULFONE TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.07.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-({[5-(Difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H- pyrazol-4-yl]methyl}sulfonyl)-5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazole (Pyroxasulfone) (CAS No. 447399–55–5) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.90)'';

(B) by striking ''3.5%'' and inserting ''6.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(51) TRIASULFURON.—Heading 9902.07.57 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(2-Chloroethoxy)-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoyl]benzenesulfonamide (Triasulfuron) (CAS No. 82097–50–5) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)'';

(B) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(52) TRIFLOXYSULFURON.—Heading 9902.07.58 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium 4,6-dimethoxy-2-[({[3-(2,2,2-trifluoro- ethoxy)pyridin-2-yl]sulfonyl}carbamoyl)imino]- 2H-pyrimidin-1-ide (Trifloxysulfuron-sodium) (CAS No. 199119–58–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)'';

(B) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''4.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(53) COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE CRUDE.—Heading 9902.08.59 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Copper phthalocyanine ((Phthalocyanato(2-))-copper), not ready for use as pigment (PCN Blue Crude) (CAS No. 147–14–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.20)'';

(B) by striking ''3.3%'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(54) SPIROTETRAMAT FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.24 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing (5s, 8s)-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro [4.5] dec-3-en-4-yl ethyl carbonate (Spirotetramat) (CAS No. 203313–25–1) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)'';

(B) by striking ''5.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(55) PROTHIOCONAZOLE AND TEBUCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing 2-[(2RS)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl) -2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3 (4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) and (RS)-1-p-chlorophenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)'';

(B) by striking ''4.9%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(56) TRIFLOXYSTROBIN AND PROTHIOCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl (E)-methoxyimino-{(E)-2-[1-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl) ethylideneaminooxy]-o-tolyl}acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) and 2-[(2RS)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl) -2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)'';

(B) by striking ''4.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(57) PROPOXYCARBAZONE-SODIUM FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.85 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing sodium {[2-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl]sulfonyl} [(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-oxo-3-propoxy-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) carbonyl] azanide (Propoxycarbazone sodium) (CAS No. 181274–15–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''3.8%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(58) HERBICIDE FOR BROADLEAF WEEDS.—Heading 9902.09.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing (5-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] methanone (Pyrasulfotole) (CAS No. 365400–11–9); (2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl) octanoate (Bromoxynil Octanoate) (CAS No. 1689–99–2); 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl heptanoate (Bromoxynil Heptanoate) (CAS No. 56634–95–8); and diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (Mefenpyr-diethyl) (CAS No. 135590–91–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''3.7%'' and inserting ''2.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(59) ASULAM SODIUM SALT FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.96 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of methyl sulfanilylcarbamate, sodium salt (Asulam sodium salt) (CAS No. 2302–17–2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''2.0%'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(60) ISOXAFLUTOLE AND CYPROSULFAMIDE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.10.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing 5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-mesyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole (Isoxaflutole) (CAS No. 141112–29–0) and N-({4-[(cyclopropylamino) carbonyl]phenyl} sulfonyl)-2-methoxybenzamide (Cyprosulfamide) (CAS No. 221667–31–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(61) ISOXADIFEN-ETHYL AND TEMBOTRIONE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.10.02 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2-oxazole-3-carboxylate (Isoxadifen-ethyl) (CAS No. 163520–33–0) and 2-{2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl} -1,3-cyclohexanedione (Tembotrione) (CAS No. 335104–84–2) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''1.3%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(62) INDAZIFLAM FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.10.09 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing N-[(1R,2S)-2,6-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-6-[(1R)-1-fluoroethyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine (Indaziflam) (CAS No. 950782–86–2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''5.6%'' and inserting ''5.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(63) HERBICIDE MIXTURES.—Heading 9902.10.10 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing 2,5-dimethyl-4-[2-methylsulfonyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-one (Pyrasulfotole) (CAS No. 365400–11–9); 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate (Bromoxynil Octanoate) (CAS No. 1689–99–2); methyl 4-{[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro -1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) carbonyl] sulfamoyl}-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate (Thiencarbazone-Methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1); and diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole -3,5-dicarboxylate (Mefenpyr-diethyl) (CAS No. 135590–91–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''3.6%'' and inserting ''2.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(64) PRODUCT USED AS LUBRICANT OR MOLD RELEASE MATERIAL.—Heading 9902.10.93 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-, oxidized, polymerized, reduced, methyl esters, reduced (CAS No. 88645–29–8) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)'';

(B) by striking ''2.1%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(65) HEAT-CURABLE EPOXY RESIN MIXTURES.—Heading 9902.11.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Heat-curable epoxy resin mixtures containing more than 30 percent by weight of 4,4′-(9H-fluorene-9,9-diyl)bis(2-chloroaniline) (CAS No. 107934–68–9) as a curing agent (provided for in subheading 3907.30.00)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(66) POLYMER OF 1,4-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID WITH 1,4-BUTANEDIOL AND HEXANEDIOIC ACID.—Heading 9902.11.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Polymer of 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid with 1,4-butanediol and hexanedioic acid (CAS No. 60961–73–1) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)'';

(B) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''3.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(67) SET OF PLASTIC CUTLERY WRAPPED IN PAPER.—Heading 9902.11.96 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Cutlery of plastics, presented with quantities of identical cutlery items joined together by paper wrapping or paper banding designed for ease of loading in a fully enclosed dispensing system (provided for in subheading 3924.10.40)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.8%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(68) ACRYLIC FILAMENT TOW WITH A DECITEX OF 5 TO 5.6.—Heading 9902.13.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic filament tow containing 85 percent or more by weight of acrylonitrile units and 2 percent or more but not more than 8 percent of water, dyed, such tow with a decitex of 5 to 5.6, an aggregate filament measure in the tow bundle between 660,000 and 1,200,000 and a length greater than 2 m (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(69) MODACRYLIC STAPLE FIBER WITH A DECITEX OF 1.7 AND A FIBER LENGTH OF 38MM.—Heading 9902.13.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Modacrylic staple fibers containing by weight 2 percent or more but not over 3 percent of water, not pigmented (ecru), crimped, with a decitex of 1.7 and fiber length of 38 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(70) HAND-TUFTED WOOL CARPETS.—Heading 9902.13.42 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, whether or not made up, of wool or fine animal hair, hand-hooked, that is, in which the tufts were inserted by hand or by means of a hand tool that is not power-driven (provided for in subheading 5703.10.20)'';

(B) by striking ''5.8%'' and inserting ''5.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(71) WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR MADE ON A BASE OR PLATFORM OF WOOD.—Heading 9902.14.20 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, made on a base or platform of wood (provided for in subheading 6403.99.20)'';

(B) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(72) SCISSORS, VALUED OVER $1.75 PER DOZEN.—Heading 9902.15.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Scissors, valued over $1.75/dozen, each with stainless steel blades, one small loop handle and one larger loop handle and with an overall length of less than 17 cm, the foregoing other than those scissors designed for use in pet grooming and presented with attached retail labeling or put up for retail sale as goods designed to cut pet hair (provided for in subheading 8213.00.90)'';

(B) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(73) TIRE ASSEMBLY MACHINES.—Heading 9902.15.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Machinery for molding, assembling or otherwise forming uncured, unvulcanized rubber (green) tires (provided for in subheading 8477.59.01), the foregoing to be used in production of new pneumatic tires designed in all sizes for motor cars (such tires of subheadings 4011.10.10 and 4011.10.50), buses and trucks (such tires of subheadings 4011.20.10 and 4011.20.50), motorcycles (such tires of subheading 4011.40.00) and agricultural, forestry, construction or industrial vehicles (such tires of subheadings 4011.70.00, 4011.80.10, 4011.80.20, 4011.80.80, 4011.90.10, 4011.90.20 and 4011.90.80)'';

(B) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(74) FUEL INJECTORS.—Heading 9902.15.94 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Fuel injectors (other than used), each incorporating a valve and a micro-stamped orifice hole, certified by the importer as designed to deliver fuel to the combustion chamber of a gasoline engine with a pressure not exceeding 120 MPa (1200 bar) (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90)'';

(B) by striking ''1.9%'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(75) SUBSEA FLOW MODULES.—Heading 9902.15.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Valves, capable of operating at pressures of 68.94 MPa or more (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90), for controlling production flow through a subsea tree, each valve mounted in a module that can be unlocked by a remotely operated underwater vehicle for subsequent removal and replacement'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(76) USED TRANSMISSIONS.—Heading 9902.16.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Used fixed ratio speed changers (provided for in subheading 8483.40.50), other than transmissions for the vehicles of headings 8701, 8702, 8703, 8704 and 8705'';

(B) by striking ''1.9%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(77) MOTOR ASSEMBLIES FOR ELECTRIC BOX FANS.—Heading 9902.16.08 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''AC electric motors of an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 74.6 W, single phase, each equipped with a capacitor, rotary speed control mechanism and a motor mounting cooling ring (provided for in subheading 8501.40.20)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(78) MOTOR ASSEMBLIES FOR OSCILLATING FANS.—Heading 9902.16.09 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''AC electric motors of an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 72 W, single phase, each equipped with a capacitor, a speed control mechanism, and a motor mount of plastics and a self-contained gear mechanism for oscillation (provided for in subheading 8501.40.20)'';

(B) by striking ''2.0%'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(79) ELECTRIC MULTI-COOKERS.—Heading 9902.16.74 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Electrothermic multifunctional cookers (multicookers) of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating a timer and designed to prepare foods by various methods, including boiling, simmering, baking, frying, roasting or stewing (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00), the foregoing without a thermometer probe'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(80) BABY STROLLER SYSTEMS.—Heading 9902.17.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Baby strollers, each with chassis presented with removable seat and removable bassinet, with the seat designed to be attached to the chassis base plate, with the seat backrest designed to allow a child to be in a reclining position or to be supported at varying backrest angles; the foregoing not including any such stroller with a tilting or tilted seat only (provided for in subheading 8715.00.00)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(81) IRON HEAD GOLF CLUBS.—Heading 9902.17.59 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Golf club heads designed for clubs designated as 1-irons, 2-irons, 3-irons, 4-irons or 5-irons (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)'';

(B) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(82) GOLF CLUB IRON HEADS OF 6-IRONS AND 7-IRONS.—Heading 9902.17.62 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Golf club heads designed for clubs designated as 6-irons and 7-irons (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)'';

(B) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''2.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

PART III—EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 21601. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this subtitle apply to articles entered on or after the date that is 120 days before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1514) or any other provision of law and subject to paragraph (2), any entry of an article classifiable under a heading of subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States added or amended by this subtitle—

(A) that was made—

(i) on or after the date that is 120 days before the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(ii) before the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(B) to which a lower rate of duty would apply if the entry were made on or after such date of enactment,

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry occurred on such date of enactment.

(2) REQUESTS.—A liquidation or reliquidation may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an entry only if a request therefor is filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains sufficient information to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(A) to locate the entry; or

(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.

(3) PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED.—Any amounts owed by the United States pursuant to the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry of a covered article under subparagraph (A) shall be paid, without interest, not later than 90 days after the date of the liquidation or reliquidation (as the case may be).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''enter'' and ''entry'' include a withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

Subtitle C—Reauthorization of American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016

SEC. 21701. REAUTHORIZATION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 2016.

(a) NEW PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF PETITIONS.—Section 3(b)(1) of the American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–159; 19 U.S.C. 1332 note) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''October 15, 2016, and October 15, 2019'' and inserting ''October 15, 2023, and October 15, 2026''.

(b) CONTENT OF PETITIONS.—Section 3(b)(2)(E)(i) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

''(i) the classification of the article under chapters 1 through 97 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States that has been used or will be used by the importer, to be included in the amendment to subchapter II of chapter 99 of that Schedule;''.

(c) REPORT.—Section 4(a) of such Act is amended by striking ''12 months'' and all that follows through ''tariff bill'' and inserting ''18 months after the date on which the duty suspensions and reductions included in a miscellaneous tariff bill take effect''.

Subtitle D—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 21801. AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the head of each agency specified in subsection (b) such sums as may be necessary for the agency to carry out the responsibilities of the agency under this title.

(b) AGENCIES SPECIFIED.—The agencies specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(2) The Department of Commerce.

(3) The Department of the Treasury.

(4) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

SA 6593. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. MODIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF CERTAIN STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES IN INVESTIGATION OF CLAIMS OF EVASION OF ANTI-DUMPING OR COUNTERVAILING DUTY ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 517 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1517) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Not'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (h), not'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

''(h) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If an allegation under subsection (b)(2) is filed by an interested party specified in paragraph (4) with respect to covered merchandise and an investigation is initiated under subsection (b)(1) with respect to that merchandise—

''(A) the Commissioner may delay implementation of the interim measures specified in subsection (e) with respect to that merchandise until a determination is made under subsection (c) that the merchandise was entered into the customs territory of the United States through evasion; and

''(B) at any point following the initiation of that investigation, but not later than 30 calendar days after making a determination under subsection (c) with respect to that merchandise, the Commissioner shall submit to Congress a report containing a determination as to whether that interested party is acting in concert or aligned with the interests of, or in support or at the direction of, the government of the country that exerts ownership or control with respect to that interested party (as determined pursuant to paragraph (5)).

''(2) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—The Commissioner shall consult with the Secretary of Commerce in making the determination required under paragraph (1)(B).

''(3) REASONING FOR DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERIM MEASURES.—If the Commissioner uses the authority under paragraph (1)(A) to delay implementation of interim measures specified in subsection (e) with respect to covered merchandise, not later than 120 calendar days after initiating an investigation under subsection (b)(1) with respect to that merchandise, the Commissioner shall submit to Congress a report containing the reasoning of the Commissioner for using that authority.

''(4) INTERESTED PARTY SPECIFIED.—An interested party specified in this paragraph is—

''(A) a covered state-owned enterprise;

''(B) a subsidiary of a covered state-owned enterprise; or

''(C) an association of which not fewer than one member is a covered state-owned enterprise or a subsidiary of a covered state-owned enterprise.

''(5) COVERED STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISE DEFINED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the term 'covered state-owned enterprise' means any enterprise established for a commercial or business purpose that is directly owned or controlled by the government of a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18)), including any agency, instrumentality, subdivision, or other unit of government at any level of jurisdiction.

''(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

''(i) CONTROL.—The term 'control', with respect to a covered state-owned enterprise, means the power by any means to control the enterprise regardless of—

''(I) the level of ownership; and

''(II) whether or not the power is exercised.

''(ii) OWNED.—The term 'owned', with respect to a covered state-owned enterprise, means a majority or controlling interest, whether by value or voting interest, of the shares of that enterprise, including through fiduciaries, agents, or other means.''.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to any investigation under section 517 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1517) for which a determination has not been made under subsection (c)(1)(A) of that section on or before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 6594. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. COONS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LEAHY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE I—AFGHAN ADJUSTMENT ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Afghan Adjustment Act''.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) IMMIGRATION LAWS.—The term ''immigration laws'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)).

(3) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS.—The term ''special immigrant status'' means special immigrant status provided under—

(A) the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8);

(B) section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109–163); or

(C) section 107 or an amendment made by such section.

(4) SPECIFIED APPLICATION.—The term ''specified application'' means—

(A) a pending, documentarily complete application for special immigrant status; and

(B) a case in processing in the United States Refugee Admissions Program for an individual who has received a Priority 1 or Priority 2 referral to such program.

(5) UNITED STATES REFUGEE ADMISSIONS PROGRAM.—The term ''United States Refugee Admissions Program'' means the program to resettle refugees in the United States pursuant to the authorities provided in sections 101(a)(42), 207, and 412 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(42), 1157, and 1522).

SEC. 103. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) nationals of Afghanistan residing outside the United States who meet the requirements for admission to the United States through a specified special immigrant visa application have demonstrably aided the United States mission in Afghanistan during the past 20 years; and

(2) the United States should increase support for such nationals of Afghanistan.

SEC. 104. SUPPORT FOR AFGHAN ALLIES OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) RESPONSE TO CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRIES.—The Secretary of State shall respond to inquiries by Members of Congress regarding the status of a specified application submitted by, or on behalf of, a national of Afghanistan, including any information that has been provided to the applicant, in accordance with section 222(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1202(f)).

(b) OFFICE IN LIEU OF EMBASSY.—During the period in which there is no operational United States embassy in Afghanistan, the Secretary of State shall designate an appropriate office within the Department of State—

(1) to review specified applications submitted by nationals of Afghanistan residing in Afghanistan, including by conducting any required interviews;

(2) to issue visas or other travel documents to such nationals, in accordance with the immigration laws;

(3) to provide services to such nationals, to the greatest extent practicable, that would normally be provided by an embassy; and

(4) to carry out any other function that the Secretary considers necessary.

SEC. 105. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON AFGHAN ALLY STRATEGY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall establish an Interagency Task Force on Afghan Ally Strategy (referred to in this section as the ''Task Force'')—

(1) to develop and oversee the implementation of the strategy and contingency plan described in subsection (d)(1)(A); and

(2) to submit the report, and provide a briefing on the report, as described in subsection (d).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall include—

(A) 1 or more representatives from each relevant Federal agency, as designated by the head of the applicable relevant Federal agency; and

(B) any other Federal Government official designated by the President.

(2) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term ''relevant Federal agency'' means—

(A) the Department of State;

(B) the Department Homeland Security;

(C) the Department of Defense;

(D) the Department of Health and Human Services;

(E) the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

(F) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(c) CHAIR.—The Task Force shall be chaired by the Secretary of State.

(d) DUTIES.—

(1) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Task Force is established, the Task Force, acting through the chair of the Task Force, shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress that includes—

(i) a strategy for facilitating the resettlement of nationals of Afghanistan outside the United States who, during the period beginning on October 1, 2001, and ending on September 1, 2021, directly and personally supported the United States mission in Afghanistan, as determined by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Secretary of Defense; and

(ii) a contingency plan for future emergency operations in foreign countries involving foreign nationals who have worked directly with the United States Government, including the Armed Forces of the United States and United States intelligence agencies.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) the total number of nationals of Afghanistan who have pending specified applications, disaggregated by—

(I) such nationals in Afghanistan and such nationals in a third country;

(II) type of specified application; and

(III) applications that are documentarily complete and applications that are not documentarily complete;

(ii) an estimate of the number of nationals of Afghanistan who may be eligible for special immigrant status under section 107 or an amendment made by such section;

(iii) with respect to the strategy required under subparagraph (A)(i)—

(I) the estimated number of nationals of Afghanistan described in such subparagraph;

(II) a description of the process for safely resettling such nationals;

(III) a plan for processing such nationals of Afghanistan for admission to the United States, that—

(aa) discusses the feasibility of remote processing for such nationals of Afghanistan residing in Afghanistan;

(bb) includes any strategy for facilitating refugee and consular processing for such nationals of Afghanistan in third countries, and the timelines for such processing;

(cc) includes a plan for conducting rigorous and efficient vetting of all such nationals of Afghanistan for processing;

(dd) discusses the availability and capacity of sites in third countries to process applications and conduct any required vetting for such nationals of Afghanistan, including the potential to establish additional sites; and

(ee) includes a plan for providing updates and necessary information to affected individuals and relevant nongovernmental organizations;

(IV) a description of considerations, including resource constraints, security concerns, missing or inaccurate information, and diplomatic considerations, that limit the ability of the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security to increase the number of such nationals of Afghanistan who can be safely processed or resettled;

(V) an identification of any resource or additional authority necessary to increase the number of such nationals of Afghanistan who can be processed or resettled;

(VI) an estimate of the cost to fully implement the strategy; and

(VII) any other matter the Task Force considers relevant to the implementation of the strategy; and

(iv) with respect to the contingency plan required by subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(I) a description of the standard practices for screening and vetting foreign nationals considered to be eligible for resettlement in the United States, including a strategy for vetting, and maintaining the records of, such foreign nationals who are unable to provide identification documents or biographic details due to emergency circumstances;

(II) a strategy for facilitating refugee or consular processing for such foreign nationals in third countries;

(III) clear guidance with respect to which Federal agency has the authority and responsibility to coordinate Federal resettlement efforts;

(IV) a description of any resource or additional authority necessary to coordinate Federal resettlement efforts, including the need for a contingency fund; and

(V) any other matter the Task Force considers relevant to the implementation of the contingency plan.

(C) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after submitting the report required by paragraph

(1), the Task Force shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the contents of the report.

(e) TERMINATION.—The Task Force shall remain in effect until the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the strategy required under subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) has been fully implemented; or

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 106. ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

(a) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term ''*eligible individual*'' means an alien who—

(1) is present in the United States—

(2) is a citizen or national of Afghanistan or, in the case of an alien having no nationality, is a person who last habitually resided in Afghanistan; and

(3)(A) was inspected and admitted to the United States on or before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) was paroled into the United States during the period beginning on July 30, 2021, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, provided that such parole has not been terminated by the Secretary of Homeland Security upon written notice; or

(C)(i) was admitted or paroled into the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) has been determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense and other Federal agency partners, to have directly and personally supported the United States mission in Afghanistan, to an extent considered comparable to the support provided by individuals who have received Chief of Mission approval as part of their application for special immigrant status.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall adjust the status of an eligible individual to the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if—

(1) the eligible individual—

(A) submits an application for adjustment of status in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary; and

(B) meets the requirements of this section; and

(2) the Secretary determines, in the unreviewable discretion of the Secretary, that the adjustment of status of the eligible individual is not contrary to the national interest, public safety, or national security of the United States.

(c) ADMISSIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the provisions of section 209(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1159(c)) (relating to the admissibility of refugees seeking adjustment of status) shall apply to applicants for adjustment of status under this section.

(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON ADMISSIBILITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may not waive under section 209(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1159(c))—

(A) any ground of inadmissibility under paragraph (3) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)); or

(B) any applicable ground of inadmissibility under paragraph (2) of that section that arises due to criminal conduct that was committed in the United States on or after July 30, 2021.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit any other waiver authority applicable under the immigration laws to an applicant for adjustment of status.

(d) INTERVIEW AND VETTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS FOR IN-PERSON INTERVIEW AND VETTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and, as appropriate, the Attorney General, shall establish vetting requirements for applicants seeking adjustment of status under this section that are equivalent in rigor to the vetting requirements for refugees admitted to the United States through the United States Refugee Admissions Program by conducting—

(i) an in-person interview (except in the case of a child who was younger than 10 years of age at the time of admission or parole);

(ii) biometric and biographic screening to identify any derogatory information associated with applicants;

(iii) a review and analysis of the data holdings of the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, and other cooperating interagency partners, including biographic and biometric records, iris scans, fingerprints, voice biometric information, hand geometry biometrics, and other identifiable information; and

(iv) a review of the information required to be collected under paragraph (2).

(B) CLEARANCE OF VETTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may not adjust the status of an eligible individual to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under this section until—

(I) the vetting requirements described in subparagraph (A) have been implemented; and

(II) the eligible individual clears the vetting requirements established under subparagraph (A).

(ii) PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall prioritize the vetting of applicants under this paragraph in a manner that best ensures national security.

(iii) PREVIOUS VETTING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct the vetting requirements established under subparagraph (A) with respect to each applicant for adjustment of status under this section regardless of whether the applicant has undergone previous vetting.

(C) INTERVIEW AT PORT OF ENTRY.—An interview of an individual by a U.S. Customs and Border Protection official at a port of entry shall not be considered to satisfy the in-person interview requirement under subparagraph (A)(i).

(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to require, as part of the vetting requirements under this subsection, that the Secretary of Homeland Security collect from an applicant any biometric information that the Department of Homeland Security already has on file.

(2) VETTING DATABASE REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and, as appropriate, partners in the intelligence community (including officials of the Department of State, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the National Counterterrorism Center), shall maintain records that contain, for each applicant under this section for the duration of the pendency of their application for adjustment of status—

(i) personal biographic information, including name and date of birth;

(ii) biometric information, including, where available, iris scans, photographs, and fingerprints; and

(iii) the results of all vetting by the United States Government to which the applicant has submitted, including whether the individual has undergone an in-person vetting interview, and any recurrent vetting.

(B) INFORMATION SHARING.—In response to a request from the Secretary of Homeland Security, in accordance with subparagraph (A), Federal agencies shall share information to the extent authorized by law.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security to maintain records under any other law.

(e) RECORD OF ADMISSION.—

(1) PRIORITY FOR THOSE WHO SUPPORTED THE UNITED STATES MISSION IN AFGHANISTAN.—Upon the approval of an application for adjustment of status under this section submitted by an applicant (and the spouse and child of an applicant, if otherwise eligible for adjustment of status under this section) who submits documentation establishing that the applicant has received Chief of Mission approval as part of their application for special immigrant status, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall create a record of the alien's admission as a lawful permanent resident as of the date on which the alien was inspected and admitted or paroled into the United States.

(2) OTHER APPLICANTS.—Upon the approval of an application for adjustment of status under this section submitted by an applicant other than an applicant described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall create a record of the alien's admission as a lawful permanent resident as of the date on which the alien's application for adjustment of status under this section was approved.

(f) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an individual described in subsection (a) may only adjust status under this section if the individual submits an application for adjustment of status not later than the later of—

(A) the date that is 2 years after the date on which final guidance described in subsection (i)(2) is published; or

(B) the date that is 2 years after the date on which such individual becomes eligible to apply for adjustment of status under this section.

(2) EXCEPTION.—An application under this section may be considered after the applicable date described in paragraph (1), if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Homeland Security the existence of extraordinary circumstances relating to the delay in submission of the application.

(g) PROHIBITION ON FURTHER AUTHORIZATION OF PAROLE.—An individual described in subsection (a) who was paroled into the United States shall not be authorized for an additional period of parole if such individual fails to submit an application for adjustment of status by the deadline described in subsection (f).

(h) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security may extend the period of employment authorization provided to an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(2) to the extent that the individual has been granted any additional period of parole.

(i) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) INTERIM GUIDANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue guidance implementing this section.

(B) PUBLICATION.—Notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code, guidance issued pursuant to subparagraph (A)—

(i) may be published on the internet website of the Department of Homeland Security; and

(ii) shall be effective on an interim basis immediately upon such publication, but may be subject to change and revision after notice and an opportunity for public comment.

(2) FINAL GUIDANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall finalize the guidance implementing this section.

(B) EXEMPTION FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT.—Chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Administrative Procedures Act'') shall not apply to the guidance issued under this paragraph.

(j) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide applicants for adjustment of status under this section with the same right to, and procedures for, administrative review as are provided to applicants for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255).

(k) PROHIBITION ON FEES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may not charge a fee to any eligible individual in connection with—

(1) an application for adjustment of status or employment authorization under this section; or

(2) the initial issuance of a permanent resident card or an employment authorization document under this section.

(l) PENDING APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on the date on which an alien files a bona fide application for adjustment of status under this section and ending on the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security makes a final administrative decision regarding such application, an applicant included in such application who remains in compliance with all application requirements may not be—

(A) removed from the United States unless the Secretary of Homeland Security makes a prima facie determination that the alien is, or has become, ineligible for adjustment of status under this section;

(B) considered unlawfully present under section 212(a)(9)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(9)(B)); or

(C) considered an unauthorized alien (as defined in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3))) if the alien has applied for and has been issued an employment authorization document.

(2) EFFECT ON OTHER APPLICATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the interest of efficiency, the Secretary of Homeland Security may pause consideration of any other application for immigration benefits pending adjudication so as to prioritize an application for adjustment of status pursuant to this title.

(m) ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(A) an individual described in subsection (a) of section 2502 of the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note, Public Law 117–43) shall retain his or her eligibility for the benefits and services described in subsection (b) of such section if the individual has a pending application under this section or is granted adjustment of status under this section; and

(B) such benefits and services shall remain available to the individual to the same extent and for the same periods of time as such benefits and services are otherwise available to refugees who acquire such status.

(2) EXCEPTION FROM FIVE-YEAR LIMITED ELIGIBILITY FOR MEANS-TESTED PUBLIC BENEFITS.— Section 403(b)(1) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1613(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(F) An alien who status is adjusted to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under section 106 of the Afghan Adjustment Act.''.

(n) PARENTS AND LEGAL GUARDIANS OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN.—A parent or legal guardian of an eligible individual shall be eligible for adjustment of status under this section if—

(1) the eligible individual was under 18 years of age on the date on which the eligible individual was admitted or paroled into the United States; and

(2) such parent or legal guardian was paroled into or admitted to the United States after the date referred to in paragraph (1).

(o) EXEMPTION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Aliens granted adjustment of status under this section shall not be subject to the numerical limitations under sections 201, 202, and 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151, 1152, and 1153).

(2) SPOUSE AND CHILDREN BENEFICIARIES.—A spouse or child who is the beneficiary of an immigrant petition under section 204 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) filed by an alien who has been granted adjustment of status under this section, seeking classification of the spouse or child under section 203(a)(2)(A) of that Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)(2)(A)) shall not be subject to the numerical limitations under sections 201, 202, and 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151, 1152, and 1153).

(p) NOTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall make reasonable efforts to notify eligible individuals, including eligible individuals who independently departed United States Government facilities, with respect to—

(1) the requirements for applying to adjust status under this section;

(2) the deadline for submitting an application; and

(3) the consequences under subsection (g) for failing to apply for adjustment of status.

(q) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT AND CONSULTATION ON VETTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) INITIAL CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION ON VETTING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly inform and consult with the appropriate committees of Congress, in a classified or unclassified setting, with respect to the vetting requirements for applicants seeking adjustment of status under this section, including the nature of the interview and biometric and biographical screening processes required for such applicants and the amount of time needed by the agencies to set up the procedures and database required by this section.

(B) SECOND CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION ON VETTING.—Not later than the earlier of the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act or the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security begins accepting applications for adjustment of status under this title, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress with a second consultation on—

(i) the status of the vetting under this section, including the steps the Secretary has taken to respond to feedback provided during the initial consultation under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) the progress of the Secretary toward fully setting up the procedures and database required by this section.

(2) BRIEFING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the application deadline under subsection (f)(1)(A), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress with a briefing on the status of the vetting under this section of eligible individuals, including a plan for addressing any identified security concerns.

(B) ELEMENT.—The briefing required by subparagraph (A) shall include information on individuals who are eligible for adjustment of status under this section but did not—

(i) submit an application for adjustment of status under this section; or

(ii) meet the requirements of subsection (f)(2).

(3) INFORMATION REQUEST BY MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—Upon request by a Member of Congress on behalf of an applicant or by any of the appropriate committees of Congress, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide, in a classified or an unclassified setting, as appropriate, the basis for an exercise of discretion under subsection (b)(2) that resulted in the denial of an application for adjustment of status.

(r) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preclude an eligible individual from applying for or receiving any immigration benefit to which the eligible individual is otherwise entitled.

(s) AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security $20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this section.

SEC. 107. NEW CATEGORY OF SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR AT-RISK AFGHAN ALLIES AND RELATIVES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) AT-RISK AFGHAN ALLIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, or, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State may provide an alien described in paragraph (2) (and the spouse and children of the alien if accompanying or following to join the alien) with the status of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)) if—

(A) the alien or an agent acting on behalf of the alien submits a request for a recommendation under paragraph (3);

(B) the alien is otherwise admissible to the United States and eligible for lawful permanent residence (excluding the grounds of inadmissibility under section 212(a)(4) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4))); and

(C) with respect to the alien, the Secretary of Defense has made a positive recommendation under paragraph (3).

(2) ALIEN DESCRIBED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in this paragraph is an alien who—

(i) is a citizen or national of Afghanistan;

(ii) was—

(I) a member of—

(aa) the special operations forces of the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces;

(bb) the Afghanistan National Army Special Operations Command;

(cc) the Afghan Air Force; or

(dd) the Special Mission Wing of Afghanistan;

(II) a female member of any other entity of the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces, including—

(aa) a cadet or instructor at the Afghanistan National Defense University; and

(bb) a civilian employee of the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of Interior Affairs;

(III) an individual associated with former Afghan military and police human intelligence activities, including operators and Department of Defense sources;

(IV) an individual associated with former Afghan military counterintelligence;

(V) an individual associated with the former Afghan Ministry of Defense who was involved in the prosecution and detention of combatants; or

(VI) a senior military officer, senior enlisted personnel, or civilian official who served on the staff of the former Ministry of Defense or the former Ministry of Interior Affairs of Afghanistan;

(iii) provided service to an entity or organization described in clause (ii) for not less than 1 year during the period beginning on December 22, 2001, and ending on September 1, 2021, and did so in support of the United States mission in Afghanistan; and

(iv) is recommended positively by the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security, based on a consideration of the information described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—For purposes of eligibility under this paragraph, the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces includes members of the security forces under the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, including the Afghanistan National Army, the Afghan Air Force, the Afghanistan National Police, and any other entity designated by the Secretary of Defense as part of the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces during the relevant period of service of the applicant concerned.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each principal applicant under this section, as soon as practicable after receiving a request for a recommendation, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(i) review—

(I)(aa) the service record of the principal applicant, if available; or

(bb) if the principal applicant provides a service record, any information that helps verify the service record concerned; and

(II) the data holdings of the Department of Defense and other cooperating interagency partners, including biographic and biometric records, iris scans, fingerprints, voice biometric information, hand geometry biometrics, other identifiable information, and any other information related to the applicant, including relevant derogatory information;

(ii) submit a positive or negative recommendation to the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security as to whether the principal applicant meets the requirements under paragraph (2) without significant derogatory information; and

(iii) submit with such recommendation—

(I)(aa) any service record concerned, if available; or

(bb) if the principal applicant provides a service record, any information that helps verify the service record concerned; and

(II) any biometrics for the principal applicant that have been collected by the Department of Defense.

(B) EFFECT OF NO AVAILABLE SERVICE RECORDS.—If no service records are available for a principal applicant, the Secretary of Defense may review any referral from a former or current official of the Department of Defense who has knowledge of the principal applicant's service as described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii).

(C) PERSONNEL TO SUPPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.—Any limitation in law on the number of personnel within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the military departments, or the defense agencies shall not apply to personnel employed for the primary purpose of carrying out this paragraph.

(D) REVIEW PROCESS FOR NEGATIVE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An applicant who has a negative recommendation from the Department of Defense, as described in subparagraph (A)(ii), or with derogatory information shall—

(I) receive a written notice of negative recommendation from the Secretary of Defense that provides, to the maximum extent practicable, information describing the basis for the negative recommendation, including the facts and inferences, or evidentiary gaps, underlying the individual determination; and

(II) be provided not more than 1 written appeal to the Secretary of Defense for each such negative recommendation.

(ii) DEADLINE FOR APPEAL.—An appeal under subclause (II) of clause (i) shall be submitted not more than 120 days after the date on which the applicant concerned receives a decision under subclause (I) of that clause, or thereafter at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(iii) REQUEST TO REOPEN.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—An applicant who receives a negative recommendation under clause (i) may submit a request for a Department of Defense recommendation so that the applicant may provide additional information, clarify existing information, or explain any unfavorable information.

(II) LIMITATION.—After considering 1 such request to reopen from an applicant, the Secretary of Defense may deny subsequent requests to reopen submitted by the same applicant.

(b) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR CERTAIN RELATIVES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (L)(iii), by adding a semicolon at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (M), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(N) a citizen or national of Afghanistan who is the parent or brother or sister of—

''(i) a member of the armed forces (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code); or

''(ii) a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code).''.

(c) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON FEES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of State may not charge any fee in connection with an application for, or issuance of, a special immigrant visa or special immigrant status under—

(A) this section or an amendment made by this section;

(B) section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8); or

(C) section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109–163).

(2) REPRESENTATION.—An alien applying for admission to the United States under this section, or an amendment made by this section, may be represented during the application process, including at relevant interviews and examinations, by an attorney or other accredited representative. Such representation shall not be at the expense of the United States Government.

(3) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant visas under this section may not exceed 11,500 each fiscal year.

(B) CARRYOVER.—If the numerical limitation specified in subparagraph (A) is not reached during a given fiscal year, the numerical limitation specified in such subparagraph for the following fiscal year shall be increased by a number equal to the difference between—

(i) the numerical limitation specified in subparagraph (A) for the given fiscal year; and

(ii) the number of principal aliens provided special immigrant visas under this section during the given fiscal year.

(C) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VISAS.—The total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant visas under this section shall not exceed 34,500.

(D) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to issue visas under this section shall—

(i) commence on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) terminate on the date on which all such visas are exhausted.

(4) EXCLUSION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Aliens provided special immigrant visas under this section, or an amendment made by this section, shall not be counted against any numerical limitation under sections 201(d), 202(a), or 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(d), 1152(a), and 1153(b)(4)) or section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8).

(5) ORDER OF CONSIDERATION.—Immigrant visas shall be made available under this section to eligible immigrants in the order in which the Secretary of Defense has issued a recommendation under subsection (a)(3), subject to the requirements of the adjudication process.

(6) PROTECTION OF ALIENS.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall make a reasonable effort to provide an alien who is seeking status as a special immigrant under this section, or an amendment made by this section, protection or to immediately remove such alien from Afghanistan, if possible.

(7) OTHER ELIGIBILITY FOR IMMIGRANT STATUS.—No alien shall be denied the opportunity to apply for admission under this section, or an amendment made by this section, solely because the alien qualifies as an immediate relative or is eligible for any other immigrant classification.

(8) RESETTLEMENT SUPPORT.—A citizen or national of Afghanistan who is admitted to the United States as a special immigrant under this section or an amendment made by this section shall be eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) to the same extent, and for the same periods of time, as such refugees.

(9) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), (7), or (8) of subsection (c) of section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255), the Secretary of Homeland Security may adjust the status of an alien described in subparagraph (N) of section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)) or subsection (a)(2) of this section to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under subsection (a) of such section 245 if the alien—

(A) was paroled or admitted as a nonimmigrant into the United States; and

(B) is otherwise eligible for status as a special immigrant under—

(i) this section; or

(ii) the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(10) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human

Services such sums as are necessary for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2033 to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 108. SUPPORT FOR ALLIES SEEKING RESETTLEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during Operation Allies Welcome, Enduring Welcome, and any successor operation, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State may waive any fee or surcharge or exempt individuals from the payment of any fee or surcharge collected by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State, respectively, in connection with a petition or application for, or issuance of, an immigrant visa to a national of Afghanistan under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) or 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(2)(A)(i) and 1153(a), respectively.

SEC. 109. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this title, and the application of the remaining provisions of this title to any person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

SEC. 110. DATE LIMITATION.

The Secretary of Homeland Security may not grant an application for adjustment of status under section 106 or an application for special immigrant status under section 107, or an amendment made by section 107, before the Secretary has implemented the vetting procedures required by this title, and in no event before January 1, 2024.

SA 6595. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

DIVISION KK—PUMP FOR NURSING MOTHERS ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Providing Urgent Maternal Protections for Nursing Mothers Act'' or the ''PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act''.

SEC. 102. BREASTFEEDING ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE.

(a) EXPANDING EMPLOYEE ACCESS TO BREAK TIME AND SPACE.—The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 7 (29 U.S.C. 207), by striking subsection (r); and

(2) by inserting after section 18C (29 U.S.C. 218c) the following:

''SEC. 18D. BREASTFEEDING ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—An employer shall provide—

''(1) a reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk for such employee's nursing child for 1 year after the child's birth each time such employee has need to express the milk; and

''(2) a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk.

''(b) COMPENSATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), an employer shall not be required to compensate an employee receiving reasonable break time under subsection (a)(1) for any time spent during the workday for such purpose unless otherwise required by Federal or State law or municipal ordinance.

''(2) RELIEF FROM DUTIES.—Break time provided under subsection (a)(1) shall be considered hours worked if the employee is not completely relieved from duty during the entirety of such break.

''(c) EXEMPTION FOR SMALL EMPLOYERS.—An employer that employs less than 50 employees shall not be subject to the requirements of this section, if such requirements would impose an undue hardship by causing the employer significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the employer's business.

''(d) EXEMPTION FOR CREWMEMBERS OF AIR CARRIERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An employer that is an air carrier shall not be subject to the requirements of this section with respect to an employee of such air carrier who is a crewmember

''(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) AIR CARRIER.—The term 'air carrier' has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

''(B) CREWMEMBER.—The term 'crewmember' has the meaning given such term in section 1.1 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

''(e) APPLICABILITY TO RAIL CARRIERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an employer that is a rail carrier shall be subject to the requirements of this section.

''(2) CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.—An employer that is a rail carrier shall be subject to the requirements of this section with respect to an employee of such rail carrier who is a member of a train crew involved in the movement of a locomotive or rolling stock or who is an employee who maintains the right of way, provided that compliance with the requirements of this section does not—

''(A) require the employer to incur significant expense, such as through the addition of such a member of a train crew in response to providing a break described in subsection (a)(1) to another such member of a train crew, removal or retrofitting of seats, or the modification or retrofitting of a locomotive or rolling stock; or

''(B) result in unsafe conditions for an individual who is an employee who maintains the right of way.

''(3) SIGNIFICANT EXPENSE.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), it shall not be considered a significant expense to modify or retrofit a locomotive or rolling stock by installing a curtain or other screening protection.

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) EMPLOYEE WHO MAINTAINS THE RIGHT OF WAY.—The term 'employee who maintains the right of way' means an employee who is a safety-related railroad employee described in section 20102(4)(C) of title 49, United States Code.

''(B) RAIL CARRIER.—The term 'rail carrier' means an employer described in section 13(b)(2).

''(C) TRAIN CREW.—The term 'train crew' has the meaning given such term as used in chapter II of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

''(f) APPLICABILITY TO MOTORCOACH SERVICES OPERATORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an employer that is a motorcoach services operator shall be subject to the requirements of this section.

''(2) EMPLOYEES WHO ARE INVOLVED IN THE MOVEMENT OF A MOTORCOACH.—An employer that is a motorcoach services operator shall be subject to the requirements of this section with respect to an employee of such motorcoach services operator who is involved in the movement of a motorcoach provided that compliance with the requirements of this section does not—

''(A) require the employer to incur significant expense, such as through the removal or retrofitting of seats, the modification or retrofitting of a motorcoach, or unscheduled stops; or

''(B) result in unsafe conditions for an employee of a motorcoach services operator or a passenger of a motorcoach.

''(3) SIGNIFICANT EXPENSE.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), it shall not be considered a significant expense—

''(A) to modify or retrofit a motorcoach by installing a curtain or other screening protection if an employee requests such a curtain or other screening protection; or

''(B) for an employee to use scheduled stop time to express breast milk.

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) MOTORCOACH; MOTORCOACH SERVICES.—The terms 'motorcoach' and 'motorcoach services' have the meanings given the terms in section 32702 of the Motorcoach Enhanced Safety Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 31136 note).

''(B) MOTORCOACH SERVICES OPERATOR.—The term 'motorcoach services operator' means an entity that offers motorcoach services.

''(g) NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), before commencing an action under section 16(b) for a violation of subsection (a)(2), an employee shall—

''(A) notify the employer of such employee of the failure to provide the place described in such subsection; and

''(B) provide the employer with 10 days after such notification to come into compliance with such subsection with respect to the employee.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply in a case in which—

''(A) the employee has been discharged because the employee—

''(i) has made a request for the break time or place described in subsection (a); or

''(ii) has opposed any employer conduct related to this section; or

''(B) the employer has indicated that the employer has no intention of providing the place described in subsection (a)(2).

''(h) INTERACTION WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW.—

''(1) LAWS PROVIDING GREATER PROTECTION.—Nothing in this section shall preempt a State law or municipal ordinance that provides greater protections to employees than the protections provided for under this section.

''(2) NO EFFECT ON TITLE 49 PREEMPTION.—This section shall have no effect on the preemption of a State law or municipal ordinance that is preempted under subtitle IV, V, or VII of title 49, United States Code.''.

(b) CLARIFYING REMEDIES.—The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 15(a) (29 U.S.C. 215(a))—

(A) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting ''; and''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) to violate any of the provisions of section 18D.''; and

(2) in section 16(b) (29 U.S.C. 216(b)), by striking ''15(a)(3)'' each place the term appears and inserting ''15(a)(3) or 18D''.

(c) AUTHORIZING EMPLOYEES TO TEMPORARILY OBSCURE THE FIELD OF VIEW OF AN IMAGE RECORDING DEVICE ON A LOCOMOTIVE OR ROLLING STOCK WHILE EXPRESSING BREAST MILK.—Section 20168(f) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''A railroad carrier'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a railroad carrier''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) TEMPORARILY OBSCURING FIELD OF VIEW OF AN IMAGE RECORDING DEVICE WHILE EXPRESSING BREAST MILK.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of expressing breast milk, an employee may temporarily obscure the field of view of an image recording device required under this section if the passenger train on which such device is installed is not in motion.

''(B) RESUMING OPERATION.—The crew of a passenger train on which an image recording device has been obscured pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall ensure that such image recording device is no longer obscured immediately after the employee has finished expressing breast milk and before resuming operation of the passenger train.''.

SEC. 103. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) EXPANDING ACCESS.—The amendments made by section 102(a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) REMEDIES AND CLARIFICATION.—The amendments made by section 102(b) shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) AUTHORIZING EMPLOYEES TO TEMPORARILY OBSCURE THE FIELD OF VIEW OF AN IMAGE RECORDING DEVICE ON A LOCOMOTIVE OR ROLLING STOCK WHILE EXPRESSING BREAST MILK.—The amendments made by section 102(c) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) APPLICATION OF LAW TO EMPLOYEES OF RAIL CARRIERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 18D of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (as added by section 102(a)) shall not apply to employees who are members of a train crew involved in the movement of a locomotive or rolling stock or who are employees who maintain the right of way of an employer that is a rail carrier until the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) EMPLOYEE; EMPLOYER.—The terms ''employee'' and ''employer'' have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203).

(B) EMPLOYEES WHO MAINTAINS THE RIGHT OF WAY; RAIL CARRIER; TRAIN CREW.—The terms ''employee who maintains the right of way'', ''rail carrier'', and ''train crew'' have the meanings given such terms in section 18D(e)(4) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as added by section 102(a).

(e) APPLICATION OF LAW TO EMPLOYEES OF MOTORCOACH SERVICES OPERATORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 18D of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (as added by section 102(a)) shall not apply to employees who are involved in the movement of a motorcoach of an employer that is a motorcoach services operator until the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) EMPLOYEE; EMPLOYER.—The terms ''employee'' and ''employer'' have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203).

(B) MOTORCOACH; MOTORCOACH SERVICES OPERATOR.—The terms ''motorcoach'' and ''motorcoach services operator'' have the meanings given such terms in section 18D(f)(4) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as added by section 102(a).

SA 6596. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1857, after line 23, add the following:

SEC. 1708. (a) The Attorney General may transfer to the Secretary of State the proceeds of any covered forfeited property for use by the Secretary of State to provide assistance to Ukraine to remediate the harms of Russian aggression towards Ukraine. Any such transfer shall be considered foreign assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), including for purposes of making available the administrative authorities and implementing the reporting requirements contained in that Act.

(b) Not later than 15 days after any transfers made pursuant to subsection (a), the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, shall submit a report describing such transfers to the appropriate congressional committees.

(c) In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''covered forfeited property'' means property forfeited under chapter 46 or section 1963 of title 18, United States Code, which property belonged to, was possessed by, or was controlled by a person subject to sanctions and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of State, or which property was involved in an act in violation of sanctions enacted pursuant to Executive Order 14024, and as expanded by Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022, and relied on for additional steps taken in Executive Order 14039 of August 20, 2021, and Executive Order 14068 of March 11, 2022.

(d) The authority under this section shall apply to any covered forfeited property forfeited on or before May 1, 2025.

SA 6597. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike division GG and insert the following:

DIVISION GG—MERGER FILING FEE MODERNIZATION

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act of 2022''.

TITLE I—MODERNIZING MERGER FILING FEE COLLECTIONS; ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS; LIMITATION ON FUNDING

SEC. 101. MODIFICATION OF PREMERGER NOTIFICATION FILING FEES.

Section 605 of Public Law 101–162 (15 U.S.C. 18a note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''$45,000'' and inserting ''$30,000'';

(ii) by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$161,500,000'';

(iii) by striking ''2004'' and inserting ''2023''; and

(iv) by striking ''2003'' and inserting ''2022'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''$125,000'' and inserting ''$100,000'';

(ii) by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$161,500,000'';

(iii) by striking ''but less'' and inserting ''but is less''; and

(iv) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''$280,000'' and inserting ''$250,000''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''but is less than $1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published);''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) $400,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than $1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published) but is less than $2,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published);

''(5) $800,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than $2,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published) but is less than $5,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published); and

''(6) $2,250,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than $5,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(c)(1) For each fiscal year commencing after September 30, 2023, the filing fees in this section shall be increased by an amount equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index, as determined by the Department of Labor or its successor, for the year then ended over the level so established for the year ending September 30, 2022.

''(2) As soon as practicable, but not later than January 31 of each year, the Federal Trade Commission shall publish the adjusted amounts required by paragraph (1).

''(3) The Federal Trade Commission shall not adjust amounts required by paragraph (1) if the percentage increase described in paragraph (1) is less than 1 percent.

''(4) An amount adjusted under this section shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $5,000.''.

SEC. 102. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR MERGER FEE COLLECTIONS.

(a) FTC AND DOJ JOINT REPORT.—For each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Federal Trade Commission and Department of Justice shall jointly and annually report to the Congress on the operation of section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) and shall include in such report the following:

(1) The amount of funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice, respectively, from the premerger notification filing fees under this section, as adjusted by the Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act of 2022, as compared to the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of

Justice, respectively, from premerger notification filing fees as the fees were determined in fiscal year 2022.

(2) The total revenue derived from premerger notification filing fees, by tier, by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice, respectively.

(3) The gross cost of operations of the Federal Trade Commission, by Budget Activity, and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, respectively.

(b) FTC REPORT.—The Federal Trade Commission shall include in the report required under subsection (a), in addition to the requirements under subsection (a), for the previous fiscal year—

(1) for actions with respect to which the record of the vote of each member of the Federal Trade Commission is on the public record of the Federal Trade Commission, a list of each action with respect to which the Federal Trade Commission took or declined to take action on a 3 to 2 vote; and

(2) for all actions for which the Federal Trade Commission took a vote, the percentage of such actions that were decided on a 3 to 2 vote.

(c) SUMMARY.—The Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice shall make the report required under subsection (a) available to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, and shall, for fiscal years 2023 through 2027, no later than July 1, present a summary of the joint annual report for the preceding fiscal year, including the information required in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

TITLE II—DISCLOSURE OF SUBSIDIES BY FOREIGN ADVERSARIES

SEC. 201. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Foreign subsidies, which can take the form of direct subsidies, grants, loans (including below-market loans), loan guarantees, tax concessions, preferential government procurement policies, or government ownership or control, can distort the competitive process by enabling the subsidized firm to submit a bid higher than other firms in the market, or otherwise change the incentives of the firm in ways that undermine competition following an acquisition.

(2) Foreign subsidies are particularly problematic when granted by countries or entities that constitute a strategic or economic threat to United States interests.

(3) The Made in China 2025 plan, states that the Chinese Communist Party will ''support enterprises to carry out mergers and acquisitions (M&A), equity investment, and venture capital overseas''.

(4) The 2020 report to Congress from the bipartisan U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission concluded that the Chinese Government subsidizes companies with a goal of their expanding into the United States and other countries, finding that ''[t]his process assists Chinese national champions in surpassing and supplanting global market leaders''. The report warns that the risk is particularly acute when it comes to emerging technologies, where China seeks to ''surpass and displace the United States altogether [and that] [f]ailure to appreciate the gravity of this challenge and defend U.S. competitiveness would be dire . . . [and] risks setting back U.S. economic and technological progress for decades''.

(5) In remarks before the Hudson Institute on December 8, 2020, FTC Commissioner Noah Phillips stated, ''[O]ne area where antitrust needs to reckon with the strategic interests of other nations is when we scrutinize mergers or conduct involving state-owned entities . . . companies that are controlled, to varying degrees, by the state . . . [and] often are a government tool for implementing industrial policies or to protect national security''.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to require parties providing pre-merger notifications to include in the notification required under section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) information concerning subsidies they receive from countries or entities that are strategic or economic threats to the United States.

SEC. 202. MERGERS INVOLVING FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''foreign entity of concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 40207 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18741(a)).

(b) ACCOUNTING FOR FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES.—A person required to file a notification under section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) that received a subsidy from a foreign entity of concern shall include in such notification content regarding such subsidy.

(c) AUTHORITY OF ANTITRUST REGULATORS.—The Federal Trade Commission, with the concurrence of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, and in consultation with the Chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, the Secretary of Commerce, the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, the United States Trade Representative, and the heads of other appropriate agencies, and by rule in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall require that the notification required under subsection (b) be in such form and contain such documentary material and information relevant to a proposed acquisition as is necessary and appropriate to enable the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice to determine whether such acquisition may, if consummated, violate the antitrust laws.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (b) shall take effect on the date on which the rule described in subsection (c) takes effect.

TITLE III—VENUE FOR STATE ANTITRUST ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. VENUE FOR STATE ANTITRUST ENFORCEMENT.

Section 1407 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (g) by inserting ''or a State'' after ''United States'' and striking ''; but shall not include section 4A of the Act of October 15, 1914, as added July 7, 1955 (69 Stat. 282; 15 U.S.C. 15a)''; and

(2) by striking subsection (h).

SA 6598. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION KK—REPORTING OF THIRD PARTY NETWORK TRANSACTIONS

SEC. 1. DELAY IN MODIFICATION OF EXCEPTIONS FOR REPORTING OF THIRD PARTY NETWORK TRANSACTIONS.

Section 9674(c)(1) of the American Rescue Plan of 2021 is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

SA 6599. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HASSAN, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION KK—REPORTING OF THIRD PARTY NETWORK TRANSACTIONS

SEC. 1. DELAY IN MODIFICATION OF EXCEPTIONS FOR REPORTING OF THIRD PARTY NETWORK TRANSACTIONS.

Section 9674(c)(1) of the American Rescue Plan of 2021 is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SA 6600. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 410, after line 25, add the following:

SEC. 8145. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102–1; 105 Stat. 3; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), enacted on January 14, 1991 (in this preamble ''the 1991 AUMF''), and the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 116 Stat. 1498; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), enacted on October 16, 2002 (in this preamble ''the 2002 AUMF''), currently remain valid law.

(2) Recent presidential administrations have maintained that the 2002 AUMF only serves to ''reinforce'' any legal authority to combat ISIS provided by the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 115 Stat. 224; 50 U.S.C. 1541), enacted September 18, 2001, and is not independently required to authorize any such activities.

(3) Repealing the 1991 AUMF and the 2002 AUMF would therefore not affect ongoing United States military operations.

(4) Since 2014, United States military forces have operated in Iraq at the request of the Government of Iraq for the sole purpose of supporting its efforts to combat ISIS, consistent with the Strategic Framework Agreement that Iraq and the United States signed on November 17, 2008.

(5) During a press briefing on December 24, 2020, Commander of the United States Central Command, General Frank McKenzie, reiterated that United States forces are in Iraq ''at their invitation''.

(6) Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken and Prime Minister Mustafa Al-Kadhimi of Iraq discussed ''the Iraqi government's responsibility and commitment to protect U.S. and Coalition personnel in Iraq at the government's invitation to fight ISIS'' in a February 16, 2021, phone call.

(7) Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III stated on February 19, 2021, that he ''welcomed that expanded NATO mission in Iraq that responds to the desires and aspirations of the Iraqi government''.

(8) In a February 23, 2021, call with Prime Minister Mustafa Al-Kadhimi of Iraq, President Joseph R. Biden affirmed United States

support for Iraq's ''sovereignty and independence''.

(9) Neither the 1991 AUMF nor the 2002 AUMF are being used as the sole legal basis for any detention of enemy combatants currently held by the United States.

(10) Authorizations for the use of military force that are no longer necessary should have a clear political and legal ending.

(b) REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ RESOLUTION.—The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102–1; 105 Stat. 3; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

(c) REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ RESOLUTION OF 2002.—The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 116 Stat. 1498; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

SA 6601. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION _____FIRE GRANTS AND SAFETY

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Fire Grants and Safety Act''.

SEC. 102. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION.

Section 17(g)(1) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2216(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (L), by striking ''and'';

(2) in subparagraph (M), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(N) $95,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2030, of which $3,420,000 for each such fiscal year shall be used to carry out section 8(f).''.

SEC. 103. REAUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTERS GRANTS PROGRAM AND THE FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY GRANTS PROGRAM.

(a) SUNSET.—Section 33(r) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229(r)) is amended by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2032''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 33(q)(1)(B) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229(q)(1)(B)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2030''.

SEC. 104. REAUTHORIZATION OF STAFFING FOR ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) SUNSET.—Section 34(k) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a(k)) is amended by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2032''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 34(j)(1)(I) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a(j)(1)(I)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2030''.

DIVISION ____RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SEC. 201. RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''qualified anti-terrorism technology'' has the meaning given the term in section 865 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665).

(b) EXTENSION.—During fiscal year 2023, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security may temporarily extend the duration of protections provided under the system of risk management set forth in subtitle G of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 441 et seq.) to a qualified anti-terrorism technology if the Under Secretary determines that—

(1) an application for the renewal of such protections was submitted not later than 165 days before the date of the expiration of such protections; and

(2) such application for renewal was complete upon submission.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A determination by the Under Secretary to temporarily extend protections to a qualified anti-terrorism technology pursuant to the authority provided by subsection (b) may not be construed to preclude or otherwise limit the authority of the Under Secretary to ultimately approve or deny the application for renewal of such protections.

SA 6602. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION _____FIRE GRANTS AND SAFETY

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Fire Grants and Safety Act''.

SEC. 102. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION.

Section 17(g)(1) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2216(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (L), by striking ''and'';

(2) in subparagraph (M), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(N) $95,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2030, of which $3,420,000 for each such fiscal year shall be used to carry out section 8(f).''.

SEC. 103. REAUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTERS GRANTS PROGRAM AND THE FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY GRANTS PROGRAM.

(a) SUNSET.—Section 33(r) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229(r)) is amended by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2032''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 33(q)(1)(B) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229(q)(1)(B)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2030''.

SEC. 104. REAUTHORIZATION OF STAFFING FOR ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) SUNSET.—Section 34(k) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a(k)) is amended by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2032''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 34(j)(1)(I) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a(j)(1)(I)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2030''.

SA 6603. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''qualified anti-terrorism technology'' has the meaning given the term in section 865 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665).

(b) EXTENSION.—During fiscal year 2023, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security may temporarily extend the duration of protections provided under the system of risk management set forth in subtitle G of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 441 et seq.) to a qualified anti-terrorism technology if the Under Secretary determines that—

(1) an application for the renewal of such protections was submitted not later than 165 days before the date of the expiration of such protections; and

(2) such application for renewal was complete upon submission.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A determination by the Under Secretary to temporarily extend protections to a qualified anti-terrorism technology pursuant to the authority provided by subsection (b) may not be construed to preclude or otherwise limit the authority of the Under Secretary to ultimately approve or deny the application for renewal of such protections.

SA 6604. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION KK—PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION OF VICTIMS

TITLE I—ABOLISH TRAFFICKING REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Abolish Trafficking Reauthorization Act of 2022''.

SEC. 1002. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COMPUTER.—The term ''computer'' includes a computer network and any interactive electronic device.

(2) CYBERCRIME AGAINST INDIVIDUALS.—The term ''cybercrime against individuals'' has the meaning given that term in section 1401(a) Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (34 U.S.C. 30107(a)).

(3) HOMELESS YOUTH.—The term ''homeless youth'' has the meaning given the term ''homeless children and youths'' in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a).

Subtitle A—Grants Relating to Human Trafficking Prevention and Assistance for Victims of Human Trafficking

SEC. 1101. GRANTS FOR SPECIALIZED HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 111(c)(1) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20708(c)(1)) is amended by inserting '', which may include programs to build law enforcement capacity to identify and respond to human trafficking that are funded

through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department of Justice, such as the Interdiction for the Protection of Children Program'' before the semicolon.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 107(c)(4)(A) of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(c)(4)(A)) is amended by inserting ''in order to fulfill the purposes described in section 111 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20708)'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 1102. TECHNICAL AND CLARIFYING UPDATE TO CIVIL REMEDY.

Section 1595(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or attempts or conspires to benefit,'' after ''whoever knowingly benefits,''.

SEC. 1103. ENSURING PROTECTION AND CONFIDENTIALITY FOR SURVIVORS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 114. ENSURING PROTECTION AND CONFIDENTIALITY FOR SURVIVORS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'covered grant' means a grant from the Attorney General or the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 106(b), 107(b), or 107(f); and

''(2) the term 'covered recipient' means a grantee or subgrantee receiving funds under a covered grant.

''(b) GRANT CONDITIONS.—Covered grants and covered recipients shall be subject, at the election of the Attorney General or the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as applicable, to—

''(1) the conditions under section 40002(b)(2) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(b)(2)) that apply with respect to grants under such Act and grantees and subgrantees for such grants; or

''(2) the conditions under section 306(c)(5) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10406(c)(5)) that apply with respect to grants under such Act and grantees and subgrantees for such grants.

''(c) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE-SPONSORED RESEARCH.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a covered recipient from sharing personally identifying information with researchers seeking the information for the purposes of conducting research—

''(1) that is funded by the Department of Justice;

''(2) for which protections are in place in accordance with the requirements under part 22 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto, and section 812(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10231(a)); and

''(3) for which a current privacy certificate is on file documenting how the researchers intend to fulfill the obligations under such part 22.''.

SEC. 1104. GRANTS FOR STATE IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) ENHANCING THE ABILITY OF STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES TO IDENTIFY AND RESPOND TO CHILDREN WHO ARE, OR ARE AT RISK OF BEING, VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20701 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 204 the following:

''SEC. 204A. ENHANCING THE ABILITY OF STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES TO IDENTIFY AND RESPOND TO CHILDREN WHO ARE, OR ARE AT RISK OF BEING, VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING.

''(a) GRANTS TO ENHANCE CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may make grants to eligible States to develop, improve, or expand programs that assist State, local, or Tribal child welfare agencies with identifying and responding to—

''(1) children considered victims of 'child abuse and neglect' and of 'sexual abuse' under the application of section 111(b)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106g(b)(1)) because of being identified as being a victim or at risk of being a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; and

''(2) children over whom such agencies have responsibility for placement, care, or supervision and for whom there is reasonable cause to believe are, or are at risk of being a victim of 1 or more severe forms of trafficking in persons.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CHILD.—The term 'child' means an individual who has not attained 18 years of age or such older age as the State has elected under section 475(8) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 675(8)). At the option of an eligible State, such term may include an individual who has not attained 26 years of age.

''(2) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term 'eligible State' means a State that has not received more than 3 grants under this section and meets 1 or more of the following criteria:

''(A) ELIMINATION OF THIRD PARTY CONTROL REQUIREMENT.—The State has eliminated or will eliminate any requirement relating to identification of a controlling third party who causes a child to engage in a commercial sex act in order for the child to be considered a victim of trafficking or a victim of 1 or more severe forms of trafficking in persons for purposes of accessing child welfare services and care.

''(B) APPLICATION OF STANDARD FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—The State considers a child to be a victim of trafficking if the individual is a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons, as described in subparagraph (A) of section 103(11) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(11)).

''(C) DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE CHILD WELFARE PLAN PROTOCOLS.—The State agency responsible for administering the State plan for foster care and adoption assistance under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) has developed and is implementing or will develop and implement protocols that meet the following reporting requirements:

''(i) The requirement to report immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after receiving, information on children who have been identified as being a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons to law enforcement authorities under paragraph (34)(A) of section 471(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)).

''(ii) The requirement to report immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after receiving, information on missing or abducted children to law enforcement authorities, including children classified as 'runaways', for entry into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, under paragraph (35)(B) of such section.

''(iii) The requirement to report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services the total number of children who are victims of child human trafficking under paragraph (34)(B) of such section.

''(D) TRAFFICKING-SPECIFIC PROTOCOL.—The State has developed and implemented or will develop and implement a specialized protocol for responding to a child who is, or is at risk of being, a trafficking victim to ensure the response focuses on the child's specific safety needs as a victim of trafficking, and that includes the development and use of an alternative mechanism for investigating and responding to cases of child human trafficking in which the alleged offender is not the child's parent or caregiver without utilizing existing processes for investigating and responding to other forms of child abuse or neglect that require the filing of an abuse or neglect petition.

''(3) INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term 'Indian tribe' and 'tribal organization' have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

''(4) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Such term includes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or tribal consortium with a plan approved under section 479B of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 679c), or which is receiving funding to provide foster care under part E of title IV of such Act pursuant to a cooperative agreement or contract with a State.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164; 22 U.S.C. 7101 note) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 204 the following:

''204A. Enhancing the ability of State, local, and Tribal child welfare agencies to identify and respond to children who are, or are at risk of being, victims of trafficking.''.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7110(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) GRANTS FOR STATE IMPROVEMENTS.—To carry out the purposes of section 204A of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, there are authorized to be appropriated $4,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.''.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS AND TRAFFICKING PREVENTION.—It is the sense of Congress that health care and social service licensing boards and professional membership associations should facilitate access to trafficking-specific training guided by the Department of Health and Human Service's Core Competencies for Human Trafficking Response in Health Care and Behavioral Health Systems on—

(1) the scope and signs of human trafficking and child sexual abuse that present in the applicable health care, behavioral health, or social services settings;

(2) how to interact with potential victims of trafficking (as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102)) and with survivors of human trafficking, using an age-appropriate, gender-responsive, culturally and linguistically appropriate, and trauma-informed approach; and

(3) the manner in which to respond to victims and potential victims of trafficking or child sexual exploitation and abuse.

SEC. 1105. ADDITIONAL REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) AIRPORT PERSONNEL TRAINING TO IDENTIFY AND REPORT HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS.—Section 303 of the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–425; 132 Stat. 5488) is amended by striking ''2018 through 2021'' and inserting ''2022 through 2027''.

(b) HERO CORPS HIRING.—Section 890A(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6

U.S.C. 473(g)(2)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2022'' and inserting ''2022 through 2027''.

(c) REAUTHORIZING THE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT AND ENSURING FULL FUNDING FOR THE DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS' FUND.—Section 3014 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 101 of division X of this Act, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and ending on December 23, 2022''; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2027'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''(42 U.S.C. 14044c)'' and inserting ''(34 U.S.C. 20705)'';

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''(42 U.S.C. 13002(b))'' and inserting ''(34 U.S.C. 20304)''; and

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''(42 U.S.C. 17616)'' and inserting ''(34 U.S.C. 21116)''.

(d) EXTENSION OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING GRANT PROGRAMS.—The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 112A(b)(4) (22 U.S.C. 7109a(b)(4)), by striking ''2018 through 2021'' and inserting ''2022 through 2027'';

(2) in section 112B(d) (22 U.S.C. 7109b(d)) is amended by striking ''2008 through 2011'' and inserting ''2022 through 2027''; and

(3) in section 113 (22 U.S.C. 7110)—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''2018 through 2021'' and inserting ''2022 through 2027'';

(B) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ''2018 through 2021'' and inserting ''2022 through 2027''; and

(C) in subsection (e)(3), by striking ''2008 through 2011'' and inserting ''2022 through 2027''.

(e) GRANTS FOR RAPE, ABUSE & INCEST NATIONAL NETWORK.—Section 628(d) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20985(d)) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2007 through 2010'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2022 through 2027''.

SEC. 1106. REDESIGNATIONS.

(a) GRANTS FOR SPECIALIZED HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS.—Section 111 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20708) is redesignated as section 208 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 and transferred so as to appear after section 207 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005.

(b) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2015.—Sections 114, 119, and 606 of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (34 U.S.C. 20709, 20710, 20711) are redesignated as sections 209, 210, and 211, respectively, of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 and transferred so as to appear after section 208 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, as so redesignated and transferred by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) ABOLISH HUMAN TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2017.—Section 7 of the Abolish Human Trafficking Act of 2017 (34 U.S.C. 20709a) is redesignated as section 212 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 and transferred so as to appear after section 211 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, as so redesignated and transferred by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT OF 2017.—Sections 501 and 504 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017 (34 U.S.C. 20709b, 20709c) are redesignated as sections 213 and 214, respectively, of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 and transferred so as to appear after section 212 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, as so redesignated and transferred by paragraph (2) of this subsection.

Subtitle B—Compensation of Victims of Human Trafficking

SEC. 1201. BANKRUPTCY.

Section 523(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (19), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (19) the following:

''(20) for injury to an individual by the debtor relating to a violation of chapter 77 of title 18, including injury caused by an instance in which the debtor knowingly benefitted financially, or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that the debtor knew or should have known engaged in an act in violation of chapter 77 of title 18.''.

Subtitle C—Cyber Harassment Prevention

CHAPTER 1—CYBERCRIME STATISTICS

SEC. 1311. NATIONAL STRATEGY, CLASSIFICATION, AND REPORTING ON CYBERCRIME.

(a) NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall develop a national strategy, which shall be developed to supplement, not duplicate, the National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking and the National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction of the Department of Justice, to—

(1) reduce the incidence of cybercrimes against individuals;

(2) coordinate investigations of cybercrimes against individuals by Federal law enforcement agencies; and

(3) increase the number of Federal prosecutions of cybercrimes against individuals.

(b) REPORTING ON CYBERCRIME TAXONOMY.—Section 3(c) of the Better Cybercrime Metrics Act (34 U.S.C. 30109 note) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting '', which shall include the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives,'' after ''committees of Congress''.

CHAPTER 2—PRIORITIZING ONLINE THREAT ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 1321. IMPROVED INVESTIGATIVE AND FORENSIC RESOURCES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS RELATED TO CYBERCRIMES AGAINST INDIVIDUALS.

Subject to the availability of appropriations to carry out this section, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secretary of Homeland Security, including the Executive Associate Director of Homeland Security Investigations, shall, with respect to cybercrimes against individuals—

(1) ensure that there are not fewer than 10 additional operational agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation designated to support the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice in the investigation and coordination of cybercrimes against individuals;

(2) ensure that each office of a United States Attorney designates at least 1 Assistant United States Attorney as responsible for investigating and prosecuting cybercrimes against individuals; and

(3) ensure the implementation of a regular and comprehensive training program—

(A) the purpose of which is to train agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the investigation and prosecution of such crimes and the enforcement of laws related to cybercrimes against individuals; and

(B) that includes relevant forensic training related to investigating and prosecuting cybercrimes against individuals.

SEC. 1322. REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the National Academy of Sciences submits the report required under section 3(c) of the Better Cybercrime Metrics Act (34 U.S.C. 30109 note), and once each year thereafter, the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that addresses, to the extent data are available, the nature, extent, and amount of funding under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101 et seq.) for victims of cybercrimes against individuals.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of victims' assistance, victims' compensation, and discretionary grants under which victims of cybercrimes against individuals received assistance; and

(2) recommendations for improving services for victims of cybercrimes against individuals.

SEC. 1323. INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) RECIPROCAL INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle I of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 481 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by striking sections 895 through 899; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 895. RECIPROCAL INFORMATION SHARING.

''Acting in accordance with a bilateral or multilateral arrangement, the Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion and on the basis of reciprocity, may provide information from the National Sex Offender Registry relating to a conviction for a sex offense against a minor (as such terms are defined in section 111 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20911)) to a foreign government upon the request of the foreign government, and may receive comparable information from the foreign government.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the items relating to sections 895 through 899 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 895. Reciprocal information sharing.''.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by this subsection shall be construed to effect the amendments made by sections 895 through 899 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2256).

(b) CLARIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO CONTINUING REGISTRATION.—Section 240(b) of William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (22 U.S.C. 212b(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) CLARIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO CONTINUING REGISTRATION.—An individual may not be issued or reissued a passport without a unique identifier solely because the individual has moved or otherwise resides outside the United States.''.

SEC. 1324. TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR STATES.

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the United States Secret Service, the Executive Associate Director of Homeland Security Investigations, and nongovernmental and survivor stakeholders,

shall create, compile, evaluate, and disseminate materials and information, and provide the necessary training and technical assistance, to assist States and units of local government in—

(1) investigating, prosecuting, pursuing, preventing, understanding, and mitigating the impact of—

(A) physical, sexual, and psychological abuse of cybercrime victims, including victims of human trafficking that is facilitated by interactive computer services;

(B) exploitation of cybercrime victims; and

(C) deprioritization of cybercrime; and

(2) assessing, addressing, and mitigating the physical and psychological trauma to victims of cybercrime.

Subtitle D—Other Federal Improvements Relating to Human Trafficking

SEC. 1401. CYBERCRIME.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, and in accordance with the comparable level of the General Schedule, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide incentive pay, in an amount that is not more than 25 percent of the basic pay of the individual, to an individual appointed to a position in the Department of Justice (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation) or the Department of Homeland Security (including positions in Homeland Security Investigations), respectively, requiring significant cyber skills, including to aid in—

(1) the protection of trafficking victims;

(2) the prevention of trafficking in persons; or

(3) the prosecution of technology-facilitated crimes against children by buyers or traffickers in persons.

SEC. 1402. ELIMINATION OF BARRIERS.

(a) MINORS.—A Federal agency may not require a survivor of human trafficking who is less than 18 years of age or a homeless youth to obtain the consent or signature of the parent or guardian of the survivor or homeless youth to receive a copy of a Government-issued identity card issued to the survivor or homeless youth.

(b) FEES.—A Federal agency may not charge a survivor of human trafficking or a homeless youth a fee to obtain a copy of a Government-issued identity card issued to the survivor or homeless youth.

SEC. 1403. TIP ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (I), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(J) at the discretion of the Attorney General, payments to reimburse operating expenses and program costs incurred by crime-tip organizations that—

''(i) annually waive their qualification for—

''(I) awards for information leading to forfeiture under subparagraph (C); and

''(II) receiving payment from equitably shared forfeiture funds; and

''(ii) offer rewards for information about violations of Federal criminal laws prohibiting human trafficking.''.

SEC. 1404. DATA COLLECTION.

Section 105(d)(7) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (Q)—

(A) in clause (vii), by adding ''and'' at the end; and

(B) in clause (viii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (R), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) in the first subparagraph (S), as added by section 121(a) of the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–425; 132 Stat. 5478), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(4) by redesignating the second subparagraph (S), as added by section 7154(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 113 Stat. 2260), as subparagraph (T);

(5) in subparagraph (T), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(U) with respect to applications described in subparagraph (B), (C), (D), or (F), when available, if the application was denied, the reason for the denial and the length of time it took for the denial to be issued; and

''(V) disaggregated data regarding—

''(i) the number of victims trafficked by third parties and by family members;

''(ii) victims trafficked by victim age; and

''(iii) victims trafficked by the type of trafficking.''.

SEC. 1405. CUMULATIVE BIENNIAL REPORT ON DATA COLLECTION AND STATISTICS.

Not later than 280 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall each submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives the status of the required data collection and reporting requirements of the Attorney General and the Secretary, respectively, related to trafficking, which shall include the status of—

(1) the study required under section 201(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20701(a)(1)(B)(ii));

(2) the State reports required under section 237(b) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 41309(b)) to be included in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the National Incident-Based Reporting System;

(3) the report required under section 237(c)(1)(A) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457; 122 Stat. 5084);

(4) the report required under section 237(c)(1)(B) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457; 122 Stat. 5084);

(5) the report required under section 237(c)(1)(C) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457; 122 Stat. 5084); and

(6) the comprehensive study required under section 237(c)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457; 122 Stat. 5085).

SEC. 1406. FORCED LABOR REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall establish a team of not less than 10 agents within the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be assigned to exclusively investigate labor trafficking.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out paragraph (1) $2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 to 2027, to remain available until expended.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a team of not less than 10 agents within the Center for Countering Human Trafficking of the Department of Homeland Security to be assigned to exclusively investigate labor trafficking.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out paragraph (1) $2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 to 2027, to remain available until expended.

TITLE II—TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PREVENTION AND PROTECTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022''.

Subtitle A—Combating Trafficking in Persons in the United States

CHAPTER 1—PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT YOUNG VICTIMS WHO ARE VULNERABLE TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

SEC. 2101. AUTHORITY TO AWARD COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO ENHANCE COLLABORATION BETWEEN STATE CHILD WELFARE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 429A. GRANTS TO STATES TO ENHANCE COLLABORATION BETWEEN STATE CHILD WELFARE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS.

''(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to authorize the Secretary, in collaboration with the Attorney General and the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice—

''(1) to make grants to State child welfare and juvenile justice agencies and child- and youth-serving agencies to collaborate in the collection of data relating to dual status youth; and

''(2) to develop practices, policies, and protocols—

''(A) to confront the challenges presented and experienced by dual status youth; and

''(B) for the development of interoperable data systems.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO AWARD GRANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, from amounts reserved under section 423(a)(2) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall award competitive grants jointly to a State child welfare agency and a State juvenile justice agency to facilitate or enhance collaboration between the child welfare and juvenile justice systems of the State in order to carry out programs to address the needs of dual status youth and their families.

''(2) LENGTH OF GRANTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a grant shall be awarded under this section for a period of not less than 2 fiscal years and not more than 5 fiscal years.

''(B) EXTENSION OF GRANT.—Upon the application of the grantee, the Secretary may extend the period for which a grant is awarded under this section for not more than 2 fiscal years.

''(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) APPLICATION.—In order for a State to be eligible for a grant under this section, the State shall submit an application, subject to the approval of the Secretary, that includes—

''(A) a description of the proposed leadership collaboration group (including the membership of such group), and how such group will manage and oversee a review and analysis of current practices while working to jointly address enhanced practices to improve outcomes for dual status youth;

''(B) a description of how the State proposes—

''(i) to identify dual status youth;

''(ii) to identify individuals who are at risk of becoming dual status youth;

''(iii) to identify common characteristics shared by dual status youth in the State; and

''(iv) to determine the prevalence of dual status youth in the State;

''(C) a description of current and proposed practices and procedures that the State intends to use—

''(i) to screen and assess dual status youth for risks and treatment needs;

''(ii) to provide targeted and evidence-based services, including educational, behavioral health, and pro-social treatment interventions for dual status youth and their families; and

''(iii) to provide for a lawful process to enhance or ensure the abilities of the State and any relevant agencies to share information and data about dual status youth, while maintaining confidentiality and privacy protections under Federal and State law; and

''(D) a certification that the State has involved local governments, as appropriate, in the development, expansion, modification, operation, or improvement of proposed policy and practice reforms to address the needs of dual status youth.

''(2) NO SUPPLANTATION OF OTHER FUNDS.—Any amounts paid to a State under a grant under this section shall be used to supplement and not supplant other State expenditures on dual status youths or children involved with either the child welfare or juvenile justice systems.

''(3) EVALUATION.—Up to 10 percent of the amount made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year shall be made available to the Secretary to evaluate the effectiveness of the projects funded under this section, using a methodology that—

''(A) includes random assignment whenever feasible, or other research methods that allow for the strongest possible causal inferences when random assignment is not feasible; and

''(B) generates evidence on the impact of specific projects, or groups of projects with identical (or similar) practices and procedures.

''(4) REPORT.—A State child welfare agency and a State juvenile justice agency receiving a grant under this section shall jointly submit to the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice, a report on the evaluation of the activities carried out under the grant at the end of each fiscal year during the period of the grant. Such report shall include—

''(A) a description of the scope and nature of the dual status youth population in the State, including the number of dual status youth;

''(B) a description of the evidence-based practices and procedures used by the agencies to carry out the activities described in clauses (i) through (iii) of paragraph (1)(C); and

''(C) an analysis of the effects of such practices and procedures, including information regarding—

''(i) the collection of data related to individual dual status youths;

''(ii) aggregate data related to the dual status youth population, including—

''(I) characteristics of dual status youths in the State;

''(II) case processing timelines; and

''(III) information related to case management, the provision of targeted services, and placements within the foster care or juvenile justice system; and

''(iii) the extent to which such practices and procedures have contributed to—

''(I) improved educational outcomes for dual status youths;

''(II) fewer delinquency referrals for dual status youths;

''(III) shorter stays in intensive restrictive placements for dual status youths; or

''(IV) such other outcomes for dual status youths as the State child welfare agency and State juvenile justice agency may identify.

''(d) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may support State child welfare agencies and State juvenile justice agencies by offering a program, developed in consultation with organizations and agencies with subject matter expertise, of training and technical assistance to assist such agencies in developing programs and protocols that draw on best practices for serving dual status youth in order to facilitate or enhance—

''(1) collaboration between State child welfare agencies and State juvenile justice agencies; and

''(2) the effectiveness of such agencies with respect to working with Federal agencies and child welfare and juvenile justice agencies from other States.

''(e) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice shall jointly submit to the Committee on Finance and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, a report on the grants provided under this section.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) DUAL STATUS YOUTH.—The term 'dual status youth' means a child who has come into contact with both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems and occupies various statuses in terms of the individual's relationship to such systems.

''(2) LEADERSHIP COLLABORATION GROUP.—The term 'leadership collaboration group' means a group composed of senior officials from the State child welfare agency, the State juvenile justice agency, and other relevant youth and family-serving public agencies and private organizations, including, to the extent practicable, representatives from the State judiciary branch.

''(3) STATE JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY.—The term 'State juvenile justice agency' means the agency of the State or Indian tribe responsible for administering grant funds awarded under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.).

''(4) STATE CHILD WELFARE AGENCY.—The term 'State child welfare agency' means the State agency responsible for administering the program under this subpart, or, in the case of a tribal organization that is receiving payments under section 428, the tribal agency responsible for administering such program.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 423(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 623(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The sum appropriated'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the sum appropriated''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) GRANTS TO STATES TO ENHANCE COLLABORATION BETWEEN STATE CHILD WELFARE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS.—For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2023 for which the amount appropriated under section 425 for the fiscal year exceeds $270,000,000—

''(A) the Secretary shall reserve from such excess amount such sums as are necessary for making grants under section 429A for such fiscal year; and

''(B) the remainder to be applied under paragraph (1) for purposes of making allotments to States for such fiscal year shall be determined after the Secretary first allots $70,000 to each State under such paragraph and reserves such sums under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.''.

SEC. 2102. ELIMINATION OF SUNSET FOR ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

The Survivors of Human Trafficking Empowerment Act (section 115 of Public Law 114–22) is amended by striking subsection (h).

SEC. 2103. PILOT PROGRAM FOR YOUTH AT HIGH RISK OF BEING TRAFFICKED.

Section 202(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20702(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) PILOT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Assistant Attorney General, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary, shall establish a pilot demonstration program, through which community-based organizations in underserved communities, prioritizing rural communities, in the United States may apply for funding to develop, implement, and build replicable treatment models, based on the type of housing unit that the individual being treated lives in, with supportive services and innovative care, treatment, and services.

''(B) POPULATION TO BE SERVED.—The program established pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall primarily serve adolescents and youth who—

''(i) are transitioning out of foster care;

''(ii) struggle with substance use disorder;

''(iii) are pregnant or parenting; or

''(iv) have experienced foster care involvement or involvement in the child welfare system, child poverty, child abuse or neglect, human trafficking, juvenile justice involvement, gang involvement, or homelessness.

''(C) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Funding provided under subparagraph (A) may be used for—

''(i) providing residential care, including temporary or long-term placement as appropriate;

''(ii) providing 24-hour emergency social services response;

''(iii) providing clothing and other daily necessities needed to keep individuals from returning to living on the street;

''(iv) case management services;

''(v) mental health counseling, including specialized counseling and substance abuse treatment;

''(vi) legal services;

''(vii) specialized training for social service providers, public sector personnel, and private sector personnel likely to encounter sex trafficking and labor trafficking victims on issues related to the sex trafficking and labor trafficking of minors; and

''(viii) outreach and education programs to provide information about deterrence and prevention of sex trafficking and labor trafficking of minors.

''(D) FUNDING PRIORITY.—The Assistant Attorney General shall give funding priority to community-based programs that provide crisis stabilization, emergency shelter, and addiction treatment for adolescents and transitional age residential programs that have reputable outcomes.''.

CHAPTER 2—GOVERNMENTAL EFFORTS TO PREVENT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

SEC. 2121. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON OVERSIGHT OF FEDERAL SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Federal contract supply chain oversight related to the prevention of trafficking in persons.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The compliance of Federal agencies with the requirement under section 1704(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (22 U.S.C. 7104b(c)(1)) to refer to suspension and debarment officials allegations of trafficking in persons activities on the part of contract, grant, and cooperative agreement recipients.

(2) The compliance of Federal agencies with the requirement to include the contract clause regarding combating trafficking in persons provided for under section 222.50 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (or successor regulations).

(3) Federal agency enforcement and monitoring activities related to ensuring the compliance of Federal contractors and subcontractors with the annual certification requirements under such section 222.50.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2122. ENSURING ANTI-TRAFFICKING-IN-PERSONS TRAININGS AND PROVISIONS INTO CODES OF CONDUCT OF ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Human trafficking is inimical to every Federal agency's core values and inherently harmful and dehumanizing.

(2) Through the adoption of a Code of Conduct, Federal agencies hold their personnel to similar standards that are required of contractors and subcontractors of the agency under Federal law.

(3) Human trafficking is a violation of human rights and against Federal law.

(4) The United States Government seeks to deter activities that would facilitate or support trafficking in persons.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING-IN-PERSONS POLICIES.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) beginning not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of every Federal agency should incorporate a module on human trafficking into its staff training requirements and menu of topics to be covered in the annual ethics training of such agency;

(2) such staff trainings should teach employees how to prevent, identify, and report trafficking in persons;

(3) Federal agencies that already provide counter trafficking-in-persons training for staff should share their curricula with agencies that do not have such curricula;

(4) the head of each agency should inform all candidates for employment about the anti-trafficking provisions in the Code of Conduct of the agency;

(5) employees of each Federal agency should sign acknowledgment of the agency's Code of Conduct, which should be kept in the file of the employee; and

(6) a violation of the Code of Conduct should lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

(c) POLICY FOR EXECUTIVE BRANCH EMPLOYEES.—The President shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that each officer and employee (including temporary employees, persons stationed abroad while working for the United States, and detailees from other agencies of the Federal Government) of an agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government is subject to a policy with a minimum standard that contains—

(1) a prohibition from engaging in human trafficking while employed by the Government in a full-time or part-time capacity;

(2) a requirement that all Federal personnel, without regard to whether the person is stationed abroad, be sensitized to human trafficking and the ethical conduct requirements that prohibit the procurement of trafficking in persons;

(3) a requirement that all such personnel be equipped with the necessary knowledge and tools to prevent, recognize, report, and address human trafficking offenses through a training for new personnel and through regular refresher courses offered every 2 years; and

(4) a requirement that all such personnel report to the applicable inspector general and agency trafficking in persons point of contact any suspected cases of misconduct, waste, fraud, or abuse relating to trafficking in persons.

(d) TIMING.—The policy described in subsection (c)—

(1) shall be established or integrated into all applicable employee codes of conduct not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) may not replace any preexisting code of conduct that contains more robust requirements than the requirements described in subsection (c); and

(3) shall be signed by all personnel described in subsection (c) not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.

(e) REPORTING.—The Office of Inspector General of a Federal department or agency, in consultation with the head of such agency, shall submit an annual report to Congress, which shall be publicly accessible, containing—

(1) the number of suspected violations reported;

(2) the number of investigations;

(3) the status and outcomes of such investigations; and

(4) any recommended actions to improve the programs and operations of such agency.

SEC. 2123. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY ON ACCESSIBILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES.

Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study of the accessibility of mental health services and substance use disorder treatment and recovery for survivors of human trafficking in the United States of various ages; and

(2) submit a report to Congress containing the findings of such study and recommendations for increased accessibility and affordability for survivors of trafficking.

SEC. 2124. NSF SUPPORT OF RESEARCH ON IMPACTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—The term ''human trafficking'' means an act or practice described in section 103(11) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(11)).

(2) SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM.—The term ''social media platform'' means a website or internet medium that—

(A) permits a person to become a registered user, establish an account, or create a profile for the purpose of allowing users to create, share, and view user-generated content through such an account or profile;

(B) enables 1 or more users to generate content that can be viewed by other users of the medium; and

(C) primarily serves as a medium for users to interact with content generated by other users of the medium.

(b) SUPPORT OF RESEARCH.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall support merit-reviewed and competitively awarded research on the impact of online social media platforms on the maintenance or expansion of human trafficking, which may include—

(1) fundamental research on digital forensic tools or other technologies for verifying the authenticity of social media platform users and their materials, that are utilized in the promotion or operation of human trafficking networks;

(2) fundamental research on privacy preserving technical tools that may aid law enforcement's ability to identify and prosecute individuals or entities promoting or involved in human trafficking;

(3) social and behavioral research related to social media platform users who engage with those promoting or involved in human trafficking;

(4) research on the effectiveness of expanding public understanding, awareness, or law enforcement efforts in combating human trafficking through social media platforms; and

(5) research awards coordinated with other Federal agencies and programs, including the Information Integrity Research and Development Interagency Working Group and the Privacy Research and Development Interagency Working Group of the Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Program, the Office for Victims of Crime of the Department of Justice, the Blue Campaign of the Department of Homeland Security, the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State, and activities of the Department of Transportation and the Advisory Committee on Human Trafficking.

(c) SURVIVORS.—To the extent possible, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall ensure that research supported under subsection (b) incorporates the experiences, input, and safety and privacy concerns of human trafficking survivors.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives—

(A) the Director's findings with respect to the feasibility for research opportunities, including with the private sector social media platform companies, to improve the ability to combat human trafficking operations; and

(B) any recommendations of the Director that could facilitate and improve communication and coordination among the private

sector, the National Science Foundation, and relevant Federal agencies to improve the ability to combat human trafficking operations through social media.

(2) RESULTS OF RESEARCH.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives on the results of the research supported under this section.

CHAPTER 3—MONITORING CHILD, FORCED, AND SLAVE LABOR

SEC. 2131. TRANSPARENCY IN ANTI-TRAFFICKING EXPENDITURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than October 1 of each of the following 5 years, the head of each Federal department or agency to which amounts are appropriated for the purpose of awarding grants for anti-trafficking in persons, and the head of each Federal department and agency contributing to the annual congressional earmark for counter-trafficking in persons, shall publish on the public website of the department or agency, with respect to the prior fiscal year—

(1) each obligation or expenditure of Federal funds for the purpose of combating human trafficking and forced labor; and

(2) subject to subsection (b), and with respect to each such obligation or expenditure, the name of a primary recipient, and any subgrantees, and their project location, activity, award amounts, and award periods.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR SECURITY CONCERNS.—If the head of a Federal department or agency determines that a primary recipient or subgrantee for purposes of subsection (a) has a security concern—

(1) the award recipients shall not be publicly identified pursuant to subsection (a)(2); and

(2) only the activity, award amounts, and award periods shall be publicly listed pursuant to such subsection.

SEC. 2132. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES COMPANIES ADOPTING COUNTER-TRAFFICKING-IN-PERSONS POLICIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) companies headquartered or doing business in the United States that are not small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) should adopt a written policy not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act that—

(A) prohibits trafficking in persons;

(B) is published annually; and

(C) is accessible in a prominent place on their public website; and

(2) such policy should expressly prohibit the company, its employees, or agents from—

(A) engaging in human trafficking;

(B) using forced labor for the development, production, shipping, or sale of its goods or services;

(C) destroying, concealing, confiscating, or otherwise denying access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;

(D) using misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as—

(i) failing to disclose, in a format and language understood by the employee or potential employee, basic information; or

(ii) making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including—

(I) wages and fringe benefits;

(II) the location of work;

(III) the living conditions;

(IV) housing and associated costs (if employer- or agent-provided or arranged);

(V) any significant costs to be charged to the employee or potential employee; and

(VI) the hazardous nature of the work, if applicable;

(E) using recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;

(F) providing or arranging housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; and

(G) failing to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document—

(i) in writing—

(I) in a language the employee understands; or

(II) along with an independent interpreter if the document cannot be provided in a language the employee understands;

(ii) not later than 5 days before the employee relocates, if relocation is required to perform the work; and

(iii) that includes details about work description, wages, work locations, living accommodations and associated costs, time off, round-trip transportation arrangements, grievance processes, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

SEC. 2133. AMENDMENTS TO THE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT.

Section 111(b)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106g(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''a victim of'' and all that follows and inserting ''a victim of 'child abuse and neglect' and of 'sexual abuse' if the child is identified, by a State or local agency employee of the State or locality involved, as being a victim of human trafficking.''.

SEC. 2134. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TIMELY SUBMISSION OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REPORTS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of Justice has failed to meet its reporting requirements under title IV of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017 (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.); and

(2) progress on critical data collection about human trafficking and crime reporting are in jeopardy as a result of such failure and must be addressed immediately.

SEC. 2135. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFYING VICTIMS OF CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) all States (including the District of Columbia) and territories should evaluate whether to eliminate the requirement for third-party control to properly qualify a child as a victim of sex trafficking, to—

(A) aid in the identification and prevention of child sex trafficking;

(B) protect children; and

(C) appropriately prosecute perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law; and

(2) a person is qualified as a victim of child sex trafficking if the person is a victim, as a child, of human trafficking.

SEC. 2136. MISSING AND ABDUCTED FOSTER CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) each State child welfare agency should—

(A) prioritize developing and implementing protocols to comply with section 471(a)(35) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(35)), as amended by section 2137; and

(B) report the information the agency receives about missing or abducted foster children and youth to the National Center on Missing and Exploited Children and to law enforcement authorities for inclusion in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center database, in accordance with section 471(a)(34) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(34));

(2) the reports described in paragraph (1)(B)—

(A) should be made immediately (and in no case later than 24 hours) after the information is received; and

(B) were required to be provided to the Secretary of Health and Human Services beginning on September 30, 2016; and

(3) according to section 471(a)(34) of such Act, each State child welfare agency was required to submit annual reports to the Secretary of Health and Human Services beginning on September 30, 2017, to notify the Secretary of the total number of children and youth who are victims of human trafficking.

SEC. 2137. MODIFICATION TO STATE PLAN FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE.

(a) STATE PLAN AMENDMENT.—Section 471(a)(35)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(35)(B)) is amended by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting the following: ''(referred to in this subparagraph as ''NCMEC''), and that the State agency shall maintain regular communication with law enforcement agencies and NCMEC in efforts to provide a safe recovery of a missing or abducted child or youth, including by sharing information pertaining to the child's or youth's recovery and circumstances related to the recovery, and that the State report submitted to law enforcement agencies and NCMEC shall include where reasonably possible—

''(i) a photo of the missing or abducted child or youth;

''(ii) a description of the child's or youth's physical features, such as height, weight, sex, ethnicity, race, hair color, and eye color; and

''(iii) endangerment information, such as the child's or youth's pregnancy status, prescription medications, suicidal tendencies, vulnerability to being sex trafficked, and other health or risk factors;''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) DELAY IF STATE LEGISLATION REQUIRED.—In the case of a State plan under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation (other than legislation appropriating funds) in order for the plan to meet the additional requirements imposed by the amendment made by subsection (a), the State plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such part solely on the basis of the failure of the plan to meet such additional requirements before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of the session shall be deemed to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

Subtitle B—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 2201. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS UNDER THE VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE PROTECTION ACT OF 2000.

Section 113 of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7110) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''To carry out the purposes of sections 106(b) and 107(b),'' and inserting ''To carry out the purposes of sections 106(b) and 107(b) of this Act and section 429A of the Social Security Act,''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2018 through 2021'' and inserting ''2023 through 2028'';

(2) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ''$11,000,000 to the Attorney General for each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2021'' and inserting ''$11,000,000 to the Attorney General for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2028'';

(3) in subsection (f), by striking ''2018 through 2021.'' and inserting ''2023 through 2028''; and

(4) in subsection (i)—

(A) by striking ''2018 through 2021'' and inserting ''2023 through 2028''; and

(B) by inserting ''of which $2,000,000 shall be made available each fiscal year for the establishment of a labor trafficking investigation team within the Department of Homeland Security Center for Countering Human Trafficking, and the remaining funds shall be used'' after ''expended,''.

SEC. 2202. IMPROVING ENFORCEMENT OF SECTION 307 OF THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930.

There is authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000, for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028, to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to strengthen the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

Subtitle C—Severability

SEC. 2301. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title or amendment made by this title, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this title and the amendments made by this title, and the application of the provision or amendment to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

TITLE III—PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS REAUTHORIZATION

SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Project Safe Neighborhoods Reauthorization Act of 2022''.

SEC. 3002. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Launched in 2001, the Project Safe Neighborhoods program is a nationwide initiative that brings together Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement officials, prosecutors, community leaders, and other stakeholders to identify the most pressing crime problems in a community and work collaboratively to address those problems.

(2) The Project Safe Neighborhoods program—

(A) operates in all 94 Federal judicial districts throughout the 50 States and territories of the United States; and

(B) implements 4 key components to successfully reduce violent crime in communities, including community engagement, prevention and intervention, focused and strategic enforcement, and accountability.

SEC. 3003. REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 60701) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (4), and (5), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

''(1) the term 'crime analyst' means an individual employed by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of separating information into key components and contributing to plans of action to understand, mitigate, and neutralize criminal threats;''; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

''(3) the term 'law enforcement assistant' means an individual employed by a law enforcement agency or a prosecuting agency for the purpose of aiding law enforcement officers in investigative or administrative duties;''.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 4(b) of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 60703(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) hiring crime analysts to assist with violent crime reduction efforts;

''(6) the cost of overtime for law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and law enforcement assistants that assist with the Program; and

''(7) purchasing, implementing, and using technology to assist with violent crime reduction efforts.''.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 6 of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 60705) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2019 through 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2023 through 2026''.

SEC. 3004. TASK FORCE SUPPORT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Officer Ella Grace French and Sergeant Jim Smith Task Force Support Act of 2022''.

(b) AMENDMENT.—Section 4(b) of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 60703(b)), as amended by section 3(b), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) support for multi-jurisdictional task forces.''.

TITLE IV—PREVENTING CHILD SEX ABUSE ACT OF 2022

SEC. 4001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Preventing Child Sex Abuse Act of 2022''.

SEC. 4002. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

The sense of Congress is the following:

(1) The safety of children should be a top priority for public officials and communities in the United States.

(2) According to the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, an individual in the United States is sexually assaulted every 68 seconds. And every 9 minutes, that victim is a child. Meanwhile, only 25 out of every 1,000 perpetrators will end up in prison.

(3) The effects of child sexual abuse can be long-lasting and affect the victim's mental health.

(4) Victims are more likely than non-victims to experience the following mental health challenges:

(A) Victims are about 4 times more likely to develop symptoms of drug abuse.

(B) Victims are about 4 times more likely to experience post-traumatic stress disorder as adults.

(C) Victims are about 3 times more likely to experience a major depressive episode as adults.

(5) The criminal justice system should and has acted as an important line of defense to protect children and hold perpetrators accountable.

(6) However, the horrific crimes perpetuated by Larry Nassar demonstrate firsthand the loopholes that still exist in the criminal justice system. While Larry Nassar was found guilty of several State-level offenses, he was not charged federally for his illicit sexual contact with minors, despite crossing State and international borders to commit this conduct.

(7) The Department of Justice has also identified a growing trend of Americans who use charitable or missionary work in a foreign country as a cover for sexual abuse of children.

(8) It is the intent of Congress to prohibit Americans from engaging in sexual abuse or exploitation of minors under the guise of work, including volunteer work, with an organization that affects interstate or foreign commerce, such as an international charity.

(9) Federal law does not require that an abuser's intention to engage in sexual abuse be a primary, significant, dominant, or motivating purpose of the travel.

(10) Child sexual abuse does not require physical contact between the abuser and the child. This is especially true as perpetrators turn increasingly to internet platforms, online chat rooms, and webcams to commit child sexual abuse.

(11) However, a decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit found the use of a webcam to engage in sexually provocative activity with a minor did not qualify as ''sexual activity''.

(12) Congress can address this issue by amending the definition of the term ''sexual activity'' to clarify that it does not require interpersonal, physical contact.

(13) It is the duty of Congress to provide clearer guidance to ensure that those who commit crimes against children are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

SEC. 4003. INTERSTATE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE.

Section 2423 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''with a motivating purpose of engaging in any illicit sexual conduct with another person'' and inserting ''with intent to engage in any illicit sexual conduct with another person'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (e), (f), (g), and (i), respectively;

(3) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking ''with a motivating purpose of engaging in any illicit sexual conduct'' and inserting ''with intent to engage in any illicit sexual conduct''; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (g), as so redesignated, the following:

''(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—As used in this section, the term 'intent' shall be construed as any intention to engage in illicit sexual conduct at the time of the travel.''.

SEC. 4004. ABUSE UNDER THE GUISE OF CHARITY.

Section 2423 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 4003 of this title, is amended—

(1) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) ILLICIT SEXUAL CONDUCT IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.—Any citizen of the United States or alien admitted for permanent residence who—

''(1) is an officer, director, employee, or agent of an organization that affects interstate or foreign commerce;

''(2) makes use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign

commerce through the connection or affiliation of the person with such organization; and

''(3) commits an act in furtherance of illicit sexual conduct through the connection or affiliation of the person with such organization,

shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 30 years, or both.'';

(2) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking ''or (d)'' and inserting ''(d), or (e)''; and

(3) in subsection (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''(f)(2)'' and inserting ''(g)(2)''.

SEC. 4005. SEXUAL ACTIVITY WITH MINORS.

Section 2427 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''does not require interpersonal physical contact, and'' before ''includes''.

TITLE V—DISCLOSING FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN LOBBYING

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Disclosing Foreign Influence in Lobbying Act''.

SEC. 5002. CLARIFICATION OF CONTENTS OF REGISTRATION.

Section 4(b) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1603(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking ''the offense.'' and inserting the following: ''the offense; and

''(8) notwithstanding paragraph (4), the name and address of each government of a foreign country (including any agency or subdivision of a foreign government, such as a regional or municipal unit of government) and foreign political party, other than the client, that participates in the direction, planning, supervision, or control of any lobbying activities of the registrant.''.

TITLE VI—AMENDMENTS TO THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT

SEC. 6001. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.

Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (58) as paragraph (59);

(2) by redesignating the second paragraph designated as paragraph (57) (relating to the definition of ''serious drug felony'') as paragraph (58); and

(3) by moving paragraphs (57), (58) (as so redesignated), and (59) (as so redesignated) 2 ems to the left.

TITLE VII—FIGHTING POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Fighting Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Act of 2022''.

SEC. 7002. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Public safety officers serve their communities with bravery and distinction in order to keep their communities safe.

(2) Public safety officers, including police officers, firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and 911 dispatchers, are on the front lines of dealing with situations that are stressful, graphic, harrowing, and life-threatening.

(3) The work of public safety officers puts them at risk for developing post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder.

(4) It is estimated that 30 percent of public safety officers develop behavioral health conditions at some point in their lifetimes, including depression and post-traumatic stress disorder, in comparison to 20 percent of the general population that develops such conditions.

(5) Victims of post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder are at a higher risk of dying by suicide.

(6) Firefighters have been reported to have higher suicide attempt and ideation rates than the general population.

(7) It is estimated that between 125 and 300 police officers die by suicide every year.

(8) In 2019, pursuant to section 2(b) of the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–113; 131 Stat. 2276), the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department of Justice developed a report (referred to in this section as the ''LEMHWA report'') that expressed that many law enforcement agencies do not have the capacity or local access to the mental health professionals necessary for treating their law enforcement officers.

(9) The LEMHWA report recommended methods for establishing remote access or regional mental health check programs at the State or Federal level.

(10) Individual police and fire departments generally do not have the resources to employ full-time mental health experts who are able to treat public safety officers with state-of-the-art techniques for the purpose of treating job-related post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder.

SEC. 7003. PROGRAMMING FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.—The term ''public safety officer''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 1204 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10284); and

(B) includes Tribal public safety officers.

(2) PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATOR.—The term ''public safety telecommunicator'' means an individual who—

(A) operates telephone, radio, or other communication systems to receive and communicate requests for emergency assistance at 911 public safety answering points and emergency operations centers;

(B) takes information from the public and other sources relating to crimes, threats, disturbances, acts of terrorism, fires, medical emergencies, and other public safety matters; and

(C) coordinates and provides information to law enforcement and emergency response personnel.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department of Justice, shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) not fewer than 1 proposed program, if the Attorney General determines it appropriate and feasible to do so, to be administered by the Department of Justice for making state-of-the-art treatments or preventative care available to public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators with regard to job-related post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder by providing public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators access to evidence-based trauma-informed care, peer support, counselor services, and family supports for the purpose of treating or preventing post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder;

(2) a draft of any necessary grant conditions required to ensure that confidentiality is afforded to public safety officers on account of seeking the care or services described in paragraph (1) under the proposed program;

(3) how each proposed program described in paragraph (1) could be most efficiently administered throughout the United States at the State, Tribal, territorial, and local levels, taking into account in-person and telehealth capabilities;

(4) a draft of legislative language necessary to authorize each proposed program described in paragraph (1); and

(5) an estimate of the amount of annual appropriations necessary for administering each proposed program described in paragraph (1).

(c) DEVELOPMENT.—In developing the report required under subsection (b), the Attorney General shall consult relevant stakeholders, including—

(1) Federal, State, Tribal, territorial, and local agencies employing public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators; and

(2) non-governmental organizations, international organizations, academies, or other entities, including organizations that support the interests of public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators and the interests of family members of public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators.

SA 6605. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION KK—REPORTING OF THIRD PARTY NETWORK TRANSACTIONS

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Stop the Nosy Obsession with Online Payments Act of 2022'' or the ''SNOOP Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF MODIFICATION OF EXCEPTIONS FOR REPORTING OF THIRD PARTY NETWORK TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6050W(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

''(e) EXCEPTION FOR DE MINIMIS PAYMENTS BY THIRD PARTY SETTLEMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—A third party settlement organization shall be required to report any information under subsection (a) with respect to third party network transactions of any participating payee only if—

''(1) the amount which would otherwise be reported under subsection (a)(2) with respect to such transactions exceeds $20,000, and

''(2) the aggregate number of such transactions exceeds 200.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6050W(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''described in subsection (d)(3)(A)(iii)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to returns for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2021.

(2) CLARIFICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to transactions after the date of the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

SA 6606. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1858, line 19, strike ''SEC. 1805'' and insert the following:

SEC. 1805. There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023—

(1) $250,000,000 for grants to Taiwan under the Foreign Military Financing Program; and

(2) $250,000,000 to replenish defense articles that were taken from the stocks of the Department of Defense and provided to Taiwan under section 506(a)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(3)).

SEC. 1806.

SA 6607. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division FF, add the following:

TITLE VII—SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR THE WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM

SEC. 7701. SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR THE WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 3352. SUPPLEMENTAL FUND.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a fund to be known as the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund (referred to in this section as the 'Supplemental Fund'), consisting of amounts deposited into the Fund under subsection (b).

''(b) AMOUNT.—Out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2023 $1,000,000,000, for deposit into the Supplemental Fund, which amounts shall remain available through fiscal year 2032.

''(c) USES OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited into the Supplemental Fund under subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation and without regard to any spending limitation under section 3351(c), to the WTC Program Administrator as needed at the discretion of such Administrator, for carrying out any provision in this title, including sections 3303 and 3341(c).

''(d) RETURN OF FUNDS.—Any amounts that remain in the Supplemental Fund on September 30, 2032, shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3311(a)(4)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–21(a)(4)(B)(i)(II)), by striking ''section 3351'' and inserting ''sections 3351 and 3352'';

(2) in section 3321(a)(3)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–31(a)(3)(B)(i)(II)), by striking ''section 3351'' and inserting ''sections 3351 and 3352'';

(3) in section 3331 (42 U.S.C. 300mm–41)—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund'' before the period at the end; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting ''(excluding any expenditures from amounts in the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund under section 3352)'' before the period at the end; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), in the flush text following subparagraph (C), by inserting ''(excluding any expenditures from amounts in the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund under section 3352)'' before the period at the end; and

(4) in section 3351(b) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–61(b))—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or as available from the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund under section 3352'' before the period at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or as available from the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund under section 3352'' before the period at the end.

(c) PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND.—Section 4002(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 300u-11(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by striking ''$1,800,000,000; and'' and inserting ''$1,525,000,000;'';

(2) by striking paragraph (9) and inserting the following:

''(9) for each of fiscal years 2028 and 2029, $1,725,000,000; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(10) for fiscal year 2030 and each fiscal year thereafter, $2,000,000,000.''.

SEC. 7702. RESEARCH COHORT FOR EMERGING HEALTH IMPACTS ON YOUTH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3341 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–51) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''With respect'' through ''subtitle B, the'' and inserting ''The''; and

(B) by striking ''of such individuals'' each place it appears;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting ''and individuals who were exposed within a geographic area related to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in a manner similar to the exposure within such geographic area experienced by individuals meeting the eligibility criteria under section 3311(a)(2) or 3321(a)(1)(B)'' after ''treatment'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) RESEARCH COHORT FOR EMERGING HEALTH IMPACTS ON YOUTH.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The WTC Program Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall establish a research cohort of sufficient size to conduct future research studies on the health and educational impacts of exposure to airborne toxins, or any other hazard or adverse condition, resulting from the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, including on the population of individuals who were 21 years of age or younger at the time of exposure, including such individuals who are screening-eligible WTC survivors or certified-eligible WTC survivors.

''(2) POPULATIONS STUDIED.—The research cohort under paragraph (1) may include—

''(A) individuals who, on September 11, 2001, were 21 years of age or younger and were—

''(i) outside the New York City disaster area; and

''(ii) in—

''(I) the area of Manhattan not further north than 14th Street; or

''(II) Brooklyn; and

''(B) control populations, including populations of individuals who, on September 11, 2001, were 21 years of age or younger.''.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 3351(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–61(b)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) LIMITATION FOR RESEARCH COHORT FOR EMERGING HEALTH IMPACTS ON YOUTH.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the amounts made available under such paragraph may not be used for fiscal years 2023 through 2032 to carry out subsection (c) of section 3341.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3301(f)(2)(E) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm(f)(2)(E)) is amended by striking ''section 3341(a)'' and inserting ''subsection (a) or (c) of section 3341''.

SA 6608. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION _____EQUAL ACT OF 2022

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Eliminating a Quantifiably Unjust Application of the Law Act of 2022'' or the ''EQUAL Act of 2022''.

SEC. 102. ELIMINATION OF INCREASED PENALTIES FOR COCAINE OFFENSES WHERE THE COCAINE INVOLVED IS COCAINE BASE.

(a) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—The following provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) are repealed:

(1) Clause (iii) of section 401(b)(1)(A) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(A)).

(2) Clause (iii) of section 401(b)(1)(B) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(B)).

(b) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT.—The following provisions of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.) are repealed:

(1) Subparagraph (C) of section 1010(b)(1) (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(1)).

(2) Subparagraph (C) of section 1010(b)(2) (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(2)).

(c) APPLICABILITY TO PENDING AND PAST CASES.—

(1) PENDING CASES.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply to any sentence imposed after the date of enactment of this Act, regardless of when the offense was committed.

(2) PAST CASES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a defendant who, on or before the date of enactment of this Act, was sentenced for a Federal offense described in subparagraph (B), the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant, the Bureau of Prisons, the attorney for the Government, or on its own motion, impose a reduced sentence after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(B) FEDERAL OFFENSE DESCRIBED.—A Federal offense described in this subparagraph is an offense that involves cocaine base that is an offense under one of the following:

(i) Section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841).

(ii) Section 1010 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960).

(iii) Section 404(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 844(a)).

(iv) Any other Federal criminal offense, the conduct or penalties for which were established by reference to a provision described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii).

(C) DEFENDANT NOT REQUIRED TO BE PRESENT.—Notwithstanding Rule 43 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the defendant is not required to be present at any hearing on whether to impose a reduced sentence pursuant to this paragraph.

(D) NO REDUCTION FOR PREVIOUSLY REDUCED SENTENCES.—A court may not consider a motion made under this paragraph to reduce a

sentence if the sentence was previously imposed or previously reduced in accordance with this division.

(E) NO REQUIREMENT TO REDUCE SENTENCE.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to require a court to reduce a sentence pursuant to this paragraph.

SA 6609. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division FF, add the following:

TITLE VII—ADVANCING FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS RESEARCH, SERVICES, AND PREVENTION

SEC. 7101. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Advancing FASD Research, Services and Prevention Act'' or the ''FASD Respect Act''.

SEC. 7102. HHS PROGRAM ON FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part O of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280f et seq.) is amended—

(1) by amending the part heading to read as follows: ''**FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS PREVENTION AND SERVICES PROGRAM**'';

(2) in section 399H (42 U.S.C. 280f)—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**ESTABLISHMENT OF FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME PREVENTION**'' and inserting ''**FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS PREVENTION, INTERVENTION,**'';

(B) by striking ''Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect'' each place it appears and inserting ''FASD'';

(C) in subsection (a)—

(i) by amending the heading to read as follows: ''IN GENERAL'';

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(I) by inserting ''or continue activities to support'' after ''shall establish'';

(II) by striking ''FASD'' (as amended by subparagraph (B)) and inserting ''fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (referred to in this section as 'FASD')'';

(III) by striking ''prevention, intervention'' and inserting ''awareness, prevention, identification, intervention,''; and

(IV) by striking ''that shall'' and inserting '', which may'';

(iii) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking ''medical schools'' and inserting ''health professions schools''; and

(bb) by inserting ''infants,'' after ''provision of services for''; and

(II) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''medical and mental'' and inserting ''agencies providing'';

(iv) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''a prevention and diagnosis program to support clinical studies, demonstrations and other research as appropriate'' and inserting ''supporting and conducting research on fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, as appropriate, including''; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''prevention services and interventions for pregnant, alcohol-dependent women'' and inserting ''evidence-based services and interventions for preventing prenatal alcohol exposure, which may co-occur with exposure to other substances''; and

(v) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) building State and Tribal capacity for the identification, treatment, and support of individuals with FASD and their families, which may include by developing, implementing, and evaluating targeted intervention programs for FASD, increasing awareness of FASD, providing training for professionals across relevant sectors, and disseminating information about FASD and support services to affected individuals and their families.'';

(D) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''described in section 399I'';

(ii) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant, or enter into a cooperative agreement or contract under this section, an entity shall—

''(A) be a State, Indian Tribe or Tribal organization, local government, scientific or academic institution, or nonprofit organization; and

''(B) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a description of the activities that the entity intends to carry out using amounts received under this section.''; and

(E) by striking subsections (c) and (d); and

(3) by striking sections 399I, 399J, and 399K (42 U.S.C. 280f–1, 280f–2, 280f–3) and inserting the following:

''SEC. 399I. FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, as appropriate, award grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts to public or nonprofit entities with demonstrated expertise in the prevention of, identification of, and intervention services with respect to, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (referred to in this section as 'FASD') and other related adverse conditions. Such awards shall be for the purposes of establishing Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Centers for Excellence to build local, Tribal, State, and national capacities to prevent the occurrence of FASD and other related adverse conditions, and to respond to the needs of individuals with FASD and their families by carrying out the programs described in subsection (b).

''(b) PROGRAMS.—An entity receiving an award under subsection (a) may use such award for the following purposes:

''(1) Initiating or expanding diagnostic capacity for FASD by increasing screening, assessment, identification, and diagnosis.

''(2) Developing and supporting public awareness and outreach activities, including the use of a range of media and public outreach, to raise public awareness of the risks associated with alcohol consumption during pregnancy, with the goals of reducing the prevalence of FASD and improving the developmental, health (including mental health), and educational outcomes of individuals with FASD and supporting families caring for individuals with FASD.

''(3) Acting as a clearinghouse for evidence-based resources on FASD prevention, identification, and culturally-aware best practices, including the maintenance of a national data-based directory on FASD-specific services in States, Indian Tribes, and local communities, and disseminating ongoing research and developing resources on FASD to help inform systems of care for individuals with FASD across their lifespan.

''(4) Increasing awareness and understanding of efficacious, evidence-based FASD screening tools and culturally- and linguistically-appropriate evidence-based intervention services and best practices, which may include by conducting national, regional, State, Tribal, or peer cross-State webinars, workshops, or conferences for training community leaders, medical and mental health and substance use disorder professionals, education and disability professionals, families, law enforcement personnel, judges, individuals working in financial assistance programs, social service personnel, child welfare professionals, and other service providers.

''(5) Improving capacity for State, Tribal, and local affiliates dedicated to FASD awareness, prevention, and identification and family and individual support programs and services.

''(6) Providing technical assistance to grantees under section 399H, as appropriate.

''(7) Carrying out other functions, as appropriate.

''(c) APPLICATION.—To be eligible for a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this section, an entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

''(d) SUBCONTRACTING.—A public or private nonprofit entity may carry out the following activities required under this section through contracts or cooperative agreements with other public and private nonprofit entities with demonstrated expertise in FASD:

''(1) Prevention activities.

''(2) Screening and identification.

''(3) Resource, development, dissemination, training and technical assistance, administration and support of FASD partner networks.

''(4) Intervention services.

''SEC. 399J. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the efforts of the Department of Health and Human Services to advance public awareness on, and facilitate the identification of best practices related to, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders identification, prevention, treatment, and support.

SA 6610. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION KK—EXPENSING

SEC. 1. EXTENSION OF 100-PERCENT EXPENSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 168(k)(6)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''January 1, 2023'' and inserting ''January 1, 2024'',

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2024'' and inserting ''January 1, 2025'',

(3) in clause (iii)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2024'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''January 1, 2026'',

(4) in clause (iv)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2026'' and inserting ''January 1, 2027'', and

(5) in clause (v)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2025'' and inserting ''December 31, 2026'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2028''.

(b) RULE FOR PROPERTY WITH LONGER PRODUCTION PERIODS.—Section 168(k)(6)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''January 1, 2024'' and inserting ''January 1, 2025'',

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2024'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''January 1, 2026'',

(3) in clause (iii)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2026'' and inserting ''January 1, 2027'',

(4) in clause (iv)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2025'' and inserting ''December 31, 2026'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2028'', and

(5) in clause (v)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2026'' and inserting ''December 31, 2027'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2028'' and inserting ''January 1, 2029''.

(c) RULE FOR PLANTS BEARING FRUITS AND NUTS.—Section 168(k)(6)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''January 1, 2023'' and inserting ''January 1, 2024'',

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2024'' and inserting ''January 1, 2025'',

(3) in clause (iii)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2024'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''January 1, 2026'',

(4) in clause (iv)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2026'' and inserting ''January 1, 2027'', and

(5) in clause (v)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2025'' and inserting ''December 31, 2026'', and

(B) by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2028''.

(d) EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(iii), clauses (i)(III) and (ii) of subparagraph (B), and subparagraph (E)(i), by striking ''January 1, 2027'' each place it appears and inserting ''January 1, 2028'', and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i)(II), by striking ''January 1, 2028'' and inserting ''January 1, 2029'', and

(II) in the heading of clause (ii), by striking ''PRE-JANUARY 1, 2027'' and inserting ''PRE-JANUARY 1, 2028'', and

(B) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2028''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (ii) of section 460(c)(6)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''January 1, 2027 (January 1, 2028'' and inserting ''January 1, 2028 (January 1, 2029''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service, and specified plants (as defined in section 168(k)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) planted or grafted, after December 31, 2022.

SA 6611. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXTENSION OF TAX TREATMENT OF RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL EXPENDITURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13206 of Public Law 115–97 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023'', and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in section 13206 of Public Law 115–97.

SA 6612. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXTENSION OF TAX TREATMENT OF RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL EXPENDITURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13206 of Public Law 115–97 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022'', and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in section 13206 of Public Law 115–97.

SA 6613. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1589, after line 10, add the following:

TITLE VIII—MADELEINE K. ALBRIGHT DEMOCRACY IN THE 21ST CENTURY ACT

SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Madeleine K. Albright Democracy in the 21st Century Act''.

SEC. 802. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS.—The term ''civil and political rights'' means the rights provided for in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, done in New York December 16, 1966, as ratified by the United States of America.

(3) DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—For purposes of funds authorized to be appropriated by this title, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), or appropriated under any Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, the term ''democracy programs'' means programs that, consistent with section 133(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152c(b)) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, done at New York December 16, 1966, support—

(A) good governance;

(B) credible and competitive elections;

(C) freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion;

(D) human rights, labor rights, independent media, and the rule of law; and

(E) otherwise strengthen the capacity of democratic political parties, governments, nongovernmental organizations and institutions, and citizens to support the development of democratic states and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(4) NED.—The term ''NED'' means the National Endowment for Democracy.

(5) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—The term ''relevant Federal departments and agencies'' means—

(A) the Department of State;

(B) the United States Agency for International Development; and

(C) other Federal agencies that the President determines are relevant for purposes of this title.

(6) USAID.—The term ''USAID'' means the United States Agency for International Development.

SEC. 803. PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION AND DEMOCRACY STRATEGY.

(a) PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION .—As the global leader in promoting and advancing democratic principles, the United States Government should prioritize democracy programs that—

(1) align and are coordinated with diplomatic and security strategies for a given country or region;

(2) advance democracy during and following a country's transition to democracy and address democratic backsliding in a country;

(3) support democracy and democratic voices in closed and repressive societies, including those defending the exercise of civil and political rights;

(4) counter the malign influence of authoritarian governments;

(5) counter corruption and kleptocracy, including by enhancing transparent, accountable, effective, and responsive governance;

(6) counter authoritarian abuse of technology and manipulation of elections, electoral data, and critical electoral infrastructure;

(7) promote internet freedom and combat digital authoritarianism, including the use of the internet and other digital technologies to restrict the exercise of civil and political rights;

(8) counter transnational repression;

(9) counter the increasing use of arbitrary detention;

(10) promote civic education and enhanced citizen participation in democratic processes; and

(11) protect the civil and political rights of religious and ethnic minorities.

(b) STRATEGY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a comprehensive strategy to promote democracy abroad that is informed by extensive consultations with the local actors impacted by such programs. The strategy shall encompass a whole of government approach to such efforts, and include detailed information on funding, goals and objectives, and oversight.

SEC. 804. AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATION.

(a) BENEFICIARIES.—Funds that are made available by this title for the National Endowment for Democracy are made available pursuant to the authority of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (title V of Public Law 98–164), including all decisions regarding the selection of beneficiaries.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.—

(1) PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs by relevant Federal departments and agencies, the organizations implementing such assistance, the specific nature of that assistance, and the participants in such programs shall not be subject to the prior approval by the government of any foreign country.

(2) DISCLOSURE OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNER INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, determines that the government of a country is undemocratic or has engaged in gross violations of civil and political rights, any new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which assistance is provided to such a country shall not require the disclosure of the names of implementing partners of democracy programs, and the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform to this requirement.

(B) INFORMATION REGARDING, AND NAMES OF, IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS TO BE RECEIVED BY CONGRESS.—The requirement of subparagraph (A) does not preclude Congress from receiving, upon request by the appropriate congressional committees to the Department of State and USAID, information regarding, and names of, implementing partners, to be provided in a classified or other setting as appropriate.

(3) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until September 30, 2026, detailing steps taken by the Department of State and USAID to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(c) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall regularly inform the NED President of democracy programs that are planned and supported by such agencies, and the NED President shall regularly inform such Secretary and Administrator of programs that are planned and supported by the NED, consistent with the requirements of section 505(b) of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4414(b)).

(d) DIGITAL SECURITY.—Democracy programs supported by funds authorized to be made available pursuant to section 807 should include a component on digital security to enhance the security and safety of implementers and beneficiaries, including, as appropriate, assistance for civil society organizations to counter government surveillance, censorship, and repression by digital means.

(e) AUDITS.—Section 504(g) of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4413(g)) is amended by striking ''United States Information Agency'' and inserting ''Department of State Office of Inspector General''.

SEC. 805. ADVANCING DEMOCRACY IN THE 21ST CENTURY.

(a) DEMOCRACY IN THE 21ST CENTURY FUND.—There is authorized to be established a fund to be known as the ''Democracy in the 21st Century Fund'' (in this subsection referred to as the ''Fund''), to be administered by the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the appropriate congressional committees, consisting of amounts authorized to be made available by section 807, to advance the comprehensive strategy under section 803(b), including the programs of the Department of State, USAID, and the National Endowment for Democracy described in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e).

(b) DEFENDING DEMOCRACY GLOBALLY.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator and in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, shall establish a program to defend democracy globally by—

(1) strengthening and enhancing the Department of State and USAID's ability to respond quickly and flexibly to democratic openings and backsliding;

(2) supporting independent media against threats from authoritarian regimes;

(3) promoting and prioritizing democratic values and the promotion of civil and political rights in current and emerging technologies, and countering efforts by authoritarian governments to surveil, censor, or otherwise repress populations by digital means, including through programs that—

(A) help countries around the world implement governing regulations for the transparent procurement and use of technology; and

(B) provide education on digital literacy to key populations;

(4) establishing international coalitions of governmental and nongovernmental actors dedicated to promoting democracy; and

(5) supporting human rights defenders in exile.

(c) COMBATING CORRUPTION AND KLEPTOCRACY.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator and in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, shall establish a program to support efforts by foreign governments, civil society, and the private sector, as appropriate, to combat corruption and kleptocracy abroad, including through efforts that—

(1) enhance government transparency, accountability, and effectiveness across relevant sectors;

(2) improve detection and exposure of corruption crimes, improve citizen oversight and advocacy, protect freedom of expression and civic activism, and build the capacity of civil society, investigative journalists, and independent media to counter corruption;

(3) expand investigations and prosecutions of corrupt acts, hold corrupt actors accountable, and assist in the adoption and implementation of corruption prevention measures;

(4) strengthen effective, impartial judiciaries;

(5) support public-private partnerships to address corruption that harms competitiveness, economic growth, and development and taints critical supply chains; and

(6) strengthen cross-sectoral collaboration among nongovernmental organizations combating transnational kleptocratic networks.

(d) DEMOCRACY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, shall establish a program for democracy research and development that—

(1) supports independent and objective research and development outside scholars and experts on policies, programs, and technologies relating to democracy programs;

(2) drives innovation within the Department of State, USAID, and the NED regarding the development of tools to promote democracy, combat corruption, transnational kleptocracy, and malign authoritarian influence, and leverage emerging technology for democracy;

(3) incentivizes collaboration among governments, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to identify and mitigate threats to democracy abroad; and

(4) identifies lessons learned, repeated failures of, and best practices for democracy programs and diplomatic engagement and establish independent and objective monitoring, evaluation, and learning to assess effectiveness of programs and diplomatic engagement; and

(5) makes recommendations regarding programs to pause, discontinue, or expand based on evaluations.

(e) LEVERAGING.—Pursuant to sections 607 and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2357 and 2392), and after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State is authorized to establish mechanisms under the Fund to partner with other donors and private sector partners to carry out the purposes of this section.

(f) FUNDING TRANSPARENCY.—Concurrent with the submission of the report required under section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2413(a)), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed accounting of any funds programmed pursuant to the authorities under subsection (e) during the prior fiscal year.

(g) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 15 days before obligating funds authorized to be appropriated for the Fund and the programs established under this section, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the intended uses of such funds.

(h) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through the end of fiscal year 2027, the Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, and the NED President, as appropriate, shall submit reports to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the uses of funds made available to the Fund pursuant to this title.

SEC. 806. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the programs described in section 805 using funds amounts made available under section 807, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall regularly coordinate and consult on activities and implementation of the comprehensive strategy under section 803(b), consistent with the overall strategic direction and capabilities of their respective entities.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—For the Department of State, such programs and funds should be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, except for funds provided to the NED which should be incorporated into a larger diplomatic strategy and are flexible, innovative, and responsive to—

(1) current human rights abuses and democracy deficiencies as documented in the annual Country Report on Human Rights Practices required by sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d), 2304(b)); and

(2) emerging opportunities and sudden crises.

(c) USAID.—For USAID, such programs and funds should have as their primary purpose flexible, innovative, and responsive democracy promotion efforts that are development-oriented, often coordinated through a

Country Development Cooperation Strategy, and conducted in countries where a USAID Mission is present or a where a USAID Mission in a neighboring country can manage and oversee such programs effectively. Such programs should, as appropriate, build enduring local capacity, incorporate democracy programming into a larger development and diplomatic strategy, and emphasize participatory and locally led programs when possible.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND USAID.—In cases where both the Department of State and USAID are able to respond to emerging opportunities and sudden crises, including in closed and repressive societies, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall coordinate their respective programs, including at the country level, to ensure complementarity and prevent waste or redundancy.

SEC. 807. FUNDING.

(a) DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Funds made available to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.) and paragraphs (3) and (5) of section 502(b) of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4411(b)) are authorized to be made available for democracy programs.

(b) DEMOCRACY IN THE 21ST CENTURY FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds authorized to be made available by subsection (a), the following amounts are authorized to be made available for the Democracy in the 21st Century Fund established under section 805(a) as follows:

(A) $20,000,000 in each such fiscal year is authorized to be made available for the program to defend democracy globally under section 805(b), of which not more than $10,000,000 may be administered by the USAID Administrator.

(B) $50,000,000 in each such fiscal year is authorized to be made available for the combating corruption and kleptocracy program under section 805(c).

(C) $15,000,000 in each such fiscal year is authorized to be made available for the Democracy Research and Development program under section 805(d), which shall be allocated equally between the Department of State, USAID, and the National Endowment for Democracy.

(D) $5,000,000 in each such fiscal year is authorized to be made available for the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program for additional fellowships for democracy advocates at risk.

(2) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—Funds authorized to be made available to the National Endowment for Democracy and its core institutes under this subsection are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be made available by this title for such purposes.

(c) RESTRICTIONS.—Federal funds made available to any individual, private entity, or any other nonprofit organization pursuant to this title shall be subject to the restrictions and prohibitions of section 1352 of title 31, United States Code.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for NED $325,000,000, including amounts to be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, to counter transnational threats to democracy, as well as to support and sustain democratic growth abroad, consistent with section 503 of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412).

SA 6614. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. MENENDEZ) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 472, reaffirming the partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic and advancing opportunities to deepen diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation between the two nations; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: ''That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to strengthening the historic partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic based on shared democratic values and efforts to advance economic prosperity and national security;

(2) encourages continued actions by the Government of the Dominican Republic to assume a regional leadership role in promoting human rights, democratic values, and humanitarian assistance;

(3) calls for further steps to strengthen cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Dominican Republic on issues of shared strategic interest, including—

(A) by assisting the Dominican Republic in its post-COVID–19 economic recovery, including through support for United States and global initiatives that help developing countries recover financial sustainability and attain equitable access to international financial markets;

(B) by developing and implementing nearshoring initiatives in the Caribbean Basin to realign international supply chains and strengthen the Dominican Republic's standing as a significant industrial, manufacturing, and logistical hub, including through cooperation on infrastructure development such as ports, power grids, and at free trade zones;

(C) facilitating the expansion of economic and commercial ties, including by prioritizing bilateral development project financing and the formation of a United States-Dominican Republic Business Council;

(D) by improving security cooperation between the two countries, including in addressing narcotics and human trafficking, dismantling money laundering networks, and strengthening professional law enforcement and criminal justice institutions; and

(E) by increasing cooperation with the Dominican Republic and other international partners to promote stability in Haiti, address Haiti's humanitarian crisis, and facilitate political solutions supported by the Haitian people;

(4) encourages the Government of the Dominican Republic to partner with the United States to catalyze the creation of the Organization of American States (OAS) Parliamentary Assembly to facilitate legislative cooperation;

(5) urges the Government of the Dominican Republic to continue taking steps to address the inherent human rights, security, and data privacy risks posed by reliance on technology from the People's Republic of China, including Huawei components, in telecommunication networks;

(6) commends efforts by President Abinader to strengthen the political independence of the Attorney General's Office and institutionalize anti-corruption reforms; and

(7) calls on the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic.

SA 6615. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION KK—DRIVING FOR OPPORTUNITY

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Driving for Opportunity Act of 2022''.

SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Driving a vehicle is an essential aspect of the daily lives of most people in the United States.

(2) Driving is often required to access jobs and healthcare, take care of family, get groceries, and fulfill other basic responsibilities.

(3) In many small cities, towns, and rural areas that do not have public transportation and ridesharing alternatives, driving is often the only realistic means of transportation.

(4) Even in cities with public transportation and ridesharing options, individuals vulnerable to infection during the COVID–19 pandemic and those complying with public health guidance regarding social distancing are increasingly reliant on driving as their primary means of transportation for essential travel.

(5) In the United States, millions of Americans have had their driver's licenses suspended for unpaid court fines and fees.

(6) A person whose driver's license is suspended or revoked for unpaid fines and fees will often find it more difficult to earn a living and therefore pay the debt owed to the government.

(7) The barrier to employment posed by driver's license suspensions and revocations for unpaid fines and fees is especially problematic during the COVID–19 pandemic, when the unemployment rate is the highest it has been since the Great Depression.

(8) Drunk and dangerous driving are some of the leading causes of death and serious bodily injury in the United States, and promoting safety on the roads is a legitimate, necessary, and core governmental function. Suspending a license for unsafe driving conduct presents different considerations than suspending a license for unpaid fines and fees. Suspending a license for unsafe driving is an appropriate tool to protect public safety. Policymakers also may consider alternatives to suspension of a license for unsafe driving such as ignition interlock device programs.

(9) According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, every year on average, over 34,000 people are killed and 2,400,000 more people are injured in motor vehicle crashes. Some of the major causes of these crashes include speeding, impaired driving, and distracted driving. Nearly half of passenger vehicle occupants killed in crashes are unrestrained. The societal harm caused by motor vehicle crashes has been valued at $836,000,000,000 annually. The enactment of, enforcement of, and education regarding traffic laws are key to addressing unsafe behavior and promoting public safety.

(10) However, most driver's license suspensions are not based on the need to protect public safety.

(11) In the State of Florida, 1,100,000 residents received a suspension notice for unpaid fines and fees in 2017 alone.

(12) Between 2010 and 2017, all but 3 States increased the amount of fines and fees for civil and criminal violations.

(13) In the United States, 40 percent of all driver's license suspensions are issued for conduct that was unrelated to driving.

(14) In 2015, the State of Washington calculated that State troopers spent 70,848 hours dealing with license suspensions for non-driving offenses.

(15) The American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators estimated that arresting a person for driving with a suspended license can take 9 hours of an officer's time, including waiting for a tow truck, transporting an individual to jail, filling out paperwork, making a court appearance, and other administrative duties and accordingly Washington State Patrol Chief John Batiste called non-driving suspensions a ''drain on the system as a whole''.

(16) The Colorado Department of Motor Vehicles determined that suspending driver's licenses for offenses unrelated to driving consumed 8,566 hours per year of staff time in the Department.

(17) Many States impose a significant fee for reinstating a suspended driver's license, such as Alabama, where the fee is $275.

(18) Driving on a suspended license is one of the most common criminal charges in jurisdictions across the country.

(19) Seventy-five percent of those with suspended licenses report continuing to drive.

(20) It is more likely that those people are also driving without insurance due to the costs and restrictions associated with obtaining auto insurance on a suspended license, thereby placing a greater financial burden on other drivers when a driver with a suspended license causes an accident.

(21) The American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators has concluded the following: ''Drivers who have been suspended for social non-conformance-related offenses are often trapped within the system. Some cannot afford to pay the original fines, and may lose their ability to legally get to and from work as a result of the suspension. Many make the decision to drive while suspended. The suspension results in increased financial obligations through new requirements such as reinstatement fees, court costs, and other penalties. While there is a clear societal interest in keeping those who are unfit to drive off the roads, broadly restricting licenses for violations unrelated to an individual's ability to drive safely may do more harm than good. This is especially true in areas of the country that lack alternative means of transportation. For those individuals, a valid driver license can be a means to survive. Local communities, employers, and employees all experience negative consequences as a result of social non-conformity suspensions, including unemployment, lower wages, fewer employment opportunities and hiring choices, and increased insurance costs.''.

(22) A report by the Harvard Law School Criminal Justice Policy Program concluded the following: ''The suspension of a driver's or professional license is one of the most pervasive poverty traps for poor people assessed a fine that they cannot afford to pay. The practice is widespread. Nearly 40 percent of license suspensions nationwide stem from unpaid fines, missed child support payments, and drug offenses—not from unsafe or intoxicated driving or failing to obtain automotive insurance. Suspension of a driver's or professional licenses is hugely counterproductive; it punishes non-payment by taking away a person's means for making a living. License suspension programs are also expensive for States to run and they distract law enforcement efforts from priorities related to public safety. License suspensions may also be unconstitutional if the license was suspended before the judge determined the defendant had the ability to pay the criminal justice debt.''.

SEC. 103. GRANTS FOR DRIVER'S LICENSES REINSTATEMENT PROGRAMS.

Subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10151 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 501(a) (34 U.S.C. 10152(a)), by adding at the end the following:

''(3) GRANTS FOR DRIVER'S LICENSE REINSTATEMENT PROGRAMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to grants made under paragraph (1), the Attorney General may make grants to States described in subparagraph (B) to cover costs incurred by the State to reinstate or renew driver's licenses or motor vehicle registrations previously suspended, revoked, or failed to be renewed for unpaid civil or criminal fines or fees.

''(B) STATES DESCRIBED.—A State described in this subparagraph is a State that—

''(i) does not have in effect any State or local law that permits—

''(I) the suspension or revocation of, or refusal to renew, a driver's license of an individual based on the individual's failure to pay a civil or criminal fine or fee; or

''(II) the refusal to renew the registration of a motor vehicle based on the owner's failure to pay a civil or criminal fine or fee; and

''(ii) during the 3-year period ending on the date on which the State applies for or receives a grant under this paragraph, has repealed a State or local law that permitted the suspension or revocation of, or refusal to renew, driver's licenses or the registration of a motor vehicle based on the failure to pay civil or criminal fines or fees.

''(C) CRITERIA.—The Attorney General shall award grants under this paragraph to States described in subparagraph (B) that submit a plan to reinstate or renew driver's licenses or motor vehicle registrations previously suspended, revoked, or failed to be renewed for unpaid civil or criminal fines or fees—

''(i) to maximize the number of individuals with suspended or revoked driver's licenses or motor vehicle registrations eligible to have driving privileges reinstated or regained;

''(ii) to provide assistance to individuals living in areas where public transportation options are limited; and

''(iii) to ease the burden on States where the State or local law described in subparagraph (B)(ii) was in effect during the 3-year period ending on the date on which a State applies for a grant under this paragraph in accordance with section 502.

''(D) AMOUNT.—Each grant awarded under this paragraph shall be not greater than 5 percent of the amount allocated to the State in accordance with the formula established under section 505.

''(E) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which a grant is made to a State under this paragraph, the State shall submit to the Attorney General a report that describes the actions of the State to carry out activities described in subparagraph (A), including with respect to—

''(i) the population served by the program;

''(ii) the number of driver's licenses and motor vehicle registrations reinstated or renewed under the program; and

''(iii) all costs to the State of the program, including how the grants under this paragraph were spent to defray such costs.

''(F) ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which a grant is made to a State under this paragraph, the State shall submit to the Attorney General an analysis of the impact of the program on the collections of civil or criminal fines or fees.''; and

(2) in section 508—

(A) by striking ''There'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—There''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) DRIVER'S LICENSE REINSTATEMENT PROGRAMS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 501(a)(3) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.''.

SEC. 104. GAO STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the implementation of the grant program in paragraph (3) of section 501(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10152(a)), as added by section 103(a) of this division, that—

(1) includes what is known about the effect of repealing State laws, in selected States, that had permitted the suspension or revocation of, or refusal to renew, driver's licenses or the registration of a motor vehicle based on the failure to pay civil or criminal fines or fees, including such factors, to the extent information is available, as—

(A) the collection of fines and fees;

(B) the usage of law enforcement resources;

(C) economic mobility and unemployment;

(D) rates of enforcement of traffic safety laws through the tracking of number of summonses and violations issued (including those related to automated enforcement technologies);

(E) the use of suspensions for public safety-related reasons (including reckless driving, speeding, and driving under the influence);

(F) safety-critical traffic events (including in localities with automated enforcement programs);

(G) the rates of license suspensions and proportion of unlicensed drivers;

(H) racial and geographic disparities; and

(I) administrative costs (including costs associated with the collection of fines and fees and with the reinstatement of driver's licenses); and

(2) includes what is known about—

(A) existing alternatives to driver's license suspension as methods of enforcement and collection of unpaid fines and fees; and

(B) existing alternatives to traditional driver's license suspension for certain kinds of unsafe driving, including models that allow drivers to continue to drive legally while pursuing driver improvement opportunities.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure a report on the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 105. REPEAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 159 of title 23, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 159.

SA 6616. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

DIVISION KK—SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM SITES

SEC. 101. SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM SITES.

(a) COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation (including section 8908(c) of title 40, United States Code, and division T of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public law 116-260)) the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum and the National Museum of the American Latino may be located within the Reserve (as defined in section 8902(a) of title 40, United States Code).

(b) WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER.—

(1) NOTIFICATION TO FEDERAL AGENCY OR ENTITY .—The Board of Regents shall not designate a site for the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum and the National Museum of the American Latino that is under the administrative jurisdiction of another Federal agency or entity without first notifying the head of the Federal agency or entity.

(2) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Once notified under paragraph (1), the head of the Federal agency or entity shall promptly submit written notification to the Chair and ranking minority members of the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, stating that the Federal agency or entity was notified by the Board of Regents that a site under its jurisdiction was designated and that a transfer will be initiated as soon as practicable.

(c) TRANSFER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, as soon as practicable after the date on which Congress receives the written notification described in subsection (b)(2), the head of the Federal agency or entity shall transfer to the Smithsonian Institution its administrative jurisdiction over the land or structure that has been designated as the site for the Museum.

SA 6617. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE JUSTICE FOR UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Fairness for 9/11 Families Act''.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 404 of the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (34 U.S.C. 20144) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), in the first sentence, by inserting ''and during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act, the Special Master may utilize an additional 5 full-time equivalent Department of Justice personnel'' before the period at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting ''Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act, the Special Master shall update, as necessary as a result of the enactment of such Act, such procedures and other guidance previously issued by the Special Master.'' after the period at the end of the second sentence;

(2) in subsection (c)(3)(A), by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii) Not later than 90 days after the date of obtaining a final judgment, with regard to a final judgment obtained on or after the date of that publication, unless—

''(I) the final judgment was awarded to a 9/11 victim, 9/11 spouse, or 9/11 dependent before the date of enactment of the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund Clarification Act, in which case such United States person shall have 90 days from the date of enactment of such Act to submit an application for payment; or

''(II) the final judgment was awarded to a 1983 Beirut barracks bombing victim or a 1996 Khobar Towers bombing victim before the date of enactment of the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act, in which case such United States person shall have 180 days from the date of enactment of such Act to submit an application for payment.'';

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) For the purposes of clause (i), the calculation of the total compensatory damages received or entitled or scheduled to be received by an applicant who is a 1983 Beirut barracks bombing victim or a 1996 Khobar Towers bombing victim from any source other than the Fund shall include the total amount received by the applicant as a result of or in connection with the proceedings captioned Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran, No. 10 Vic. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.), or the proceedings captioned In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties, No. 08 Civ. 10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008), such that any such applicant who has received or is entitled or scheduled to receive 30 percent or more of such applicant's compensatory damages judgment as a result of or in connection with such proceedings shall not receive any payment from the Fund, except in accordance with the requirements of clause (i), or as part of a lump-sum catch-up payment in accordance with paragraph (4)(D).''; and

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''(B) and (C)'' and inserting ''(B), (C), and (D)'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) AUTHORIZATION.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The Special Master shall authorize lump sum catch-up payments in amounts equal to the amounts described in subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of clause (iii).

''(II) APPROPRIATIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated and there are appropriated to the Fund such sums as are necessary to carry out this clause, to remain available until expended.

''(bb) LIMITATION.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to item (aa) may not be used for a purpose other than to make lump sum catch-up payments under this clause.''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) LUMP SUM CATCH-UP PAYMENTS FOR 1983 BEIRUT BARRACKS BOMBING VICTIMS AND 1996 KHOBAR TOWERS BOMBING VICTIMS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act, and in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (3)(A), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit and publish in the Federal Register a notice of proposed lump sum catch-up payments to the 1983 Beirut barracks bombing victims and the 1996 Khobar Towers bombing victims who have submitted applications in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(A)(ii)(II) on or after such date of enactment, in amounts that, after receiving the lump sum catch-up payments, would result in the percentage of the claims of such victims received from the Fund being equal to the percentage of the claims of non-9/11 victims of state sponsored terrorism received from the Fund, as of such date of enactment.

''(ii) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Comptroller General shall provide an opportunity for public comment for a 30-day period beginning on the date on which the notice is published under clause (i).

''(iii) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the expiration of the comment period in clause (ii), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Special Master a report that includes the determination of the Comptroller General on—

''(I) the amount of the proposed lump sum catch-up payment for each 1983 Beirut barracks bombing victim;

''(II) the amount of the proposed lump sum catch-up payment for each 1996 Khobar Towers bombing victim; and

''(III) amount of lump sum catch-up payments described in subclauses (I) and (II).

''(iv) LUMP SUM CATCH-UP PAYMENT RESERVE FUND.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Fund a lump sum catch-up payment reserve fund, to remain in reserve except in accordance with this subsection.

''(II) AUTHORIZATION.—Not earlier than 90 days after the date on which the Comptroller General submits the report required under clause (iii), and not later than 1 year after such date, the Special Master shall authorize lump sum catch-up payments from the reserve fund established under subclause (I) in amounts equal to the amounts described in subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (iii).

''(III) APPROPRIATIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated and there are appropriated to the lump sum catch-up payment reserve fund $3,000,000,000 to carry out this clause, to remain available until expended.

''(bb) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subclause (IV), amounts appropriated pursuant to item (aa) may not be used for a purpose other than to make lump sum catch-up payments under this clause.

''(IV) EXPIRATION.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—The lump sum catch-up payment reserve fund established by this clause shall be terminated not later than 1 year after the Special Master disperses all lump sum catch-up payments pursuant to subclause (II).

''(bb) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—All amounts remaining in the lump sum catch-up payment reserve fund in excess of the amounts described in subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (iii) shall be deposited into the Fund under this section.'';

(4) in subsection (e)(2)(B), by adding at the end the following:

''(v) EXCEPTION FOR 1983 BEIRUT BARRACKS BOMBING VICTIMS AND 1996 KHOBAR TOWERS BOMBING VICTIMS.—Nothing in this subparagraph shall apply with respect to—

''(I) a 1983 Beirut barracks bombing victim or a 1996 Khobar Towers bombing victim who submits an application under subsection (c)(3)(A)(ii)(II) on or after the date of enactment of the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act; or

''(II) the assets, or the net proceeds of the sale of properties or related assets, attributable to a person described in subclause (I).''; and

(5) in subsection (j), by adding at the end the following:

''(15) 1983 BEIRUT BARRACKS BOMBING VICTIM.—The term '1983 Beirut barracks bombing victim'—

''(A) means a plaintiff, or estate or successor in interest thereof, who has an eligible claim under subsection (c) that arises out of the October 23, 1983, bombing of the United States Marine Corps barracks in Beirut, Lebanon; and

''(B) includes a plaintiff, estate, or successor in interest described in subparagraph (A) who is a judgment creditor in the proceedings captioned Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran, No. 10 Vic. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.), or a Settling Judgment Creditor as identified in the order dated May 27, 2014, in the proceedings captioned In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties, No. 08 Vic.10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008).

''(16) 1996 KHOBAR TOWERS BOMBING VICTIM.—The term '1996 Khobar Towers bombing victim'—

''(A) means a plaintiff, or estate or successor in interest thereof, who has an eligible claim under subsection (c) that arises out of the June 25, 1996 bombing of the Khobar Tower housing complex in Saudi Arabia; and

''(B) includes a plaintiff, estate, or successor in interest described in subparagraph (A) who is a judgment creditor in the proceedings captioned Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran, No. 10 Vic. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.), or a Settling Judgment Creditor as identified in the order dated May 27, 2014, in the proceedings captioned In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties, No. 08 Vic.10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008).''.

(c) GAO REPORT ON FUNDING FOR THE UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM FUND.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report evaluating ways to increase deposits into the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund established under paragraph (1) of section 404(e) of the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (34 U.S.C. 20144(e)) (in this subsection referred to as the ''Fund''), including assessing the advisability and effect of—

(1) expanding the scope of the criminal offenses for which funds, and the net proceeds from the sale of property, forfeited or paid to the United States are deposited in the Fund under paragraph (2)(A)(i) of such section;

(2) expanding the scope of the civil penalties or fines for which funds, and the net proceeds from the sale of property, forfeited or paid to the United States are deposited in the Fund under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) of such section to include civil penalties or fines imposed, including as part of a settlement agreement, on an entity for providing material support to an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

(3) increasing to 100 percent the percentage of funds, and the net proceeds from the sale of property, forfeited or paid to the United States as a civil penalty or fine that are deposited in the Fund under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) of such section.

(d) RESCISSIONS.—

(1) BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under the heading ''Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account, CARES Act'', for carrying out paragraphs (36) and (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)), $4,954,772,000 are hereby rescinded.

(2) SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATORS GRANT.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under the heading ''Small Business Administration—Shuttered Venue Operators'', for carrying out section 324 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009a), $459,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

(3) AVIATION MANUFACTURING PAYROLL SUPPORT PROGRAM.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under section 7202 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9132), $568,228,000 are hereby rescinded.

SA 6618. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title IV of division O, strike section 403 (relating to numbering of segment).

SA 6619. Ms. BALDWIN (for Mr. HICKENLOOPER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4814, to establish a demonstration program for the active remediation of orbital debris and to require the development of uniform orbital debris standard practices in order to support a safe and sustainable orbital environment, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Orbital Sustainability Act of 2022'' or the ''ORBITS Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The safety and sustainability of operations in low-Earth orbit and nearby orbits in outer space have become increasingly endangered by a growing amount of orbital debris.

(2) Exploration and scientific research missions and commercial space services of critical importance to the United States rely on continued and secure access to outer space.

(3) Efforts by nongovernmental space entities to apply lessons learned through standards and best practices will benefit from government support for implementation both domestically and internationally.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that to preserve the sustainability of operations in space, the United States Government should—

(1) to the extent practicable, develop and carry out programs, establish or update regulations, and commence initiatives to minimize orbital debris, including initiatives to demonstrate active debris remediation of orbital debris generated by the United States Government;

(2) lead international efforts to encourage other spacefaring countries to mitigate and remediate orbital debris under their jurisdiction and control; and

(3) encourage space system operators to continue implementing best practices for space safety when deploying satellites and constellations of satellites, such as transparent data sharing and designing for system reliability, so as to limit the generation of future orbital debris.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION.—The term ''active debris remediation''—

(A) means the deliberate process of facilitating the de-orbit, repurposing, or other disposal of orbital debris, which may include moving orbital debris to a safe position, using an object or technique that is external or internal to the orbital debris; and

(B) does not include de-orbit, repurposing, or other disposal of orbital debris by passive means.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(4) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—The term ''demonstration program'' means the active orbital debris remediation demonstration program carried out under section 4(b).

(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) a United States-based—

(i) non-Federal, commercial entity;

(ii) institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))); or

(iii) nonprofit organization;

(B) any other United States-based entity the Administrator considers appropriate; and

(C) a partnership of entities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(6) ORBITAL DEBRIS.—The term ''orbital debris'' means any human-made space object orbiting Earth that—

(A) no longer serves an intended purpose; and

(B)(i) has reached the end of its mission; or

(ii) is incapable of safe maneuver or operation.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(8) SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION.—The term ''space traffic coordination'' means the planning, coordination, and on-orbit synchronization of activities to enhance the safety and sustainability of operations in the space environment.

SEC. 4. ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION.

(a) PRIORITIZATION OF ORBITAL DEBRIS.—

(1) LIST.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, the Secretary of Defense, the National Space Council, and representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations, shall publish a list of identified orbital debris that pose the greatest immediate risk to the safety and sustainability of orbiting satellites and on-orbit activities.

(2) CONTENTS.—The list required under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be developed using appropriate sources of data and information derived from governmental and nongovernmental sources, including space situational awareness data obtained by the Office of Space Commerce, to the extent practicable;

(B) shall include, to the extent practicable—

(i) a description of the approximate age, location in orbit, size, tumbling state, post-mission passivation actions taken, and national jurisdiction of each orbital debris identified; and

(ii) data required to inform decisions regarding potential risk and feasibility of safe remediation; and

(C) may include orbital debris that poses a significant risk to terrestrial people and assets, including risk resulting from potential

environmental impacts from the uncontrolled reentry of the orbital debris identified.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY; PERIODIC UPDATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the list required under paragraph (1) shall be published in unclassified form on a publicly accessible internet website of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The Administration may not include on the list published under subparagraph (A) data acquired from nonpublic sources.

(C) PERIODIC UPDATES.—Such list shall be updated periodically.

(4) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—With respect to orbital debris identified under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable and subject to the availability of appropriations, carry out the additional research and development activities necessary, in consultation with the commercial space industry, to mature technologies that close commercial capability gaps and enable potential future remediation missions for such orbital debris.

(5) ACQUISITION, ACCESS, USE, AND HANDLING OF DATA OR INFORMATION.—In carrying out the activities under this subsection, the Administrator—

(A) shall acquire, access, use, and handle data or information in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy, including laws and policies providing for the protection of privacy and civil liberties, and subject to any restrictions required by the source of the information;

(B) shall have access, upon written request, to all information, data, or reports of any executive agency that the Administrator determines necessary to carry out the activities under this subsection, provided that such access is—

(i) conducted in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy of the originating agency, including laws and policies providing for the protection of privacy and civil liberties; and

(ii) consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters; and

(C) may obtain commercially available information that may not be publicly available.

(b) ACTIVE ORBITAL DEBRIS REMEDIATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency, shall establish a demonstration program to make competitive awards for the development of technologies leading to the remediation of selected orbital debris identified under subsection (a)(1).

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the demonstration program shall be to enable eligible entities to pursue the phased development and demonstration of technologies and processes required for active debris remediation.

(3) PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA.—In establishing the demonstration program, the Administrator shall—

(A) establish—

(i) eligibility criteria for participation;

(ii) a process for soliciting proposals from eligible entities;

(iii) criteria for the contents of such proposals;

(iv) program compliance and evaluation metrics; and

(v) program phases and milestones;

(B) identify government-furnished data or equipment; and

(C) develop a plan for National Aeronautics and Space Administration participation in technology development, as appropriate, and intellectual property rights.

(4) PROPOSAL EVALUATION.—In evaluating proposals for the demonstration program, the Administrator shall—

(A) consider the safety, feasibility, cost, benefit, and maturity of the proposed technology;

(B) consider the potential for the proposed demonstration to successfully remediate orbital debris and to advance the commercial state of the art with respect to active debris remediation;

(C) carry out a risk analysis of the proposed technology that takes into consideration the potential casualty risk to humans in space or on the Earth's surface;

(D) in an appropriate setting, conduct thorough testing and evaluation of the proposed technology and each component of such technology or system of technologies; and

(E) consider the technical and financial feasibility of using the proposed technology to conduct multiple remediation missions.

(5) DEMONSTRATION MISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall consult with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency in advance of each demonstration mission.

(B) ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION DEMONSTRATION MISSION.—It is the sense of Congress that the Administrator should consider maximizing competition for, and use best practices to engage commercial entities in, an active debris remediation demonstration mission.

(C) SPECTRUM CONSIDERATIONS.—The Administrator shall convey any potential spectrum allocations and licensing needs for active debris remediation demonstration missions to the Federal Communications Commission through the National Telecommunications and Information Administration as soon as practicable after any such spectrum allocation or licensing need has been identified.

(6) REPORTS.—

(A) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the first demonstration mission is carried out under this subsection, the Administrator, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency, shall submit to Congress a report that provides legislative, regulatory, and policy recommendations to improve active debris remediation missions, as applicable.

(B) TECHNICAL ANALYSIS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To inform decisions regarding the acquisition of active debris remediation services by the Federal Government, not later than 180 days after the completion of the demonstration program, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that—

(I) summarizes a technical analysis of technologies developed under the demonstration program;

(II) identifies any technology gaps addressed by the demonstration program and any remaining technology gaps; and

(III) provides, as applicable, any further legislative, regulatory, and policy recommendations to enable active debris remediation missions.

(ii) AVAILABILITY.—The Administration shall make the report submitted under clause (i) available to the Secretary, the Secretary of Defense, and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as determined by the Administrator.

(7) INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the demonstration program, the Administrator, in consultation with the National Space Council and in collaboration with the Secretary of State, may pursue a cooperative relationship with one or more partner countries to enable the remediation of orbital debris that is under the jurisdiction of such partner countries.

(B) ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT WITH PARTNER COUNTRY.—Any arrangement or agreement entered into with a partner country under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) concluded—

(I) in the interests of the United States Government; and

(II) without prejudice to any contractual arrangement among commercial parties that may be required to complete the active debris remediation mission concerned; and

(ii) consistent with the international obligations of the United States under the international legal framework governing outer space activities.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $150,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

SEC. 5. ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To foster the competitive development, operation, improvement, and commercial availability of active debris remediation services, and in consideration of the economic analysis required by subsection (b) and the reports under section 4(b)(6), the Administrator and the head of each relevant Federal department or agency may acquire services for the remediation of orbital debris, whenever practicable, through fair and open competition for contracts that are well-defined, milestone-based, and in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.—Based on the results of the demonstration program, the Secretary, acting through the Office of Space Commerce, shall publish an assessment of the estimated Federal Government and private sector demand for orbital debris remediation services for the 10-year period beginning in 2024.

SEC. 6. UNIFORM ORBITAL DEBRIS STANDARD PRACTICES FOR UNITED STATES SPACE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the National Space Council, in coordination with the Secretary, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Secretary of Defense, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Administrator, shall initiate an update to the Orbital Debris Mitigation Standard Practices that—

(1) considers planned space systems, including satellite constellations; and

(2) addresses—

(A) collision risk;

(B) casualty probability;

(C) post-mission disposal of space systems;

(D) time to disposal or de-orbit;

(E) spacecraft collision avoidance and automated identification capability; and

(F) the ability to track orbital debris of decreasing size.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the update under subsection (a), the National Space Council, or a designee of the National Space Council, shall seek advice and input on commercial standards and best practices from representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations, including through workshops and, as appropriate, advance public notice and comment processes under chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act,

such update shall be published in the Federal Register and posted to the relevant Federal Government websites.

(d) REGULATIONS.—To promote uniformity and avoid duplication in the regulation of space activity, including licensing by the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission, such update, after publication, shall be used to inform the further development and promulgation of Federal regulations relating to orbital debris.

(e) INTERNATIONAL PROMOTION.—To encourage effective and nondiscriminatory standards, best practices, rules, and regulations implemented by other countries, such update shall inform bilateral and multilateral discussions focused on the authorization and continuing supervision of nongovernmental space activities.

SEC. 7. STANDARD PRACTICES FOR SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with members of the National Space Council and the Federal Communications Commission, shall facilitate the development of standard practices for on-orbit space traffic coordination based on existing guidelines and best practices used by Government and commercial space industry operators.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In facilitating the development of standard practices under subsection (a), the Secretary, through the Office of Space Commerce, in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall engage in frequent and routine consultation with representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations.

(c) PROMOTION OF STANDARD PRACTICES.—On completion of such standard practices, the Secretary, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator, and the Secretary of Defense shall promote the adoption and use of the standard practices for domestic and international space missions.

SA 6620. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BURR, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION ___—CHILD ABUSE, PREVENTION, AND TREATMENT

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ''CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Amended CAPTA table of contents.
Sec. 3. Definitions.
Sec. 4. References in other Federal law.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROGRAM

Sec. 101. Interagency work group on child abuse and neglect.
Sec. 102. National clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse.
Sec. 103. Research and assistance activities.
Sec. 104. Grants to States, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, and public or private agencies and organizations.
Sec. 105. National child abuse hotline.
Sec. 106. Grants to States for child abuse or neglect prevention and treatment programs.
Sec. 107. Grants for investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect.
Sec. 108. Miscellaneous requirements relating to assistance.
Sec. 109. Reports.
Sec. 110. Monitoring and oversight.
Sec. 111. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 112. Conforming amendments.

TITLE II—COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Sec. 201. Amendments to title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.
Sec. 202. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 203. Conforming amendments.

TITLE III—PREVENTING CHILD FATALITIES AND NEAR FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Sec. 301. Identifying and preventing child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.
Sec. 302. Child abuse and neglect records.
Sec. 303. Authorization of appropriation.

TITLE IV—RESPONSE TO INFANTS AFFECTED BY PARENTAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

Sec. 401. Amending the CAPTA to provide for a public health response to infants affected by parental substance use disorder.

TITLE V—ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

Sec. 501. Purpose.
Sec. 502. Definitions.
Sec. 503. Information and services.
Sec. 504. Studies and reports.
Sec. 505. Unregulated custody transfers.
Sec. 506. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VI—FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2022

Sec. 601. Short title; references in title.
Sec. 602. Purpose.
Sec. 603. Definitions.
Sec. 604. Grant conditions.
Sec. 605. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 606. Authority of Secretary.
Sec. 607. Allotment of funds.
Sec. 608. Formula grants to States.
Sec. 609. State application.
Sec. 610. Subgrants and uses of funds.
Sec. 611. Grants for Indian Tribes.
Sec. 612. Resource centers.
Sec. 613. Grants to State domestic violence coalitions.
Sec. 614. Grants to Tribal domestic violence coalitions.
Sec. 615. Specialized services for abused parents and their children and youth.
Sec. 616. National domestic violence hotline grant.
Sec. 617. National Indian domestic violence hotline grant.
Sec. 618. Additional grant programs.
Sec. 619. Domestic violence prevention enhancement and leadership.
Sec. 620. Analysis of Federal support for financial stability among survivors of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence.
Sec. 621. GAO review of resource centers.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Effective date and transition rule.

SEC. 2. AMENDED CAPTA TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 2; and

(2) by amending the table of contents under section 1(b) to read as follows:

''TABLE OF CONTENTS

''Sec. 1. Short title.
''Sec. 2. Definitions.

''TITLE I—GENERAL PROGRAM

''Sec. 101. Office on Child Abuse and Neglect.
''Sec. 102. Interagency work group on child abuse and neglect.
''Sec. 103. National clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse.
''Sec. 104. Research and assistance activities.
''Sec. 105. Grants to States, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, and public or private agencies and organizations.
''Sec. 106. Grants to States for child abuse or neglect prevention and treatment programs.
''Sec. 107. Grants to States for programs relating to the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases.
''Sec. 108. National child abuse hotline.
''Sec. 109. Miscellaneous requirements relating to assistance.
''Sec. 110. Coordination of child abuse and neglect programs.
''Sec. 111. Reports.
''Sec. 112. Monitoring and oversight.
''Sec. 113. Rule of construction.
''Sec. 114. Authorization of appropriations.

''TITLE II—COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

''Sec. 201. Purposes.
''Sec. 202. Authorization of grants.
''Sec. 203. Lead entity.
''Sec. 204. Application.
''Sec. 205. Uses of funds.
''Sec. 206. Performance measures.
''Sec. 207. National technical assistance for community-based family strengthening services.
''Sec. 208. Rule of construction.
''Sec. 209. Authorization of appropriations.

''TITLE III—PREVENTING CHILD FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

''Subtitle A—Public Health Approaches to Identify and Prevent Child Fatalities and Near Fatalities Due to Child Abuse and Neglect

''Sec. 301. Purpose.
''Sec. 302. Federal Work Group on Data Collection Related to Child Fatalities and Near Fatalities Due to Child Abuse and Neglect.
''Sec. 303. Case registry for child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.
''Sec. 304. Grants for State, Indian Tribe, and Tribal organization child fatality review of child abuse and neglect fatalities and near fatalities.
''Sec. 305. Assisting State, Indian Tribe, and Tribal organization implementation.

''Subtitle B—Child Abuse and Neglect Records

''Sec. 311. Electronic interstate data exchange system.

''Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

''Sec. 321. Authorization of appropriations.

''TITLE IV—PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO INFANTS AFFECTED BY PARENTAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

''Sec. 401. Purpose.
''Sec. 402. Requirements.
''Sec. 403. National technical assistance and reporting.
''Sec. 404. Grant program authorized.
''Sec. 405. Authorization of appropriations.''.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is amended by striking section 3

(42 U.S.C. 5101 note) and inserting the following:

"SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act:

''(1) ALASKA NATIVE.—The term 'Alaska Native' has the meaning given the term 'Native' in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602)

''(2) CHILD.—Subject to subsection (b)(2), the term 'child' means a person who has not attained the lesser of—

''(A) the age of 18; or

''(B) except in the case of sexual abuse, the age specified by the child protection law of the State in which the child resides.

''(3) CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—The term 'child abuse and neglect' means, at a minimum, any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker, which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation (including sexual abuse as determined under paragraph (18)), or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm.

''(4) CHILD WITH A DISABILITY.—The term 'child with a disability' means a child with a disability as defined in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401), or an infant or toddler with a disability as defined in section 632 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1432).

''(5) COMMUNITY-BASED FAMILY STRENGTHENING SERVICES.—The term 'community-based family strengthening services' includes services that—

''(A) are provided by organizations carrying out programs such as family resource programs, family support programs, voluntary home visiting programs, respite care services programs, parenting education, mutual support programs for parents and children, parent partner programs, family advocate programs, and other community programs or networks of such programs; and

''(B) are designed to prevent or respond to child abuse and neglect and support families in building protective factors linked to the prevention of child abuse and neglect.

''(6) COMMUNITY REFERRAL SERVICES.—The term 'community referral services' means services provided under contract or through an interagency agreement to assist families in obtaining needed information, mutual support, and community resources, including respite care services, health care services (including mental health and substance use disorder services), employability development and workforce development, and other social services, including early developmental screening of children, through help lines or other methods.

''(7) FATALITY.—The term 'fatality', used with respect to a child fatality that is due to child abuse or neglect, means a fatality of a child that occurred—

''(A) due to an injury resulting from child abuse or neglect; or

''(B) where child abuse or neglect was a contributing factor to the cause of death.

''(8) GOVERNOR.—The term 'Governor' means the chief executive officer of a State.

''(9) HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH.—The term 'homeless children and youth' means an individual who is described in section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)).

''(10) INDIAN; INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms 'Indian', 'Indian Tribe', and 'Tribal organization' have the meanings given such terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

''(11) INDIVIDUALS WITH PERSONAL EXPERIENCE IN THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM.—The term 'individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system' means parents and youth with current or previous involvement in the child welfare system, kinship caregivers, foster and adoptive families, and adults who experienced child abuse or neglect as children.

''(12) NATIVE HAWAIIAN.—The term 'Native Hawaiian' has the meaning given the term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517).

''(13) NEAR FATALITY.—The term 'near fatality' means an act that, as certified by a physician, places a child in serious or critical condition.

''(14) PROTECTIVE FACTORS LINKED TO THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—The term 'protective factors linked to the prevention of child abuse and neglect' means evidence-based or evidence-informed factors that have been demonstrated to ensure that families are more likely to be healthy and strong and children are less likely to experience child abuse and neglect.

''(15) RESPITE CARE SERVICES.—The term 'respite care services' means services, including the services of crisis nurseries, that are—

''(A) provided in the temporary absence of the regular caregiver (meaning a parent, other relative, foster parent, adoptive parent, or guardian);

''(B) provided to children who—

''(i) are in danger of child abuse or neglect;

''(ii) have experienced child abuse or neglect; or

''(iii) have disabilities or chronic or terminal illnesses;

''(C) provided within or outside the home of the child;

''(D) short-term care (ranging from a few hours to a few weeks of time, per year); and

''(E) intended to enable the family to stay together and to keep the child living in the home and community of the child.

''(16) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

''(17) SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.—The term 'serious bodily injury' means bodily injury which involves substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

''(18) SEXUAL ABUSE.—The term 'sexual abuse' includes—

''(A) the employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion of any child to engage in, or assist any other person to engage in, any sexually explicit conduct or simulation of such conduct for the purpose of producing a visual depiction of such conduct; and

''(B) the rape, and in cases of caretaker or inter-familial relationships, statutory rape, molestation, prostitution, or other form of sexual exploitation of children, or incest with children.

''(19) STATE.—Except as provided in section 106(g), the term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

''(20) WITHHOLDING OF MEDICALLY INDICATED TREATMENT.—The term 'withholding of medically indicated treatment' means the failure to respond to the infant's life-threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication), which, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in ameliorating or correcting all such conditions, except that the term does not include the failure to provide treatment (other than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or medication) to an infant when, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment—

''(A) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;

''(B) the provision of such treatment would—

''(i) merely prolong dying;

''(ii) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions; or

''(iii) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

''(C) the provision of such treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment itself under such circumstances would be inhumane.

''(b) SPECIAL RULE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraphs (3) and (18) of subsection (a), a child shall be considered a victim of child abuse and neglect and of sexual abuse if the child is identified, by a State or local agency employee of the State or locality involved, as being a victim of human trafficking.

''(2) STATE OPTION.—Notwithstanding the definition of 'child' under subsection (a)(2), for purposes of application of paragraph (1), a State may elect to define the term 'child' as a person who has not attained the age of 24.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—In this Act, the term 'substance use disorder' includes alcohol use disorder.''.

SEC. 4. REFERENCES IN OTHER FEDERAL LAW.

A reference to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.), the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5111 et seq.), or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) (referred to in this section as a ''covered law'') that is in a provision of Federal law other than a covered law shall be considered to be a reference to the corresponding provision of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978, or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, respectively, as amended by this division.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROGRAM

SEC. 101. INTERAGENCY WORK GROUP ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

Section 102 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5102) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 102. INTERAGENCY WORK GROUP ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may establish and operate an Interagency Work Group on Child Abuse and Neglect (referred to in this section as the 'Work Group').

''(b) COMPOSITION.—The Work Group shall be comprised of representatives from Federal agencies with responsibility for child abuse and neglect related programs and activities and other programs and activities that strengthen families and support child and family well-being.

''(c) DUTIES.—The Work Group shall—

''(1) coordinate Federal efforts and activities with respect to child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment, including data collection and reporting;

''(2) serve as a forum that convenes relevant Federal agencies to communicate and exchange ideas concerning child abuse and neglect related programs and activities and other programs and activities that strengthen families and support child and family well-being;

''(3) work to maximize Federal resources to address child abuse and neglect in areas of critical needs for the field, such as—

''(A) improving research;

''(B) focusing on prevention of child abuse and neglect;

''(C) addressing racial bias and disparities in the child welfare system;

''(D) enhancing child welfare professionals' understanding of trauma-informed practices that prevent and mitigate the effects of trauma and adverse childhood experiences;

''(E) identifying actions the child protective services system, other public agencies, and community-based organizations can take to develop alternative pathways to connect families experiencing difficulty meeting basic needs or other risk factors associated with child abuse and neglect to community-based family strengthening services to prevent child abuse and neglect in order to safely reduce the number of families unnecessarily involved in such system; and

''(F) addressing the links between child abuse and neglect and domestic violence; and

''(4) consult with experts in the child protective services field and individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system.''.

SEC. 102. NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO CHILD ABUSE.

Section 103 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5104) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 103. NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO CHILD ABUSE.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish, directly or through one or more competitive contracts of not less than 3 years duration, a national clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse and neglect.

''(b) CONSULTATION.—In establishing the clearinghouse under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the head of each Federal agency involved with child abuse and neglect regarding—

''(1) the development of the components for information collection;

''(2) the management of such clearinghouse; and

''(3) mechanisms for the sharing of information with other Federal agencies and clearinghouses.

''(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary, through the clearinghouse established under subsection (a), shall maintain and disseminate information on—

''(1) evidence-based and evidence-informed programs, including private and community-based programs, that have—

''(A) demonstrated success with respect to the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse or neglect; and

''(B) potential for broad-scale implementation and replication;

''(2) the medical diagnosis and treatment of child abuse and neglect and the use of trauma-informed practices that prevent and mitigate the effects of trauma and adverse childhood experiences;

''(3) best practices relating to—

''(A) differential response;

''(B) the use of alternative pathways to connect families experiencing difficulty meeting basic needs or other risk factors associated with child abuse and neglect to community-based family strengthening services to prevent child abuse and neglect, including through the operation of local, State, or Tribal helplines, websites, or mobile applications (which may include expanding hotlines and referral systems operated by State, Tribal, or local child protective services agencies for such purposes);

''(C) making improvements to the child protective services systems, including efforts to prevent child abuse and neglect, prioritize serving children who are at risk of serious harm, and implement protocols to identify, examine, and eliminate child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect;

''(D) making appropriate referrals related to the physical, developmental, and mental health needs of children who are victims of child abuse or neglect, and when appropriate, provide services to parents or children, to address the needs of such children and their families and effectively treat the effects of such abuse or neglect;

''(E) supporting children and youth being cared for by kinship caregivers, including such children whose living arrangements with kinship caregivers occurred without the involvement of a child protective services agency; and

''(F) workforce development and retention of child protective services personnel;

''(4) professional development resources available at the State and local level—

''(A) for individuals who are engaged, or who intend to engage, in the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, including mandated reporters; and

''(B) for appropriate State, Tribal, and local officials to assist in the provision of professional development for law enforcement, legal, judicial, medical, physical, behavioral and mental health, child care and early learning, education, child welfare, substance use disorder treatment services, and domestic violence services personnel on—

''(i) the role of the child protective services system to identify children at risk of serious harm; and

''(ii) how to direct families in need to alternative pathways for community-based family strengthening services in order to safely reduce the number of families unnecessarily involved with child protective services;

''(5) in conjunction with the National Resource Centers authorized under section 310(b) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10410(b)), effective programs and best practices for developing and carrying out collaboration between entities providing child protective services and entities providing domestic violence services;

''(6) the requirements of section 402(c) and best practices relating to the development, implementation, and monitoring of family care plans as described in section 402(c) for infants affected by parental substance use disorder, including best practices on topics such as—

''(A) collaboration and coordination across substance abuse agencies, child welfare agencies, maternal and child health agencies, family courts, early childhood development entities, and other community partners; and

''(B) identification and delivery of services for affected infants and their families, including for infants affected by parental substance use disorder, but whose families do not meet criteria for immediate safety concerns of child abuse and neglect;

''(7) the incidence of cases of child abuse and neglect in the United States, including information based on data submitted by State child protective services agencies under section 106(d); and

''(8) the research conducted under section 104(a).

''(d) DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in accordance with all applicable Federal and State privacy law, develop and maintain a Federal data collection and analysis system, in consultation with appropriate State, Tribal, and local agencies and experts in the field, to collect, compile, and make available State child abuse and neglect reporting information which shall be universal and case specific and, to the extent practicable, integrated with other case-based Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local child welfare information (including the automated foster care and adoption reporting system required under section 479 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 679) and including the case registry authorized under section 303), and which shall include—

''(A) standardized data on false, unfounded, unsubstantiated, and substantiated reports;

''(B) comparable information on child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect, including—

''(i) the number of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect; and

''(ii) case-specific data about the circumstances under which a child fatality or near fatality occurred due to abuse and neglect, including the data elements described in section 106(d)(3)(E);

''(C) information about the incidence and characteristics of child abuse and neglect in circumstances in which domestic violence is present; and

''(D) information about the incidence and characteristics of child abuse and neglect in cases related to substance use disorder.

''(2) CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that methods are established and implemented to preserve the confidentiality of records relating to case specific data.''.

SEC. 103. RESEARCH AND ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.

Section 104 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5105) is amended—

(1) by amending subsections (a) through (c) to read as follows:

''(a) RESEARCH.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with relevant Federal agencies, and in consultation with recognized experts in the field, shall carry out a continuing interdisciplinary program of research, including longitudinal research, that is designed to—

''(A) provide information needed to improve primary prevention of child abuse and neglect;

''(B) better protect children from child abuse or neglect;

''(C) evaluate the efficacy of programs or practices to improve outcomes;

''(D) improve the well-being of victims of child abuse or neglect; and

''(E) be responsive to the research needs of the child welfare field.

''(2) TOPICS.—The research program described in paragraph (1) may focus on—

''(A) evidence-based or evidence-informed programs regarding—

''(i) prevention of child abuse and neglect in families that have not had contact with the child protective services system, including through supporting the development of protective factors linked to the prevention of child abuse and neglect;

''(ii) trauma-informed and developmentally-appropriate treatment of children and families who experience child abuse and neglect, including efforts to prevent the retraumatization of such children and families; and

''(iii) approaches to identify, relieve, and mitigate stressors affecting families' unique needs in rural, urban, and suburban communities;

''(B) effective practices to reduce racial bias and disparities in the child protective services system, including examining how neglect is identified, investigated, and treated by such system;

''(C) effective practices and programs in the use of differential response to identify children at risk of serious harm and to safely reduce the number of families unnecessarily investigated by the child protective services system;

''(D) effective practices and programs designed to improve service delivery and outcomes for child protective services agencies engaged with children and families with

complex needs, such as families who have experienced domestic violence, substance use disorders, or adverse childhood experiences, or who have mental health needs;

''(E) best practices for recruiting and retaining a child protective services workforce and providing professional development;

''(F) effective collaborations between the child protective system and domestic violence service providers that provide for the safety of children exposed to domestic violence and their non-abusing parents and that improve the investigations, interventions, delivery of services, and treatments provided for such children and families;

''(G) child abuse and neglect issues facing Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, including providing recommendations for improving the collection of child abuse and neglect data from Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Native Hawaiian communities;

''(H) child abuse and neglect issues related to children and youth overrepresented in the child welfare system, including efforts to improve the child welfare system's practices related to the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect to address such overrepresentation; and

''(I) effective collaborations between the child welfare system and substance use disorder treatment service providers that provide for the safety of children exposed to parents with substance use disorders, and that improve the investigations, interventions, delivery of services, and treatments provided for such children and families.

''(3) NATIONAL INCIDENCE OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct research on the national incidence of child abuse and neglect and investigate the trends in such incidence, including the information on the national incidence of child abuse and neglect specified in subparagraph (B).

''(B) CONTENT.—The research described in subparagraph (A) shall examine the national incidence of child abuse and neglect, including—

''(i) the extent to which incidents of child abuse and neglect are increasing or decreasing in number and severity;

''(ii) the incidence of substantiated and unsubstantiated reported child abuse and neglect cases;

''(iii) the number of substantiated cases that result in a judicial finding of child abuse or neglect or related criminal court convictions;

''(iv) the extent to which the number of unsubstantiated, unfounded, or falsely reported cases of child abuse or neglect have contributed to the inability of a State to respond effectively to serious cases of child abuse or neglect;

''(v) the extent to which the lack of adequate resources or the lack of adequate supports for individuals required by law to report suspected cases of child abuse and neglect have contributed to the inability of a State to respond effectively to serious cases of child abuse and neglect;

''(vi) the number of unsubstantiated, false, or unfounded reports that have resulted in a child being placed in substitute care, and the duration of such placement;

''(vii) the extent to which unsubstantiated reports return as more serious cases of child abuse or neglect;

''(viii) the incidence and prevalence of—

''(I) physical, sexual, and emotional abuse and physical and emotional neglect in substitute care; and

''(II) domestic violence in substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect;

''(ix) the incidence and prevalence of child abuse and neglect by a wide array of demographic characteristics such as age, sex, race, family structure, household relationship (including the living arrangement of the resident parent and family size), school enrollment and education attainment, disability, labor force status, and income in the previous year;

''(x) the extent to which reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as intrastate, interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal, are screened out solely on the basis of the cross-jurisdictional complications; and

''(xi) the incidence and outcomes of child abuse and neglect allegations reported within the context of divorce, custody, or other family court proceedings, and the interaction between family courts and the child protective services system.

''(4) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022 and every 4 years thereafter, the Secretary shall prepare and make available on a website that is accessible to the public and submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report that—

''(A) identifies the research priorities under paragraph (5) and the process for determining such priorities;

''(B) contains a summary of the research supported pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), and a summary of any other relevant research on child abuse and neglect conducted by agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services;

''(C) contains the findings of the research regarding the national incidence on child abuse and neglect conducted under paragraph (3); and

''(D) describes how the Secretary will continue to improve the accuracy of information on the national incidence on child abuse and neglect specified in paragraph (3).

''(5) PRIORITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish research priorities, which may include long-term studies, for making grants or contracts for purposes of carrying out paragraph (1).

''(B) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Secretary shall provide a biennial opportunity for public comment concerning the priorities proposed under subparagraph (A) and shall maintain an official record of such public comment.

''(b) PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to State, local, and Tribal public and private agencies and community-based organizations, including organizations that support children or youth overrepresented in the child welfare system and their families, disability organizations, and persons who work with children with disabilities, and providers of mental health, substance use disorder treatment, and domestic violence prevention services, to assist such agencies and organizations in planning, improving, developing, carrying out, and evaluating programs and activities, including replicating successful program models, relating to the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

''(2) CONTENT.—The technical assistance under paragraph (1) shall be designed to—

''(A) reduce racial bias and disparities in the child protective services system;

''(B) support the child protective services system to develop and implement trauma-informed approaches to prevent, reduce, and treat child abuse and neglect;

''(C) promote best practices for addressing child abuse and neglect in families with complex needs, such as families who have experienced domestic violence, substance use disorders, or adverse childhood experiences, or who have mental health needs, including professional development on such practices for the child protective services workforce;

''(D) leverage State, local, and community-based resources to prevent child abuse and neglect to develop a continuum of prevention programs and services, including resources regarding health care (including mental health and substance use disorder), housing, food assistance, parent support, financial assistance, child care and early learning, education services, and other services to assist families;

''(E) promote best practices for maximizing coordination and communication between State, Tribal, and local child protective services agencies and relevant health care entities, consistent with all applicable Federal and State privacy law; and

''(F) provide other technical assistance, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with such State, Tribal, and local public and private agencies and community-based organizations as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(3) EVALUATION.—The technical assistance under paragraph (1) may include an evaluation or identification of—

''(A) various methods and procedures for the prevention, investigation, assessment, and prosecution of child physical and sexual abuse cases;

''(B) ways to prevent and mitigate the effects of trauma to the child victim;

''(C) effective programs carried out by the States under this title and title II;

''(D) effective approaches to link child protective service agencies with health care (including mental health and substance use disorder), and developmental services to improve forensic diagnosis and health evaluations, and reduce barriers and shortages to such linkages; and

''(E) the extent to which changes in methods, procedures, and approaches implemented by the child protective service system minimized racial bias and disparities in such system.

''(4) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary may provide for, and disseminate information relating to, various professional development available at the State and local level to—

''(A) individuals who are engaged, or who intend to engage, in the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and

''(B) appropriate State and local officials to assist in the provision of professional development for law enforcement, legal, judicial, medical, mental health, child care and early learning, education, child welfare, substance use disorder, and domestic violence services personnel in appropriate methods of interacting during investigative, administrative, and judicial proceedings with children who have been subjected to, or children whom such personnel suspect have been subjected to, child abuse or neglect.

''(c) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS OR ENTER INTO CONTRACTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The functions of the Secretary under this section may be carried out directly or through grant or contract.

''(2) DURATION.—Grants under this section shall be made for periods of not more than 5 years.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 104. GRANTS TO STATES, INDIAN TRIBES OR TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 105 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 105. GRANTS TO STATES, INDIAN TRIBES OR TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

''(a) AUTHORITY TO AWARD GRANTS OR ENTER INTO CONTRACTS.—The Secretary may award grants and enter into contracts to carry out programs and projects in accordance with this section, for any of the following purposes:

''(1) Capacity building, in order to create coordinated, inclusive, and collaborative systems that have statewide, local, or community-based impact in preventing, reducing, and treating child abuse and neglect.

''(2) Innovation, through time-limited, field-initiated demonstration projects that further the understanding of the field to prevent, reduce, and treat child abuse and neglect.

''(b) CAPACITY BUILDING GRANT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants or contracts to an eligible entity to improve the capacity of the child protective services system in strengthening families and preventing, reducing, and treating child abuse and neglect.

''(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—In this subsection, the term 'eligible entity' means—

''(A) a State or local agency, Indian Tribe or Tribal organization, or a nonprofit entity; or

''(B) a consortium of entities described in subparagraph (A).

''(3) APPLICATIONS.—To receive a grant or contract under this subsection, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

''(4) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity receiving a grant or contract under this subsection shall use the funds made available through the grant or contract to better align and coordinate community-based, local, or State activities to strengthen families and prevent, reduce, and treat child abuse and neglect, by—

''(A) providing professional development for professionals in prevention, identification, or treatment of child abuse and neglect, which may include—

''(i) professional development for professional and paraprofessional personnel who are engaged in, or intend to work in, the field of prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, including on the links between child abuse and neglect and domestic violence and approaches to working with families affected by substance use disorder;

''(ii) professional development on evidence-based and evidence-informed programs to improve child abuse and neglect reporting, with a focus on adults who work with children in a professional or volunteer capacity, including on—

''(I) preventing, recognizing, and responding to child sexual abuse; and

''(II) safely reducing the number of families unnecessarily investigated by the child protective services system;

''(iii) professional development of personnel in best practices to meet the unique needs and development of children with disabilities, children under the age of 3, and infants affected by substance use disorder;

''(iv) improving the professional development of supervisory child protective services personnel on best practices for recruiting, selecting, and retaining the child protective services workforce;

''(v) supporting State child welfare and child protective services agencies in coordinating the provision of services with State and local health care agencies, substance abuse agencies, public health agencies, mental health agencies, other public and private welfare agencies, and agencies that provide early intervention services to promote child safety, permanence, and family stability, which may include best practices to improve coordination between agencies to meet health evaluation and treatment needs of children who have been victims of substantiated cases of child abuse or neglect;

''(vi) professional development for personnel in best practices relating to the provision of differential response; and

''(vii) professional development for child welfare professionals to reduce and prevent racial bias in the provision of child protective services and child welfare services related to child abuse and neglect;

''(B) enhancing systems coordination and triage procedures, including programs of collaborative partnerships between the State child protective services agency, community social service agencies and community-based family support programs, law enforcement agencies and legal systems, developmental disability agencies, substance use disorder treatment agencies, health care entities, domestic violence prevention entities, mental health service entities, schools, places of worship, and other community-based agencies, such as children's advocacy centers, in accordance with all applicable Federal and State privacy law, to—

''(i) improve responses to reports of child abuse and neglect;

''(ii) allow for the establishment or improvement of a coordinated triage system;

''(iii) connect families experiencing difficulty meeting basic needs or risk factors associated with child abuse and neglect to community-based systems and programs that assist families seeking support to minimize involvement in the child protective services system; or

''(iv) modernize data systems and networks to improve the effectiveness of technology used by the child protective services system, including to facilitate timely information and data sharing and referrals between systems that are designed to serve children and families; or

''(C) establishing or enhancing coordinated systems of support for children, parents, and families, including a continuum of prevention programs and services that strengthens families and connects families to services and supports relevant to their diverse needs regardless of how families make contact with such systems.

''(c) FIELD-INITIATED INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants or contracts to eligible entities for field-initiated demonstration projects of up to 5 years that advance innovative approaches to prevent, reduce, or treat child abuse and neglect.

''(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—In this subsection, the term 'eligible entity' means—

''(A) a State or local agency, Indian Tribe or Tribal organization, or public or private agency or organization; or

''(B) a consortium of entities described in subparagraph (A).

''(3) APPLICATIONS.—To receive a grant or contract under this subsection, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including, at a minimum, a rigorous methodological approach to the evaluation of the grant or contract and a description of the eligible entity's efforts to engage with individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system in carrying out such grant or contract.

''(4) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity that receives a grant or contract under this subsection shall use the funds made available through the grant or contract to carry out or bring to scale promising, evidence-informed, or evidence-based activities to prevent, treat, or reduce child abuse and neglect that shall include one or more of the following:

''(A) Multidisciplinary systems of care to strengthen families and prevent, reduce, and treat child abuse and neglect, such as children's advocacy centers or programs that focus on addressing traumatic stress in families due to child abuse and neglect, especially for families with complex needs, such as families who have experienced domestic violence, substance use disorders, or adverse childhood experiences, or who have mental health needs.

''(B) Primary prevention programs or strategies aimed at reducing the prevalence of child abuse and neglect among families.

''(C) The development and use of alternative pathways to connect families experiencing difficulty meeting basic needs or other risk factors associated with child abuse and neglect to community-based family strengthening services to prevent child abuse and neglect or other public and private resources, such as supporting the development and implementation of—

''(i) State, Tribal, or local helplines, websites, or mobile applications (which may include expanding hotlines and referral systems operated by State, Tribal, or local child protective services agencies for such purposes);

''(ii) a continuum of prevention programs and services that strengthen families and promote child, parent, and family well-being; and

''(iii) innovative collaboration and coordination between the child protective services system, public agencies, and community-based organizations (including community-based providers supported under title II).

''(D) Innovative approaches to support mandated child abuse and neglect reporters, which may include education tailored to the mandated individual's profession or role when working with children.

''(E) Innovative programs, activities, and services that are aligned with the research priorities identified under section 104(a)(5).

''(F) Projects to improve the development and implementation of best practices to educate and assist medical professionals in identifying, assessing, and responding to potential abuse in infants, including improving communication and alignment with child protective services as appropriate and identifying injuries indicative of potential abuse in infants, and to assess the outcomes of such best practices.

''(G) Projects to establish or implement comprehensive child sexual abuse awareness and prevention programs in an age- and developmentally-appropriate manner for children and youth, parents, guardians, and professionals, including on recognizing and safely reporting such abuse.

''(d) EVALUATION.—In awarding grants and contracts for programs or projects under this section, the Secretary shall require all such programs and projects to be evaluated for their effectiveness. Funding for such evaluations shall be provided either as a stated percentage of a grant or contracts or as a separate grant or contract entered into by the Secretary for the purpose of evaluating a particular program or project or group of programs or projects. In the case of an evaluation performed by the recipient of a grant, the Secretary shall make available technical assistance for the evaluation, where needed, including the use of a rigorous application of scientific evaluation techniques.''.

SEC. 105. NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE.

Title I of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by repealing section 114;

(2) redesignating section 112 as section 114 and moving such section to the end of title I;

(3) by redesignating sections 108 through 111 as sections 109 through 112, respectively; and

(4) by inserting after section 107 the following:

"SEC. 108. NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award a grant under this section to a nonprofit entity to provide for the ongoing operation of a 24-hour, national, toll-free telephonic child abuse hotline and digital services.

''(b) PRIORITY.—In awarding a grant under this section the Secretary shall give priority to applicants with experience in the operation of a hotline and digital services that provide assistance to victims of child abuse or neglect, parents, caregivers, mandated reporters, and other concerned community members.

''(c) TERM.—The Secretary shall award a grant under this section for a period of not more than 5 years.

''(d) CONDITIONS ON PAYMENT.—The provision of payments under a grant awarded under this section shall be subject to annual approval by the Secretary and subject to the availability of appropriations for each fiscal year to make the payments.

''(e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a nonprofit entity shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. Such an application shall—

''(1) include a description of the applicant's plan for the operation of a national child abuse hotline and digital services, including descriptions of—

''(A) the professional development program for advocacy personnel;

''(B) the hiring criteria and qualifications for advocacy personnel responding to hotline callers and digital services users;

''(C) the methods for the creation, maintenance, and updating of a comprehensive database of resources, including prevention and treatment services and alternative pathways to connect families experiencing difficulty meeting basic needs or other risk factors associated with child abuse and neglect to community-based family strengthening services;

''(D) a plan for publicizing the availability of the hotline and digital services throughout the United States, including in urban, suburban, and rural areas;

''(E) a plan for providing service to callers and digital service users with limited English proficiency, including service through advocacy personnel who are multilingual;

''(F) a plan for facilitating access to the hotline and digital services by people with disabilities, including individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing or are blind or have visual impairments, and for providing professional development to hotline and digital services personnel in assisting people with disabilities who are accessing the hotline and digital services; and

''(G) a plan for providing assistance and referrals for victims of child abuse, including youth victims;

''(2) demonstrate that the applicant has the capacity and the expertise to maintain a child abuse hotline and digital services and a comprehensive database of service providers;

''(3) demonstrate the ability of the applicant to—

''(A) provide information and referrals for individuals contacting the hotline or using digital services;

''(B) directly connect callers or users of digital services to service providers; and

''(C) employ crisis interventions meeting the standards of child abuse and prevention service providers;

''(4) demonstrate a commitment to diversity and to the provision of services to underserved populations, including to ethnic, racial, and non-English speaking minorities, older individuals, and people with disabilities; and

''(5) provide an assurance that the entity complies with all applicable State and Federal privacy law and has established quality assurance practices.

''(f) PERFORMANCE METRICS AND REPORT.—An entity receiving a grant under this section shall—

''(1) establish quantifiable metrics for measuring the performance of the hotline and digital services;

''(2) conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the hotline and digital services as measured by the metric established under paragraph (1); and

''(3) submit a performance report to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

''(A) the activities that have been carried out with such grant funds; and

''(B) the results of the evaluation described under paragraph (2).

''(g) CONTINUING GRANTS.—The Secretary may award a continuing grant to an entity under this section only if such entity submits a performance report required under subsection (f)(3) that demonstrates effectiveness of the project funded.''.

SEC. 106. GRANTS TO STATES FOR CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

Section 106 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 106. GRANTS TO STATES FOR CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

''(a) STATE GRANTS.—The Secretary shall make grants to the States, from allotments made under subsection (g), for each State that applies for a grant under this section, for purposes of assisting the States in improving the child protective services system of each such State with respect to one or more of the following activities:

''(1) Improving the intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect, including—

''(A) the use of differential response;

''(B) establishing and maintaining a high-risk response system to ensure that each repeat referral of the same child, and each referral of a child under the age of 3 years, receives a rapid response from such system;

''(C) protocols and professional development that reduce and prevent—

''(i) the separation of children from their legal parents or guardians solely on the basis of poverty; and

''(ii) racial bias in the child protective services system.

''(2) Supporting trauma-informed response, investigation, and treatment of child abuse and neglect by—

''(A) creating and improving the use of multidisciplinary teams, including children's advocacy centers;

''(B) enhancing investigations through interagency, intra-agency, interstate, and intrastate protocols; and

''(C) improving legal preparation and representation, including procedures for appealing and responding to appeals of substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect.

''(3) Establishing alternative pathways to connect families in need to voluntary, community-based family strengthening services in order to enable the child protective services system to focus on children at most serious risk of harm and safely reduce the number of families unnecessarily investigated for child abuse and neglect, through the development, implementation, and expansion of—

''(A) local or State helplines, websites, or mobile applications (which may include expanding hotlines and referral systems operated by State or local child protective services agencies for such purposes); and

''(B) coordination with other local and State public entities to support a continuum of prevention programs and services that strengthen families and promote child, parent, and family well-being.

''(4) Improving case management approaches, including ongoing case monitoring, and delivery of services and treatment provided to children and their families to ensure safety and respond to family needs, including—

''(A) multidisciplinary approaches to assessing family needs and connecting families with services, including prevention services under section 471 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671);

''(B) organizing treatment teams of community service providers that prevent and treat child abuse and neglect, and improve child and family well-being; and

''(C) case-monitoring that can ensure progress in child and family well-being.

''(5) Modernizing data systems to improve case management, coordination, and communication between State and local public agencies, including—

''(A) updating systems of technology that support the program and track reports of child abuse and neglect from intake through final disposition and allow for interstate and intrastate information exchange;

''(B) improving real-time case monitoring for the child protective services workforce at the State and local levels to track assessments, service referrals, follow-up, case reviews, and progress toward case plan goals;

''(C) facilitating real-time data sharing between State and local public agencies and relevant health care entities, consistent with all applicable Federal and State privacy law; and

''(D) developing, improving, and implementing risk and safety assessment tools and protocols that reduce and prevent bias towards children and families involved in the child welfare system.

''(6) Developing, strengthening, and facilitating professional development for professionals and volunteers engaged in the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, including with respect to—

''(A) the legal duties of such professionals and volunteers;

''(B) personal safety for the child protective services workforce;

''(C) early childhood, child, and adolescent development and the impact of child abuse and neglect, including long-term impacts of adverse childhood experiences;

''(D) improving coordination among child protective service agencies and health care agencies, entities providing health care (including mental health and substance use disorder services), and community resources;

''(E) improving screening, forensic diagnosis, and health and developmental evaluations, which may include best practices for periodic reevaluations, as appropriate;

''(F) addressing the unique needs of children with disabilities, including promoting interagency collaboration to meet such needs;

''(G) supporting the placement of children with kinship caregivers and addressing the unique needs of children in such placements;

''(H) implementing responsive, family-oriented, and trauma-informed approaches to prevention, identification, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect;

''(I) ensuring child safety;

''(J) the links between child abuse and neglect and families with complex needs, such as families who have experienced domestic violence, substance use disorders, or adverse childhood experiences, or who have mental health needs;

''(K) coordinating with other services and agencies to address family and child needs, including trauma; and

''(L) distinguishing between cases of child abuse and neglect and cases related to family economic insecurity where abuse and neglect are not present.

''(7) Improving the recruitment and retention of child protective services personnel, such as efforts to address the effects of indirect trauma exposure for such personnel.

''(8) Developing, facilitating the use of, and implementing evidence-based or evidence-informed strategies and protocols for individuals mandated to report child abuse and neglect, which may include—

''(A) strategies designed for mandated reporters in specific professions;

''(B) public awareness and understanding relating to the role and responsibilities of the child protective services system; and

''(C) the nature and basis for reporting suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect.

''(9) Developing, implementing, or operating programs and referrals to assist in obtaining or coordinating necessary services for families of infants or toddlers with a disability, including—

''(A) evaluation and early intervention services for infants and toddlers, with special attention to at-risk infants or toddlers (as defined in section 632 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1432)), in accordance with part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) and providing other support to such infants or toddlers, which may include—

''(i) financial assistance in obtaining early intervention services where an infant or toddler does not meet the State's eligibility requirements under such part C; and

''(ii) support for families, including foster families and kinship caregivers, in ensuring infants and toddlers receive early intervention services;

''(B) trauma-informed services, and

''(C) early care and educational services, including Early Head Start programs.

''(10) Enhancing interagency collaboration between agencies and providers of the child protective services, public health, mental health, substance use disorder treatment, education, child care and early learning, domestic violence services, law enforcement, and juvenile justice to improve the investigations, interventions, delivery of services, and treatments provided for children and families experiencing child abuse and neglect, which may include—

''(A) methods for continuity of treatment plan and services as children and families transition between systems;

''(B) addressing the health needs, including mental health needs, of children identified as victims of child abuse or neglect, including supporting prompt, comprehensive health and developmental evaluations for children who are the subjects of substantiated child abuse and neglect reports;

''(C) the provision of services that assist children exposed to domestic violence, and that also support the caregiving role of their non-abusing parents;

''(D) enhancing the capacity of public entities or community-based providers to integrate the leadership of parents in such entities' decision-making;

''(E) co-locating service providers; and

''(F) the provision of services that assist infants affected by substance use disorder and that also support the bond between children and birth parents to strengthen families whenever possible.

''(11) Supporting the development, implementation, and monitoring of family care plans for infants affected by substance use disorder and their families and affected caregivers, in accordance with the requirements of section 402(c), including through enhancing interagency coordination, such as between the State's substance abuse agencies, public health and mental health agencies, child welfare agencies, social services agencies, health care facilities with labor and delivery units, maternal and child health agencies, early intervention agencies, family courts with jurisdiction in cases of child abuse and neglect, and other agencies or entities involved in supporting families affected by substance use disorders.

''(b) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) STATE PLAN.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a State shall submit to the Secretary a State plan for improving and strengthening the child protective service system through the activities described in subsection (a).

''(B) DURATION OF PLAN.—Each State plan shall—

''(i) be submitted not less frequently than once every 5 years, in coordination with the State plan submitted under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.); and

''(ii) be periodically reviewed and revised by the State, as necessary, to reflect—

''(I) any substantive changes to State law or regulations related to the prevention of child abuse and neglect that may affect the eligibility of the State under this section; and

''(II) any significant changes from the State application related to the State's funding of strategies and programs supported under this section.

''(C) PUBLIC COLLABORATION AND COMMENT.—In developing the State plan under subparagraph (A), each State shall—

''(i) consult widely with stakeholders and relevant public and private organizations and individuals across the State, which shall include parents and other individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system;

''(ii) collaborate with the lead entity and community-based providers funded under title II to strengthen the State's prevention efforts in the State plan;

''(iii) make the draft plan publicly available by electronic means in an easily accessible format; and

''(iv) provide all interested members of the public at least 30 days opportunity to submit comments on the draft State plan.

''(D) AVAILABILITY.—The State shall ensure that the final approved plan required under subparagraph (A) shall be publicly available by electronic means in an easily accessible format, and shall update such publicly available plan to include any revisions to such plan described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

''(2) PLAN PROVISIONS.—

''(A) DESCRIPTIONS.—Each State plan required under paragraph (1) shall describe—

''(i) the activities the State will carry out using amounts received under the grant to prevent, reduce, and treat child abuse and neglect and how those activities will improve and strengthen the child protective service system;

''(ii) the State's strategy to implement a systems-building approach to develop and maintain a continuum of prevention programs and services, in coordination with relevant State and local public agencies, families, and community-based organizations to prevent child abuse and neglect by strengthening and supporting families whenever possible, such as through the development of alternative pathways described in subsection (a)(3);

''(iii) professional development and retention activities to be provided under the grant to support direct line and supervisory child protective services personnel in report taking, screening, assessment, decision-making, and referral for investigating suspected instances of child abuse and neglect;

''(iv) the support and education to be provided under the grant for mandatory reporting by individuals who are required to report known or suspected cases of child abuse and neglect, including for purposes of making such individuals aware of such requirements;

''(v) policies and procedures encouraging the appropriate involvement of families in decision-making pertaining to children who have experienced child abuse or neglect;

''(vi) policies and procedures that promote and enhance appropriate collaboration among child protective service agencies, domestic violence service agencies, substance abuse agencies, mental health agencies, other relevant agencies, and kinship navigators in investigations, interventions, and the delivery of services and treatment provided to children and families affected by child abuse or neglect, including children exposed to domestic violence, where appropriate;

''(vii) policies and procedures regarding the use of differential response and a timeline for the development and implementation of a high-risk response system to ensure that each repeat referral of the same child, and each referral of a child under the age of 3 years, receives a rapid response from such system;

''(viii) how the State will enact policies and procedures within 2 years of the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022 requiring timely public disclosure of the findings or information about the case of child abuse or neglect that has resulted in a child fatality or near fatality (in accordance with relevant Federal and State privacy and confidentiality requirements), which shall include a description of—

''(I) how the State will make such information publicly available in an easily accessible format, including information on—

''(aa) the cause and circumstances of the fatality or near fatality;

''(bb) the age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the child; and

''(cc) any previous reports of child abuse or neglect investigations by the perpetrator or the victim; and

''(II) assurances of the State that the State will not allow an exception to such public disclosure, except in a case in which—

''(aa) the State needs to delay public release of case-specific findings or information (including any previous reports of domestic violence and subsequent actions taken to assess and address such reports) during a pending criminal investigation or prosecution of such a fatality or near fatality;

''(bb) the State is protecting the identity of a reporter of child abuse or neglect; or

''(cc) the State is withholding information in order to ensure the safety and well-being of the child, parents, and family, if such parents or other members of the victim's family are not perpetrators of the fatality or near fatality;

''(ix) the State's efforts to collect and review data on child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect to drive systemic change to prevent such incidents

from occurring in the future, including a description of—

''(I) the criteria utilized by the State's child protective services agency to determine which cases of child fatalities and near fatalities due to abuse and neglect are reported under subsection (d), subject to the requirements of section 422(b)(19) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 622(b)(19)), such as whether such agency is submitting data on—

''(aa) only such cases that—

''(AA) had involvement with the State's child protective services agency;

''(BB) were investigated by such agency; and

''(CC) were substantiated as abuse or neglect by such agency; or

''(bb) all cases of child fatalities and near fatalities identified as being related to child abuse and neglect by the State's child fatality review system; and

''(II) how the State is reviewing and analyzing such data to support reforms intended to prevent future child fatalities and near fatalities across the policies and procedures of the State's agencies that support children and families;

''(x) the State's efforts to reduce racial bias and disparities in its child protective services system;

''(xi) the State's efforts to improve policies and procedures regarding the identification and response to child abuse and neglect in order to safely reduce unnecessary investigations by State and local child protective services agencies of—

''(I) families solely on the basis of circumstances related to poverty; and

''(II) families experiencing homelessness solely on the basis of circumstances related to such families' housing status;

''(xii) the State's policies and procedures, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (3)(B); and

''(xiii) the State's provisions to require intrastate and interstate cooperation between State law enforcement officials, court of competent jurisdiction, and appropriate State agencies providing human services in the investigation, assessment, prosecution, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

''(B) ASSURANCES.—Each State plan shall provide assurances that the State has—

''(i) provisions or procedures for individuals to report known and suspected instances of child abuse and neglect directly to the appropriate State or local agency, as applicable under State law, including a State law for mandatory reporting by individuals required to report such instances, including, as defined by the State—

''(I) health professionals;

''(II) school and child care personnel;

''(III) law enforcement officials;

''(IV) social workers;

''(V) camp and after-school employees;

''(VI) clergy, except where clergy-penitent privilege is applicable; and

''(VII) other individuals, as a State may require;

''(ii) provisions for immunity from civil or criminal liability under State and local laws for individuals making good faith reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect, or who otherwise provide information or assistance, including medical evaluations or consultations, in connection with a report, investigation, or legal intervention pursuant to a good faith report of child abuse or neglect;

''(iii) procedures for the immediate screening, risk and safety assessment, and prompt investigation of reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse and neglect, and triage procedures for the appropriate referral of a child not at risk of imminent harm to a community organization or voluntary preventive service;

''(iv) procedures for immediate steps to be taken to ensure and protect the safety of a victim of child abuse or neglect and of any other child under the same care who also may be in danger of child abuse or neglect and ensuring their placement in a safe environment, which may include placements with kinship caregivers;

''(v) methods to preserve the confidentiality of all records in order to protect the rights of the child and of the child's parents or guardians, including requirements ensuring that reports and records made and maintained pursuant to the purposes of this Act shall be made available only to—

''(I) individuals who are the subject of the report;

''(II) Federal, State, or local government entities, or any agent of such entities, as described in clause (vi);

''(III) child abuse citizen review panels;

''(IV) child fatality review programs;

''(V) a grand jury or court, upon a finding that information in the record is necessary for the determination of an issue before the court or grand jury; and

''(VI) other entities or classes of individuals statutorily authorized by the State to receive such information pursuant to a legitimate State purpose;

''(vi) provisions to require a State to disclose confidential information to any Federal, State, or local government entity, or any agent of such entity, that has a need for such information in order to carry out its responsibilities under law to protect children from child abuse and neglect;

''(vii) provisions requiring, and procedures in place that facilitate, the notification of individuals who are added to a child abuse registry and the prompt expungement of any records that are accessible to the general public or are used for purposes of employment or other background checks in cases determined to be unsubstantiated or false, except that nothing in this section shall prevent State child protective services agencies from keeping information on unsubstantiated reports in their casework files to assist in future risk and safety assessment;

''(viii) established and maintained citizen review panels in accordance with subsection (c);

''(ix) provisions, procedures, and mechanisms—

''(I) for the expedited termination of parental rights in the case of any infant determined to be abandoned under State law; and

''(II) by which individuals who disagree with an official finding of child abuse or neglect can appeal such finding;

''(x) provisions, procedures, and mechanisms that ensure that the State does not require reunification of a surviving child with a parent who has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction—

''(I) to have committed murder (which would have been an offense under section 1111(a) of title 18, United States Code, if the offense had occurred in the special maritime or territorial jurisdiction of the United States) of another child of such parent;

''(II) to have committed voluntary manslaughter (which would have been an offense under section 1112(a) of title 18, United States Code, if the offense had occurred in the special maritime or territorial jurisdiction of the United States) of another child of such parent;

''(III) to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such murder or voluntary manslaughter;

''(IV) to have committed a felony assault that results in the serious bodily injury to the surviving child or another child of such parent;

''(V) to have committed sexual abuse against the surviving child or another child of such parent; or

''(VI) to be required to register with a sex offender registry under section 113(a) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20913(a));

''(xi) an assurance that, upon the implementation by the State of the provisions, procedures, and mechanisms under clause (x), conviction of any one of the felonies listed in clause (x) constitute grounds under State law for the termination of parental rights of the convicted parent as to the surviving children (except that case-by-case determinations of whether or not to seek termination of parental rights shall be within the sole discretion of the State);

''(xii) provisions and procedures to require that a representative of the child protective services agency shall, at the initial time of contact with the individual subject to a child abuse or neglect investigation, advise the individual of the complaints or allegations made against the individual, in a manner that is consistent with laws protecting the rights of the informant;

''(xiii) provisions to ensure the child protective services workforce receive professional development regarding the legal duties of such personnel, which may consist of various methods of informing such personnel of such duties, including in different languages if necessary, in order to protect the legal rights and safety of children and families from the initial time of contact during investigation through treatment;

''(xiv) provisions and procedures for requiring criminal background record checks that meet the requirements of section 471(a)(20) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(20)) for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adult relatives and non-relatives residing in the household;

''(xv) provisions for systems of technology that support the State child protective service system described in subsection (a) and track reports of child abuse and neglect from intake through final disposition;

''(xvi) provisions and procedures requiring identification and assessment of all reports involving children known or suspected to be sex trafficking (as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102)) victims; and

''(xvii) provisions to ensure the child protective services workforce receives professional development regarding identifying, assessing, and providing comprehensive services for children who are sex trafficking (as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102)) victims, including efforts to coordinate with State law enforcement, juvenile justice, and social service agencies such as runaway and homeless youth shelters to serve this population;

''(xviii) procedures for responding to the reporting of medical neglect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from infants with disabilities who have life-threatening conditions), procedures or programs, or both (within the State child protective services system), to provide for—

''(I) coordination and consultation with individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities;

''(II) prompt notification by individuals designated by and within appropriate health care facilities of cases of suspected medical neglect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from infants with disabilities who have life-threatening conditions); and

''(III) authority, under State law, for the State child protective services system to

pursue any legal remedies, including the authority to initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, as may be necessary to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment from infants with disabilities who have life-threatening conditions;

''(xix) procedures to provide information to mandated reporters who are educators on the requirements of subtitle B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 et seq.) to support homeless children and youth in enrolling, attending, and succeeding in school, in accordance with the State plan submitted under such subtitle B;

''(xx) engaged with individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system, and the lead entity and community-based providers supported under title II in developing the State plan described in paragraph (1);

''(xxi) procedures and policies for developing, implementing, and monitoring family care plans required under section 402(c) to ensure the safety and well-being of infants affected by parental substance use disorder and the well-being of such infants' parents; and

''(xxii) provisions and procedures for referral of a child under the age of 3 who is involved in a substantiated case of child abuse or neglect to early intervention services funded under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).

'''(3) GUARDIANS AD LITEM FOR CHILDREN.—

'''(A) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this paragraph are to—

'''(i) ensure that children in cases involving allegations of child abuse or neglect that result in a judicial proceeding have their rights protected in court; and

'''(ii) support States in adopting and implementing policies to provide access to guardians ad litem for children involved in cases described in clause (i).

'''(B) STATE PLAN GUARDIAN AD LITEM REQUIREMENTS.—To meet the requirements under paragraph (2)(A)(xii), the State shall submit policies and procedures requiring that in every case involving a victim of child abuse or neglect which results in a judicial proceeding, a guardian ad litem, who has received training appropriate to the role, including training in early childhood, child, and adolescent development, and who may be an attorney or a court appointed special advocate who has received training appropriate to that role (or both), shall be appointed to represent the child in such proceedings—

'''(i) to obtain first-hand, a clear understanding of the situation and needs of the child; and

'''(ii) to make recommendations to the court concerning the best interests of the child.

''(4) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

''(A) CERTAIN IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.—Nothing in clause (ii) or (iv) of paragraph (2)(B) shall be construed as restricting the authority of a State to refuse to disclose identifying information concerning the individual initiating a report or complaint alleging suspected instances of child abuse or neglect, except that the State may not refuse such a disclosure where a court orders such disclosure after such court has reviewed, in camera, the record of the State related to the report or complaint and has found it has reason to believe that the reporter knowingly made a false report.

''(B) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to limit a State's flexibility to determine State policies relating to public access to court proceedings to determine child abuse and neglect, except that such policies shall, at a minimum, ensure the safety and well-being of the child, parents, and families.

''(C) MANDATED REPORTERS IN CERTAIN STATES.—With respect to a State in which State law requires all of the individuals to report known or suspected instances of child abuse and neglect directly to the appropriate agency as applicable under State law, the requirement under paragraph (2)(B)(i) shall not be construed to require the State to define the classes of individuals described in subclauses (I) through (VI) of such paragraph.

''(D) ALIGNMENT WITH EXTENDED FOSTER CARE.—For purposes of paragraph (3), the term 'child' shall have any age limit elected by the State pursuant to section 475(8)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 675(8)(B)(iii)).

''(c) CITIZEN REVIEW PANELS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State to which a grant is made under this section shall establish (including by designating under subparagraph (B)) not fewer than 2 citizen review panels.

''(B) DESIGNATION.—A State may designate a citizen review panel for purposes of this subsection, comprised of one or more existing (as of the date of the designation) entities established under State or Federal law, such as child fatality review programs, foster care review panels, or State task forces established under section 107, if such entities have the capacity to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (3) and the State ensures that such entities will satisfy such requirements.

''(2) MEMBERSHIP.—Except as provided in paragraph (1)(B), each panel established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be composed of volunteer members who are broadly representative of the community in which such panel is established, including individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system and members who have expertise in the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

''(3) FUNCTIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each panel established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall evaluate, by examining the policies, procedures, and practices of State and local agencies and where appropriate, specific cases, the extent to which State and local child protective services system agencies are effectively discharging their child protection responsibilities in accordance with—

''(i) the State plan under subsection (b);

''(ii) any other criteria that the panel considers important to ensure the protection of children, including—

''(I) a review of the extent to which the State and local child protective services system is coordinated with the foster care, prevention, and permanency program established under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.); and

''(II) a review of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect and State and local efforts to change policies, procedures, and practices to prevent future fatalities and near fatalities.

''(B) ALTERNATIVE PATHWAYS.—In carrying out the requirements of subparagraph (A), each panel shall examine the policies, procedures, and practices of State and local child protective services system agencies that result in substantial numbers of families being unnecessarily investigated for child abuse and neglect (including by examining racial bias) and shall develop recommendations to the State, in accordance with paragraph (5), regarding how State and local child protective services agencies can become a more effective system of appropriate and immediate response for children who are at most serious risk of child abuse and neglect and eliminate child abuse fatalities and near fatalities.

''(C) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The members and staff of a panel established under paragraph (1)—

''(I) shall not disclose to any person or government official any identifying information about any specific child protection case with respect to which the panel is provided information; and

''(II) shall not make public other information unless authorized by State statute.

''(ii) CIVIL SANCTIONS.—Each State that establishes a panel pursuant to paragraph (1) shall establish civil sanctions for a violation of clause (i).

''(D) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—Each panel shall provide for public outreach and comment in order to assess the impact of current procedures and practices upon children and families in the community and in order to meet its obligations under subparagraph (A).

''(4) STATE ASSISTANCE.—Each State that establishes a panel pursuant to paragraph (1)—

''(A) shall develop a memorandum of understanding with each panel, clearly outlining the panel's roles and responsibilities, and identifying any support from the State;

''(B) shall provide the panel access to information on cases that the panel desires to review if such information is necessary for the panel to carry out its functions under paragraph (3); and

''(C) shall provide the panel, upon its request, staff assistance for the performance of the duties of the panel.

''(5) REPORTS.—Each citizen review panel established under paragraph (1) shall annually prepare and make available to the State and the public, which activities may be carried out collectively by a combination of such panels, a report containing a summary of the activities of the panel and recommendations to improve the child protective services system at the State and local levels. Not later than 3 months after the date on which a report is submitted by the panel to the State, the appropriate State agency shall submit a written response to State and local child protective services systems and the panel that describes how the State will incorporate the recommendations of such panel (where appropriate) to make measurable progress in improving the State and local child protective services systems, which response may include providing examples of efforts to implement the panel's recommendations.

''(d) ANNUAL STATE DATA REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), each State to which a grant is made under this section shall annually submit a report to the Secretary containing, at a minimum, the data elements described in paragraph (3).

''(2) WAIVERS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In working with States to implement the requirement in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall have the authority to waive such requirements for any data element required in paragraph (3) if the Secretary determines that reporting such information is not feasible or is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information.

''(B) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue guidance to States and provide technical assistance to support States in submitting accurate and comparable data under this subsection and maximizing such States' reporting of data elements required under paragraph (3).

''(3) REQUIRED DATA ELEMENTS.—The following data elements shall annually be reported by States to the Secretary, in accordance with paragraph (1) at the aggregate and case-specific level:

''(A) The number of children who were reported to the State during the year as victims of child abuse or neglect, disaggregated,

where available, by demographic characteristics including age, sex, race and ethnicity, disability, caregiver risk factors, caregiver relationship, living arrangement, and relation of victim to their perpetrator.

''(B) Of the number of children described in subparagraph (A)—

''(i) the number with respect to whom such reports were substantiated;

''(ii) the number with respect to whom such reports were unsubstantiated; and

''(iii) the number with respect to whom such reports were determined to be false.

''(C) Of the number of children described in subparagraph (A)—

''(i) the number that did not receive services during the year under the State program funded under this section or an equivalent State program;

''(ii) the number that received services during the year under the State program funded under this section or an equivalent State program;

''(iii) the number that were removed from their families during the year by disposition of the case; and

''(iv) the number that were separated from a legal parent or guardian without a judicial order, disaggregated by whether such separation was made in response to the imminent risk of serious harm at the time of removal.

''(D) The number of families that were served through differential response, from the State, during the year.

''(E) The number of child fatalities and near fatalities in the State during the year resulting from child abuse or neglect, which shall include—

''(i) the number of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect (disaggregated by such type of incident) that—

''(I) is compiled by the State child protective services agency for submission under this subsection; and

''(II) are derived from data sources which—

''(aa) includes data from State vital statistics departments, child fatality review teams, law enforcement agencies, and offices of medical examiners or coroners, in accordance with the requirements of section 422(b)(19) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 622(b)(19)); and

''(bb) may include information from hospitals, health departments, juvenile justice departments, and prosecutor and attorney general offices; and

''(ii) case-specific information (and the sources used to provide such information) about the circumstances under which a child fatality or near fatality occurred due to abuse and neglect, including—

''(I) the cause of the death listed on the death certificate in the case of a child fatality, and the type of life-threatening injury in the case of a near fatality;

''(II) whether the child and such child's siblings were reported to the State child protective services system;

''(III) the responses taken by the child protective services agency (which may include services or investigations, as applicable), including any determinations by such agency;

''(IV) the child's living arrangement or placement at the time of the incident;

''(V) the perpetrator's relationship to the child;

''(VI) any known previous child abuse or neglect of the child by other perpetrators and of any child abuse or neglect of other children by the perpetrator;

''(VII) the demographics and relevant characteristics of the child, perpetrator, and family, including whether substance use disorder or domestic violence were present and whether services were provided to address those needs;

''(VIII) the child's encounters with the health care system prior to the incident; and

''(IX) other relevant data as determined by the Secretary designed to inform prevention efforts.

''(F) Of the number of children described in subparagraph (E), the number of such children who were in foster care at the time of the incident reported under such subparagraph.

''(G)(i) The number of child protective service personnel responsible for each of the following:

''(I) Intake of reports filed in the previous year.

''(II) Screening of such reports.

''(III) Assessment of such reports.

''(IV) Investigation of such reports.

''(ii) The average caseload for the personnel described in clause (i).

''(H) The agency response time with respect to each such report with respect to initial investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect.

''(I) The response time with respect to the provision of services to families and children where an allegation of child abuse or neglect has been made.

''(J) For child protective service personnel responsible for intake, screening, assessment, and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports in the State—

''(i) information on the education, qualifications, and continuing education requirements established by the State for child protective service professionals, including for entry and advancement in the profession, including advancement to supervisory positions;

''(ii) data on the education, qualifications, and continuing education of such personnel;

''(iii) demographic information of the child protective service personnel; and

''(iv) information on caseload or workload requirements for such personnel, including requirements for average number and maximum number of cases per child protective service worker and supervisor.

''(K) With respect to children reunited with their families or receiving family preservation services, within the 5-year period preceding submission of the report—

''(i) the number of reports to the State child protective services agency for suspected child abuse and neglect;

''(ii) the number of substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect; and

''(iii) the number of fatalities or near fatalities of such children due to child abuse or neglect.

''(L) The number of children for whom individuals were appointed by the court to represent the best interests of such children and the average number of out of court contacts between such individuals and children.

''(M) The annual report containing the summary of the activities and recommendations of the citizen review panels of the State required by subsection (c)(5).

''(N) The number of children under the care of the State child protection system who are transferred into the custody of the State juvenile justice system.

''(O) The number of children that had a family care plan in accordance with section 402(c), and who were referred to the child protective services system.

''(P) The number of children determined to be victims of sex trafficking.

''(4) NCANDS FILES.—Not later than 6 months after receiving a State report under this subsection, the Secretary shall publish the data reported by the State under paragraph (3) in the following formats:

''(A) The agency file that contains aggregate data.

''(B) The child file that contains case-specific information.

''(e) ANNUAL STATE REPORTS.—A State that receives funds under subsection (a) shall annually prepare and submit to the Secretary a report describing the manner in which funding provided under this section, alone or in combination with other Federal funds, was used to address the purposes and achieve the objectives of this section, including—

''(1) the amount of such funding used by the State to provide services to individuals, families, or communities to strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect, directly or through referrals, and a description of how the State implemented systems-building approaches to strategically coordinate such services with State and local agencies and relevant public entities to develop and maintain a continuum of prevention programs and services aimed at preventing the occurrence of child abuse and neglect;

''(2) a description of how the State uses differential response, as applicable, and alternative pathways for families seeking support;

''(3) a description of the State's efforts to reduce racial bias and disparities in its child protective services system, including changes in the rates of overrepresentation of children or youth in the child protective services system by race or ethnicity;

''(4) a description of the State's efforts to safely reduce unnecessary investigations of families, through the child protective system, solely based on circumstances related to—

''(A) poverty; and

''(B) housing status;

''(5) the number of children under the age of 3 who are involved in a substantiated case of child abuse or neglect and who the State child protective services agency referred for early intervention services funded under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), disaggregated, where available, by demographic characteristics including race and ethnicity, and, for children not referred for such services, a description of why such children were not referred; and

''(6) a description of how the State used such funding to implement effective strategies to enhance collaboration among child protective services and social services, legal services, health care services (including mental health and substance use disorder services), domestic violence services, and educational agencies, and community-based organizations, that contribute to improvements to the overall well-being of children and families.

''(f) ANNUAL REPORT BY THE SECRETARY.—Annually, the Secretary shall—

''(1) prepare a report based on information provided by the States for the fiscal year under subsections (d) and (e) and the results of the State monitoring under section 112; and

''(2) make the report and such information available to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, and the national clearinghouse described in section 103.

''(g) ALLOTMENTS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

''(B) TERRITORY.—The term 'territory' means Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

''(2) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make an allotment to each State and territory that applies for a grant under this section, in an amount equal to the sum of—

''(A) $50,000; and

''(B) an amount that bears the same relationship to any grant funds remaining after all such States and territories have received $50,000, as the number of children under the age of 18 in the State or territory bears to the number of such children in all States and territories that apply for such a grant.

''(3) MINIMUM ALLOTMENTS TO STATES.—The Secretary shall adjust the allotments under paragraph (2), as necessary, such that no State that applies for a grant under this section receives an allotment in an amount that is less than $150,000.''.

SEC. 107. GRANTS FOR INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

(a) GRANTS TO STATES.—Section 107(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106c(a)) is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following:

''(1) the assessment, investigation, and prosecution of suspected child abuse and neglect cases, including cases of suspected child sexual abuse, exploitation, and child sex trafficking, in a manner that limits additional trauma to the child and the child's family;

''(2) the assessment, investigation, and prosecution of cases of suspected child abuse-related fatalities and suspected child neglect-related fatalities, including through a child abuse investigative multidisciplinary review team, such as a team from the State child fatality review program; and

''(3) the assessment, investigation, and prosecution of cases involving children with disabilities or serious health-related problems, or other vulnerable populations, who are suspected victims of child abuse or neglect.''.

(b) STATE TASK FORCES.—Section 107(c)(1) (42 U.S.C. 5106c(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(K) individuals experienced in working with children or youth overrepresented in the child welfare system.''.

(c) STATE TASK FORCE STUDY.—Section 107(d)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5106c(d)(1)) is amended by striking ''and exploitation,'' and inserting '', child exploitation, and child sex trafficking,''.

(d) ADOPTION OF STATE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS.—Section 107(e)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5106c(e)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and exploitation,'' and inserting '', child exploitation, and child sex trafficking,'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by striking ''and exploitation,'' and inserting '', child exploitation, and child sex trafficking,''; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) improving coordination among agencies regarding reports of child abuse and neglect to ensure both law enforcement and child protective services agencies have ready access to full information regarding past reports, which may be done in coordination with other States, Indian Tribes, or agencies for other geographic regions.''.

SEC. 108. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTANCE.

Section 109 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106d), as so redesignated by section 105 of this division, is amended by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 109. REPORTS.

Section 111 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106f), as so redesignated by section 105 of this division, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010'' and inserting ''CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''(b)'' and all that follows through ''Not'' and inserting the following:

''(b) ACTIVITIES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Not''; and

(B) by striking ''Senate a report'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''Senate a report on technical assistance activities for programs that support State efforts to meet the needs and objectives of section 106.''; and

(3) by striking subsections (c) and (d) and inserting the following:

''(c) GAO REPORT ON STATE MANDATORY REPORTING LAWS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report that contains information on—

''(1) the type, duration, and evidence basis of public awareness efforts, professional development, or other educational resources for mandated reporters of child abuse or neglect supported by this Act, and through other relevant Federal programs;

''(2) State efforts to improve reporting on, and responses to reports of, child abuse or neglect; and

''(3) barriers, if any, affecting mandatory reporting of child abuse or neglect.

''(d) GAO REPORT RELATING TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT IN INDIAN TRIBAL COMMUNITIES.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States, taking into consideration the perspectives of selected Indian Tribes from each of the 12 Bureau of Indian Affairs Regions, shall submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives that contains—

''(1) information about the child abuse and neglect prevention activities such Indian Tribes and related Tribal organizations are providing, including types of programming and funding sources;

''(2) a description of promising practices used by such Tribes and related Tribal organizations for child abuse and neglect prevention;

''(3) information on ways to support prevention efforts regarding child abuse and neglect of children who are Indians, including Alaska Natives, which may include the use of the children's trust fund model;

''(4) an assessment of Federal agency collaboration and technical assistance efforts to address child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment of children who are Indians, including Alaska Natives; and

''(5) an examination of access to child abuse and neglect prevention research and demonstration grants by Indian tribes and related Tribal organizations under this Act.

''(e) GAO REPORT RELATING TO DATA ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT IN INDIAN TRIBAL COMMUNITIES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States, shall submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives that contains an examination of Federal child abuse and neglect data systems to identify what Tribal data is being submitted to the Department of Health and Human Services, or other relevant agencies, as applicable, any barriers to the submission of such data, and recommendations on improving the submission of such data.

''(f) GAO REPORT ON PROTECTING AGAINST SYSTEMIC CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives that focuses on—

''(1) promising practices used by selected State and local agencies to identify and prevent recurring or persistent child sexual abuse in community-based or other organizations, including how selected State and local agencies have addressed—

''(A) a pattern of informal or formal policy or de facto policy within organizations to not follow State and local requirements to report instances of child sexual abuse in violation of State and local mandatory reporting laws or policy; or

''(B) a pattern of assisting individual perpetrators in maintaining their careers despite substantiated evidence of child sexual abuse;

''(2) the assistance provided by the Department of Health and Human Services to support State and local efforts to identify and prevent recurring or persistent child sexual abuse in community-based or other organizations.

''(g) NATIONAL ACADEMIES STUDY ON INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR CHILDREN.——

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Secretary shall enter shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct of a study to support local, State, and Federal agencies in improving the provision of high-quality legal representation for all children through the appointment of attorneys in cases involving allegations of child abuse or neglect that result in a judicial proceeding.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The study described in paragraph (1) shall examine the following:

''(A) States' policies and procedures to ensure that all children have access to an attorney to provide such children with legal representation.

''(B) The successes and challenges in States regarding the appointment of attorneys, as described in subparagraph (A).

''(C) Models of legal representation required for attorneys described in subparagraph (A), which may include examining variations in the type of legal representation provided to children of varying ages or other demographics and identifying recommendations to improve such models.

''(D) Issues related to timely appointment of attorneys described in subparagraph (A), particularly early in child abuse and neglect proceedings.

''(E) Professional development standards or requirements for attorneys described in subparagraph (A), including examining information regarding the provision of education to such attorneys in such areas as child and adolescent development, family violence, mental health, and substance use disorders.

''(F) Recommendations for improving States' policies and procedures to ensure that all children have access to an attorney to provide such children with legal representation.

''(3) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the contract entered into under paragraph (1), the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall

submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report of the study required under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 110. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT.

Title I of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is amended by striking section 112 (42 U.S.C. 5106g), as so redesignated by section 105 of this division, and inserting the following:

''SEC. 112. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT.

''(a) MONITORING.—The Secretary shall conduct monitoring to ensure that each State that receives a grant under section 106 is in compliance with the requirements of section 106(b), which shall—

''(1) be in addition to the review of the State plan upon its submission under section 106(b)(1)(A); and

''(2) include monitoring of State policies and procedures required under sections 106(b)(2)(B)(xxi) and section 402.

''(b) TRIENNIAL REPORTING.—The Secretary shall submit a triennial report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that includes a summary of the monitoring conducted under this section.''.

SEC. 111. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Subsection (a) of section 114 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106h), as so redesignated by section 105 of this division, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''$120,000,000 for fiscal year 2010'' and inserting ''(except for section 108) $190,000,000 for fiscal year 2023''; and

(B) by striking ''2011 through 2015'' and inserting ''2024 through 2028''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES.—Of the amounts appropriated for a fiscal year under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make available 30 percent of such amounts to fund discretionary activities under this title.

''(3) HOTLINE AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 108 $2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.''.

SEC. 112. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Section 633 of the Mentoring Matches for Youth Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20990) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)(B), by striking ''clauses (viii) and (ix) of section 106(b)(2)(A) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106(b)(2)(A) (viii) and (ix))'' and inserting ''clauses (v) and (vi) of section 106(b)(2)(B) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(b)(2)(B))''; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking ''clauses (viii) and (ix) of section 106(b)(2)(A) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106(b)(2)(A) (viii) and (ix))'' and inserting ''clauses (v) and (vi) of section 106(b)(2)(B) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(b)(2)(B))''.

TITLE II—COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

SEC. 201. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE II OF THE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Sections 201 through 208 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 201. PURPOSES.

''The purposes of this title are—

''(1) to support community-based family strengthening services and statewide systems-building approaches to ensure the development, operation, expansion, evaluation, and coordination of initiatives, programs, and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect; and

''(2) to increase access to a continuum of prevention programs and services for diverse populations, including families with low incomes, families who are racial or ethnic minorities, families that include children with disabilities or caregivers with disabilities, children and youth overrepresented in the child welfare system, families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, families experiencing substance use disorders, families with parents who have experienced violence or trauma, families with individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system, and families in rural communities, that help strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect.

''SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF GRANTS.

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall make grants under this title on a formula basis, from allotments made in accordance with subsection (c), to the entities designated by the States as the lead entities under section 203(b) for the purposes of—

''(1) supporting community-based family strengthening services, to assist families to build protective factors linked to the prevention of child abuse and neglect, that—

''(A) are accessible to diverse populations, effective, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive;

''(B) build upon the strengths of families;

''(C) provide families with early, comprehensive support;

''(D) promote the development of healthy familial relationships and parenting skills, especially for young parents and parents of young children;

''(E) increase family stability;

''(F) improve family access to other formal and informal community-based resources, such as referral to early childhood health and developmental services, health care (including mental health and substance use disorder services), and supports to meet the needs of families that include children with disabilities or caregivers with disabilities; and

''(G) meaningfully involve parents in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of such services, including the parents of families with low incomes, parents who are racial or ethnic minorities, parents of children with disabilities, parents with disabilities, parents of children and youth overrepresented in the child welfare system, parents experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, parents of families experiencing substance use disorders, parents who have experienced violence or trauma, parents who are individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system, and parents in rural communities;

''(2) promoting the development of a continuum of prevention programs and services for families, through State- and community-based collaborations, public-private partnerships, and the leveraging of Federal, State, local, and private funds;

''(3) financing the establishment, maintenance, expansion, or redesign of core services described in section 205(d)(3)(A), to address unmet needs described in the inventory in section 204(b)(1)(C)(i);

''(4) financing public information and education activities that focus on the healthy and positive development of parents and children and the promotion of child abuse and neglect prevention activities, including—

''(A) comprehensive outreach strategies to engage diverse populations; and

''(B) efforts to increase awareness, of adults who work with children in a professional or volunteer capacity, regarding the availability of community-based family strengthening services; and

''(5) providing professional development and technical assistance (including activities to support the implementation of services) to improve the effectiveness of community-based family strengthening services including on the use of evidence-based or evidence-informed practices, public health approaches to preventing child abuse and neglect, and culturally responsive practices.

''(b) RESERVATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve 1 percent of the amount appropriated under section 209 for a fiscal year to make awards to Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations and for migrant programs.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under section 209 exceeds the amount appropriated under section 209 for fiscal year 2021 by more than $4,000,000, the Secretary shall reserve, from the total amount appropriated—

''(A) 5 percent for awards to Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect; and

''(B) 1 percent for migrant programs to strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect.

''(c) ALLOTMENTS TO STATES.—The Secretary shall allot the amount appropriated under section 209 for a fiscal year and remaining after the reservations under subsection (b) and section 207 among the States as follows:

''(1) 70 PERCENT.—70 percent of such remaining amount shall be allotted among the States by allotting to each State an amount that bears the same proportion to such remaining amount as the number of children under the age of 18 residing in the State bears to the total number of children under the age of 18 residing in all States (except that no State shall receive less than $200,000 under this paragraph).

''(2) 30 PERCENT.—30 percent of such remaining amount shall be allotted among the States by allotting to each State an amount that bears the same proportion to such remaining amount as the amount of private, State, or other non-Federal funds leveraged and directed in the preceding fiscal year through the lead entity (as designated for the preceding fiscal year) of the State bears to the total of the amounts of private, State, or other non-Federal sources leveraged and directed in the preceding fiscal year through such an entity of all States.

''(d) TERMS.—Funds allotted by the Secretary to a State under this section shall be—

''(1) for a 3-year period; and

''(2) provided to the State on an annual basis.

''SEC. 203. LEAD ENTITY.

''(a) DEFINITION OF LEAD ENTITY.—In this title, the term 'lead entity' means a public, quasi-public, or nonprofit private entity (which may be an entity that has not been established pursuant to State legislation, executive order, or any other written authority of the State) that—

''(1) exists to strengthen and support families to prevent child abuse and neglect and has a demonstrated ability to work with State and local public agencies and community-based nonprofit organizations to provide professional development and technical assistance; and

''(2) has the capacity and commitment to partner meaningfully with family advocates,

parents who are or have been recipients of community-based family strengthening services, and individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system to provide leadership in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the programs and policy decisions of the entity described in this subsection.

''(b) DESIGNATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A State shall be eligible for a grant under this title for a fiscal year if the Governor of a State has designated a lead entity to administer funds under this title for the purposes identified under section 201, including to develop, implement, operate, enhance, or expand community-based family strengthening services.

''(2) DESIGNATION CONSIDERATIONS.—In designating a lead entity under paragraph (1) the Governor shall—

''(A) take into consideration the capacity and expertise of potential lead entities; and

''(B) take into consideration (equally) whether a potential lead entity is—

''(i) a trust fund advisory board of the State; or

''(ii) an existing entity that—

''(I) leverages Federal, State, local, and private funds for a broad range of child abuse and neglect prevention activities and family resource programs; and

''(II) is directed by an interdisciplinary, public-private entity that includes participants from communities to be served by the lead entity.

''(c) ASSURANCES.—On designating a lead entity under this title, the Governor of the State shall provide assurances to the Secretary as part of the application submitted by the lead entity under section 204 that the lead entity—

''(1) will provide or will be responsible for providing—

''(A) community-based family strengthening services, in accordance with section 205, including through collaborative, public-private partnerships with community-based providers;

''(B) leadership to elevate the importance of prevention of child abuse and neglect across the State through an interdisciplinary, collaborative, public-private structure with balanced representation from private and public sector members, and representation of parents, individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system, community-based providers, and parents with disabilities; and

''(C) direction and oversight of programs of community-based family strengthening services supported by grant funds under this title through the use of identified goals and objectives, clear lines of communication and accountability, the provision of leveraged or combined funding from Federal, State, local, and private sources, centralized assessment and planning activities, the provision of professional development and technical assistance, and reporting and evaluation functions;

''(2) has a demonstrated commitment to parental leadership in the development, operation, and oversight of the community-based family strengthening services;

''(3) has a demonstrated ability to work with State and local public agencies and community-based nonprofit organizations to develop and maintain a continuum of prevention programs and services designed to support children and families;

''(4) has the capacity to provide operational support (both financial and programmatic), professional development, technical assistance, and evaluation assistance to community-based providers, through innovative, interagency funding and interdisciplinary service delivery mechanisms;

''(5) will integrate its efforts with individuals and organizations experienced in working in partnership with diverse populations, including families with low incomes, families who are racial or ethnic minorities, families that include children with disabilities or caregivers with disabilities, children and youth overrepresented in the child welfare system, families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, families experiencing substance use disorders, families with parents who have experienced violence or trauma, families with individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system, and families in rural communities; and

''(6) will engage with diverse populations to identify and address unmet needs when developing the inventory required under section 204(b)(1)(C)(i) and when distributing funds to community-based providers under section 205.

''SEC. 204. APPLICATION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under this title, a lead entity shall, not less than once every 3 years, submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including the contents described in subsection (b).

''(b) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted under subsection (a) by a lead entity shall include each of the following:

''(1) A description of—

''(A) the lead entity responsible for the administration of funds provided under this title, including how the lead entity will conduct oversight of community-based providers that receive subgrants under section 205;

''(B) how the lead entity will ensure community-based family strengthening services supported by grant funds under this title will be integrated into a continuum of prevention programs and services for children and families, including how the lead entity will—

''(i) utilize statewide and local systems-building approaches to increase access to community-based family strengthening services for diverse populations;

''(ii) determine which communities to serve;

''(iii) support place-based approaches to meeting the needs of children and families; and

''(iv) ensure such services are designed to serve children and families in hard-to-reach areas;

''(C) an inventory as of the date of submission of such application, that includes a description of—

''(i) the unmet needs in the State, identified through engagement with diverse populations; and

''(ii) the community-based family strengthening services supported by grant funds under this title and other relevant services provided in the State;

''(D) how the lead entity will ensure, in the policy decision-making, implementation, and evaluation of community-based providers supported by grant funds under this title, the meaningful involvement of—

''(i) parents who are or who have been recipients of community-based family strengthening services;

''(ii) family advocates; and

''(iii) individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system;

''(E) the criteria the lead entity will use to select and fund community-based providers, including how the lead entity will take into consideration a provider's ability to—

''(i) collaborate with State and local public agencies and community-based nonprofit organizations and engage in long-term and strategic planning to support the development of a continuum of prevention programs and services across the State;

''(ii) meaningfully partner with parents in the development, implementation, and evaluation of community-based family strengthening services; and

''(iii) incorporate evidence-based or evidence-informed practices;

''(F) outreach activities the lead entity and community-based providers will undertake to maximize the participation of diverse populations in the program authorized under this title, including families with low incomes, families who are racial or ethnic minorities, families that include children with disabilities or caregivers with disabilities, children and youth overrepresented in the child welfare system, families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, families experiencing substance use disorders, families with parents who have experienced violence or trauma, families with individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system, and families in rural communities;

''(G) how the performance of the State program will be assessed using the measures described in section 206 and by other measures that may be established by the lead entity;

''(H) the actions the lead entity will take to advocate for systemic changes in State policies, practices, procedures, and regulations to—

''(i) improve the delivery of community-based family strengthening services; and

''(ii) promote prevention activities to strengthen and support families in order to reduce child abuse and neglect and contact with the child protective services system; and

''(I) the lead entity's plan for providing operational support, professional development, and technical assistance to community-based providers, related to the use of trauma-informed practices, public health approaches to preventing child abuse and neglect, culturally responsive practices, and the use of evidence-based or evidence-informed practices.

''(2) A budget for the development, operation, and expansion of the community-based family strengthening services that demonstrates that the State will expend, in non-Federal funds, an amount (in cash or in kind) equal to not less than 20 percent of the amount received under this title for activities under this title.

''(3) An assurance that—

''(A) the lead entity will use grant funds received under this title to provide community-based family strengthening services in accordance with section 205 in a manner that—

''(i) helps families build protective factors that are linked to the prevention of child abuse and neglect, including knowledge of parenting and child development (including social and emotional development), parental resilience, social connections, and time-limited and need-based concrete support available to families;

''(ii) is trauma-informed, culturally responsive, and takes into consideration the assets and needs of communities in which the lead entity serves; and

''(iii) promotes coordination between community-based providers, State and local public agencies, community-based nonprofit organizations, and relevant private entities to develop and expand a continuum of prevention programs and services that promote child, parent, and family well-being, with a focus on increasing access to those supports for diverse populations;

''(B) funds received under this title will be used to supplement, not supplant, other State and local public funds designated for the establishment, maintenance, expansion, and redesign of community-based family strengthening services; and

''(C) the lead entity will provide the Secretary with reports at such time and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

''(4) The assurances described in section 203(c).

''SEC. 205. USES OF FUNDS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A lead entity that receives a grant under this title shall use the grant funds to develop, implement, operate, expand, and enhance community-based family strengthening services, including by providing subgrants to community-based providers described in subsection (b).

''(b) COMMUNITY-BASED PROVIDER.—In this title, the term 'community-based provider' means an entity that provides community-based family strengthening services, including an entity that is a State or local public agency or a community-based nonprofit organization.

''(c) PRIORITY.—In awarding subgrants under this section, a lead entity shall give priority to community-based providers proposing evidence-based or evidence-informed local programs to serve low-income communities or to serve young parents or parents of young children.

''(d) USES OF FUNDS.—A lead entity or a community-based provider that receives funds under this section shall use the funds to develop, implement, operate, expand, and enhance community-based family strengthening services, which may include—

''(1) assessing community assets and needs through a planning process that—

''(A) involves other relevant community-based organizations, including those that have already performed a local needs assessment and can positively contribute to the planning process;

''(B) meaningfully involves parents; and

''(C) uses information and expertise from local public agencies, local nonprofit organizations, and local private sector representatives;

''(2) developing a comprehensive strategy, which may leverage public-private partnerships, to provide a continuum of prevention programs and services to children and families, especially to families experiencing difficulty meeting basic needs or with other risk factors linked with child abuse and neglect, such as families with young parents, parents of young children, or parents who experienced domestic violence or child abuse or neglect as children;

''(3)(A) providing, directly or through community referral services, core child abuse and neglect prevention services, such as—

''(i) parent support and education programs that build protective factors linked to the prevention of child abuse and neglect;

''(ii) mutual support and self-help programs;

''(iii) parental leadership skills development programs that support parents as leaders in their families and communities;

''(iv) respite care services; and

''(v) outreach and follow up services, which may include voluntary home visiting services; and

''(B) connecting individuals and families to community referral services, including referral to—

''(i) early childhood care and education programs such as a child care program, a Head Start program (including an Early Head Start program) carried out under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), a developmental screening program, or a program carried out under section 619 or part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1419, 1431 et seq.);

''(ii) services and supports to meet the additional needs of families with children with disabilities or caregivers with disabilities;

''(iii) nutrition programs, which may include the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children program under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) and the supplemental nutrition assistance program under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

''(iv) educational services, academic tutoring, adult education and literacy services, and workforce development activities, such as activities described in section 134 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3174);

''(v) self-sufficiency and life management skills development;

''(vi) health care (including mental health and substance use disorder services);

''(vii) peer counseling;

''(viii) domestic violence service programs that provide services and treatment to children and their nonabusing caregivers; and

''(ix) adoption services for individuals interested in adopting a child;

''(4) developing and maintaining leadership roles for the meaningful involvement of parents and other individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system in the development, operation, evaluation, and oversight of the services provided by the lead entity or community-based providers;

''(5) providing leadership in mobilizing local public and private resources to support the provision of community-based family strengthening services; and

''(6) coordinating services with State and local public agencies, community-based nonprofit organizations, and relevant private entities, to promote child, parent, and family well-being, including coordinating services through the development, operation, and expansion of State and local systems to develop a continuum of prevention programs and services to strengthen families and to prevent child abuse and neglect.

''SEC. 206. PERFORMANCE MEASURES.

''(a) MEASURES.—Each lead entity receiving a grant under this title shall collect information on the extent to which the State program carried out under this title meets measures relating to—

''(1) the effective development, operation, and expansion of community-based family strengthening services that meet the requirements of this title, including the use of systems-building approaches to increase access to such services for diverse populations;

''(2) the community-based family strengthening services supported under this title and an inventory of the types of such services provided in accordance with section 205 and a description that shall specify whether those services are evidence-based or evidence-informed;

''(3) the extent to which the lead entity has addressed the unmet needs identified by the inventory required under section 204(b)(1)(C)(i);

''(4)(A) the involvement of a diverse representation of families in the design, operation, and evaluation of community-based family strengthening services supported by grant funds under this title; and

''(B) the continued leadership of parents and other individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system in the ongoing planning, implementation, and evaluation of such community-based family strengthening services supported by grant funds under this title, demonstrated in an implementation plan;

''(5) the satisfaction among families who received community-based family strengthening services supported by grant funds under this title;

''(6) the establishment or maintenance of innovative funding mechanisms that blend Federal, State, local, and private funds, and of innovative, interdisciplinary service delivery mechanisms, for the development, operation, expansion, and enhancement of the community-based family strengthening services;

''(7) the effectiveness of activities conducted under this title in meeting the purposes of the program, demonstrated through the results of evaluation, or the outcomes of monitoring, conducted by the lead entity; and

''(8) the number of children and families that received community-based family strengthening services funded under this title, including a disaggregated count of families with children with disabilities and families with caregivers with disabilities.

''(b) REPORTS.—The lead entity shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the information described in subsection (a).

''SEC. 207. NATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITY-BASED FAMILY STRENGTHENING SERVICES.

''From the amount appropriated under section 209 for a fiscal year and remaining after the reservation under section 202(b), the Secretary may reserve not more than 5 percent to support, directly or through grants or contracts, the activities of lead entities—

''(1) to create, operate, and maintain a peer review process;

''(2) to create, operate, and maintain a national resource center;

''(3) to fund a yearly symposium on State system change efforts that result from the provision of the community-based family strengthening services;

''(4) to establish, operate, and maintain a computerized communication system between lead entities; and

''(5) to contribute to funding State-to-State technical assistance and professional development.

''SEC. 208. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

''Nothing in this title shall be construed to prohibit grandparents, kinship care providers, foster parents, adoptive parents, or any other individual, in a parenting role from receiving or participating in services and programs under this title.''.

SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 209 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116i) is amended—

(1) by striking ''this title'' and all that follows through ''2010'' and inserting the following: ''this title $190,000,000 for fiscal year 2023''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal years 2011 through 2015'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2024 through 2028''.

SEC. 203. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Section 511 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711) is amended in subsection (b)(2)—

(1) by striking ''of current unmet'' and all that follows through ''operating in the State''; and

(2) by striking ''section 205(3)'' and inserting ''section 204(b)(1)(C)''.

TITLE III—PREVENTING CHILD FATALITIES AND NEAR FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

SEC. 301. IDENTIFYING AND PREVENTING CHILD FATALITIES AND NEAR FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE III—PREVENTING CHILD FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

"Subtitle A—Public Health Approaches to Identify and Prevent Child Fatalities and Near Fatalities Due to Child Abuse and Neglect

"SEC. 301. PURPOSE.

''The purpose of this subtitle is to develop coordinated leadership and shared responsibility at the Federal, State, Tribal, and local levels to implement data-driven strategies and reforms to prevent child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect from occurring in the future through the use of improved collection, reporting, and analysis of data on all child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.

"SEC. 302. FEDERAL WORK GROUP ON DATA COLLECTION RELATED TO CHILD FATALITIES AND NEAR FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish the Federal Work Group on Data Collection Related to Child Fatalities and Near Fatalities Due to Child Abuse and Neglect (referred to in this subtitle as the 'Work Group').

''(b) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) COMPOSITION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Secretary shall appoint representatives to the Work Group from the Administration for Children and Families, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Health Resources and Services Administration.

''(B) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Work Group may include representatives from the Department of Justice, appointed by the Attorney General, and such other Federal agencies as the Secretary determines, appointed by the head of the agency involved.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the duties described in subsection (c), the Work Group shall consult with—

''(A) experts determined by the Secretary who meet the qualifications described in section 3(b)(1)(B) of the Protect our Kids Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–275; 126 Stat. 2460);

''(B) representatives of State and local child protective services agencies and other relevant public agencies; and

''(C) individuals with personal experience in the child welfare system.

''(c) DUTIES.—The Work Group shall—

''(1) oversee the development of data standards that are designed to promote consistent data collection related to child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect as described in section 303(c), and make related recommendations to the Secretary;

''(2) oversee the development of the case registry described in section 303(a), and make related recommendations to the Secretary;

''(3) make recommendations to the Secretary for the effective operation of the grant program described in section 304;

''(4) examine all Federal data collections related to child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect and make recommendations to the Secretary regarding—

''(A) how to improve the accuracy, uniformity, portability, and comparability of data regarding child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect, within and across States, localities, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations;

''(B) how to assure that such data collections are informative and effectively utilized by Federal, State, Tribal, and local policymakers, and the public to make data-driven decisions to identify, prevent, and respond to such fatalities and near fatalities; and

''(C) after analysis of the purposes and roles of data systems existing on the date of the recommendations, how to improve such data systems or next-generation data systems to more effectively meet the goals described in subparagraphs (A) and (B);

''(5) identify, and recommend to the Secretary, strategies, resources, and supports to improve Federal, State, Tribal, and local responses to child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect among Indian (including Alaska Native) and Native Hawaiian children in a manner that includes consultation and coordination with Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Native Hawaiian organizations (as such term is defined in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517)); and

''(6) ensure that standards developed under this section are developed in accordance with all applicable Federal and State privacy law.

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT TO SECRETARY.—The Work Group shall annually prepare and submit to the Secretary a report on the activities carried out under subsection (c), including recommendations for improving the collection of data related to child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.

"SEC. 303. CASE REGISTRY FOR CHILD FATALITIES AND NEAR FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall operate a national case registry designed to support the collection of data related to child fatalities and near fatalities, to collect complete data on such incidents due to child abuse and neglect for the purposes of—

''(1) supporting the systematic collection and analysis of data regarding child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect, within and across States and Indian Tribes;

''(2) enabling States, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations to review data on all child fatalities and near fatalities for the presence of child abuse and neglect in accordance with uniform public health data standards, including by reviewing—

''(A) cases where an incident involving a child was reported to the child protective services system;

''(B) cases where an incident involving a child was not reported to the child protective services system but in which child abuse and neglect may have been present; and

''(C) cases that may or may not meet criminal or civil definitions of child abuse or neglect for purposes of substantiation or prosecution;

''(3) enabling analysis of data collected through such registry to support reforms of Federal, State, Tribal, and local policies and procedures intended to identify, prevent, and respond to future child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect; and

''(4) increasing transparency and shared responsibility across public agencies that serve children and families by making data collected through such registry accessible by the public, to the extent permitted by applicable privacy law.

''(b) INTEGRATION WITH EXISTING DATA SYSTEMS.—In operating the case registry described in subsection (a), the Secretary may integrate or append data from such case registry into or onto data of data systems supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration or Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as appropriate and shall maintain such integrated or appended data in accordance with all applicable Federal and State privacy law.

''(c) UNIFORM PUBLIC HEALTH DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of operating the case registry described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall develop uniform public health data standards that are designed to promote consistent data collection related to child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect and include, as determined by the Secretary, uniform definitions, operational standards, standards for consistent procedures, and data elements for reviewing fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.

''(2) DEFINITIONS.—The uniform public health data standards described in paragraph (1) shall be designed for public health purposes and not rely solely on criminal or civil definitions of child abuse and neglect.

''(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide (including through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements) technical assistance and resources to encourage the adoption and implementation of the standards described in this subsection and support the participation of States, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations in the national case registry described in subsection (a).

''(4) CHILD FATALITY AND NEAR-FATALITY INVESTIGATION PROTOCOL.—As part of the uniform public health data standards described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may develop a standardized child fatality and near-fatality investigation protocol for use by medical examiners, coroners, health care professionals, first responders, and other entities determined appropriate by the Secretary, to improve data collection on child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.

"SEC. 304. GRANTS FOR STATE, INDIAN TRIBE, AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATION CHILD FATALITY REVIEW OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT FATALITIES AND NEAR FATALITIES.

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants or cooperative agreements to States, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations for the purposes of assisting such States, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations in—

''(A) supporting entities carrying out child fatality review programs (which entities are referred to individually in this title as a 'child fatality review program'), including at the local level, in the review of all incidents of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse or neglect, including incidents in which the child victim was known by or referred to the child protective services system;

''(B) improving data collection and reporting related to child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect, including intrastate and interstate data comparability;

''(C) encouraging voluntary reporting to the case registry authorized under section 303(a); and

''(D) developing coordinated leadership and shared responsibility across State and local public agencies, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations that support children and families to implement data-driven strategies and reforms in order to identify, prevent, and respond to child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.

''(2) CAPACITY BUILDING GRANTS.—The Secretary may reserve a portion of funds appropriated under section 321, and not reserved under section 305, to award grants or cooperative agreements to States, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations for the purposes of increasing the capacity of such States, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations to conduct reviews of child near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.

''(b) APPLICATION.—A State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization desiring a grant or cooperative agreement under subsection (a)(1)

shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

''(1) the fatality review plan of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization to ensure—

''(A) the corresponding child fatality review program will, for the purposes of identifying fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect and preventing such incidents in the future, conduct comprehensive and multidisciplinary reviews of all cases of child fatalities and near fatalities within the State or Indian Tribe, as the case may be, within a reasonable timeframe, and allow the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization to increase the number of cases reviewed over time and review all such cases for child abuse and neglect utilizing the consistent procedures described in paragraph (2); and

''(B) the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization will submit information for each case of a fatality or near fatality due to child abuse or neglect identified by the reviews described in subparagraph (A) to the case registry described in section 303(a), in alignment with the consistent procedures described in paragraph (2), including information about the circumstances in which each case occurred, such as—

''(i) the cause of the death listed on the death certificate in the case of a child fatality, and the type of life-threatening injury in the case of a child near fatality;

''(ii) whether the child was reported to the child protective services system;

''(iii) the responses made by the child protective services system (which may include services or investigations, as applicable), including any determinations by such agency;

''(iv) the child's living arrangement or placement at the time of the incident;

''(v) the perpetrator's relationship to the child;

''(vi) any known previous child abuse or neglect of the child by other perpetrators and of any child abuse or neglect of other children by the perpetrator;

''(vii) the demographics and relevant characteristics of the child, perpetrator, and family;

''(viii) the child's encounters with the health care system within the past 12 months prior to the incident involved for suspected or confirmed child abuse or neglect; and

''(ix) other relevant data as determined by the Secretary designed to inform future identification, prevention, and response efforts;

''(2) a description of how the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization will, within a timeframe established by the Secretary, develop consistent procedures to conduct the reviews described in paragraph (1)(A) that are aligned with the uniform public health data standards developed under section 303(c) for the purposes of developing a public health approach to the identification of child abuse and neglect that—

''(A) does not rely solely on criminal or civil definitions of child abuse and neglect for the purposes of substantiation; and

''(B) reduces human error and bias, particularly racial bias, in carrying out such reviews;

''(3) a description of how the child fatality review program of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization will ensure such program—

''(A) will coordinate activities with relevant entities to collect data from medical examiners, coroners, vital statistics personnel, law enforcement, medical professionals, hospitals, first responders, the child protective services system, and other agencies that possess relevant data, and how the program and such entities will examine the circumstances surrounding a child fatality or near fatality due to child abuse or neglect;

''(B) will make information collected by such program publicly accessible to support data-informed strategies and reforms, across State and local public agencies, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations, that are designed to identify, prevent, and respond to future child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect; and

''(C) will provide all information collected by the child fatality review program of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization under the grant to the State to support such State's reporting of data under section 106(d)(3)(E)(i)(II)(bb);

''(4) a description of how the child fatality review program of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization will improve and standardize the identification of near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect across the State or Indian Tribe involved, as the case may be, including—

''(A) how the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization will collect information regarding life-threatening injuries related to child abuse and neglect and report such information to the child fatality review program of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization; and

''(B) how the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization will coordinate with health care professionals, hospital systems, and child protective services agencies in identifying life-threatening injuries related to child abuse and neglect and reporting relevant information to the child fatality review program of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization; and

''(5) an assurance that the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization will develop a fatality and near-fatality prevention plan (in alignment with the requirements of section 422(b)(19)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 622(b)(19)(B)) that is designed to implement data-driven strategies and reforms across the State or the Indian Tribe served, as the case may be, in order to prevent child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect from occurring in the future, which plan shall include—

''(A) an analysis of the data collected under the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization plan described in paragraph (1) and data from other relevant sources in order to identify the children at the highest risk of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect, including an analysis that—

''(i) identifies—

''(I) individual, family, and community risk factors;

''(II) protective factors; and

''(III) other circumstances associated with such data; and

''(ii) examines relevant State, local, Indian Tribe, and Tribal organization policies and practices associated with cases in which such a fatality or near fatality occurred, including systemic failures across public agencies related to such cases; and

''(B) a description of how the child protective services system will update its policies and procedures in response to the data analysis described in subparagraph (A) to prioritize safety screenings for children who match characteristics identified in the analysis as at the highest risk and implement other necessary reforms responsive to the findings of the analysis; and

''(6) a description of how the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization will coordinate the leadership of the State and local public agencies, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization that supports children and families, to develop shared responsibility to protect children at the highest risk of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect and to implement changes in policies and practices of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization in response to the findings of the analysis described in paragraph (5)(A) to prevent such incidents, which changes may include improvements in policies and practices related to child protection, health care (including mental health care), substance use disorders, domestic violence, law enforcement, education, social services, and formal and informal support systems that have contact with children and families.

''(c) USES OF FUNDS.—A State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization receiving a grant or cooperative agreement under subsection (a)(1)—

''(1) shall use such funds to—

''(A) implement the child fatality review plan of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization described in subsection (b)(1), including by—

''(i) increasing the capacity of the child fatality review program of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization to conduct reviews of all cases of child fatalities and near fatalities for child abuse and neglect, regardless of the involvement of such cases with the child protective services system; and

''(ii) enabling the submission of required data under such plan to the case registry described in section 303(a);

''(B) support the development and adoption of consistent procedures described in subsection (b)(2) to ensure that all cases of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect are reviewed consistently within the State or Indian Tribe, as the case may be;

''(C) supporting coordination between the child fatality review program of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization and the child protective services system, including by providing all relevant child welfare information and information collected by such child fatality review program to the system in accordance with subsection (b)(3)(C); and

''(D) developing the fatality and near-fatality prevention plan of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization described in (b)(5), including conducting necessary data analysis and examination; and

''(2) may use such funds to—

''(A) conduct research related to the data described in the fatality review plan of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization;

''(B) identify protective factors associated with the prevention of child abuse and neglect, and support changes in the policies and practices of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization, across public agencies that serve children and families to support the development of such factors; and

''(C) develop, implement, or scale real-time electronic data sharing or improvements in increased interoperability of relevant data among State and local public agencies, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations, that serve children and families, to improve submission and analysis of data required under this section.

''(d) REPORTING.—

''(1) STATE, INDIAN TRIBE, AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATION REPORTING.—Each State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization that receives funds under subsection (a)(1), for each year such funds are received, shall provide a report to the Secretary containing such information, in such manner as the Secretary may require, including, at a minimum—

''(A) a description of how such State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization utilized funds provided under subsection (a)(1), including the number and percentage of all cases of child fatalities and near fatalities

within the State or the Indian Tribe involved, as the case may be, that were—

''(i) reviewed for child abuse and neglect using such funds; and

''(ii) so reviewed and identified, using such funds, as due to child abuse and neglect in accordance with the consistent procedures described in subsection (b)(2) of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization;

''(B) a description of the progress of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization in—

''(i) implementing its fatality review plan described in subsection (b)(1), including submitting data required under such plan to the case registry described in section 303(a);

''(ii) developing and implementing the consistent procedures described in subsection (b)(2) of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization, including the extent to which such consistent procedures are aligned with the uniform public health data standards described in section 303(c); and

''(iii) identifying and standardizing the identification of near fatalities described in subsection (b)(4); and

''(iv) developing the fatality and near-fatality prevention plan of the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization required under subsection (b)(5), including conducting data analysis to identify children in the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization at the highest risk of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect, and identifying potential reforms in accordance with such plan's requirements; and

''(C) a description of how the State, Indian Tribe, or Tribal organization coordinated the leadership of State and local public agencies, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations, that support children and families, to develop shared responsibility to protect children at the highest risk of child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect, and implemented changes in policies and practices in response to the findings of the analysis described in subsection (b)(5)(A) and the activities supported under this section.

''(2) SECRETARY'S REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, that includes a summary of reports submitted by States, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations under paragraph (1) and the Secretary's recommendations or observations on the challenges, successes, and lessons derived from—

''(A) the recommendations of the Work Group described in section 302(c);

''(B) operation of the case registry described in section 303(a); and

''(C) implementation of the grant program authorized under subsection (a)(1).

''SEC. 305. ASSISTING STATE, INDIAN TRIBE, AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATION IMPLEMENTATION.

''The Secretary shall reserve not more than 15 percent of funds appropriated under section 321 to provide guidance and technical assistance, directly or through grants or cooperative agreements, to support State and local public agencies, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations in—

''(1) submitting uniform and comparable data to the case registry authorized under section 303(a);

''(2) developing applications for the program authorized under section 304 and implementing such program;

''(3) developing and supporting the adoption of consistent procedures described under section 304(b)(2), to assure that all child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect are reviewed consistently within States and Indian Tribes, which procedures shall be aligned with uniform public health data standards described in section 303(c); and

''(4) implementing data-driven strategies and reforms in order to prevent child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect from occurring in the future through the use of improved collection, reporting, and analysis of data on all child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.''.

SEC. 302. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT RECORDS.

Title III of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as added by section 301 of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subtitle B—Child Abuse and Neglect Records

''SEC. 311. ELECTRONIC INTERSTATE DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM.

''(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subtitle is to reduce child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse or neglect by improving child welfare investigations through the use of accurate and efficient exchange of interstate and intrastate child abuse and neglect registry records.

''(b) WORKING GROUP.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Secretary shall convene a working group (referred to in this subtitle as the 'working group') to study improving child welfare investigations through the use of accurate and efficient exchange of interstate and intrastate child abuse and neglect registry records. Such working group shall include representatives of Federal, State, and local public agencies knowledgeable about child abuse and neglect registry records and other representatives knowledgeable about interstate data systems.

''(2) DUTIES.—The working group shall study and make recommendations to the Secretary on each of the following topics:

''(A) Improving intrastate and interstate communication, including by examining the use of technology and the development of an electronic interstate data exchange system, to allow for accurate and efficient exchange of interstate and intrastate child abuse and neglect registry records.

''(B) Reducing barriers to providing, and establishing best practices for States to provide, timely responses to requests from other States for information contained in State and local child abuse and neglect registries.

''(C) Identifying data elements currently (as of the date of the establishment of the working group) stored in State and local child abuse and neglect registries and determining—

''(i) which such data elements should be accessible for data exchange between and within State and local child welfare agencies to improve child welfare investigations; and

''(ii) whether access to such data elements through an electronic interstate data exchange system should be limited to cases involving reported, investigated, or substantiated child abuse and neglect.

''(D) Identifying potential obstacles that may prevent States from participating in an electronic interstate data exchange system and developing recommendations for overcoming such obstacles.

''(E) Determining how lessons learned from the development and implementation of the electronic interstate data exchange system related to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children may be used to inform the development of an electronic interstate data exchange system of child abuse and neglect records.

''(F) Examining recommendations made by the Interagency Task Force for Child Safety established under the Child Care Protection Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–279) and identifying relevant recommendations for the development of an electronic interstate data exchange system.

''(G) Identifying best practices for the use of information from State and local child abuse and neglect registries as part of screening and investigating allegations of child abuse or neglect to improve children's safety.

''(H) Ensuring procedural due process for any individual included in a State or local child abuse and neglect registry, including recommendations for protections relating to—

''(i) the level of evidence necessary for inclusion in such registry;

''(ii) the process for notifying such individual of inclusion in such registry and of the implications of such inclusion;

''(iii) the process for providing such individual the opportunity to challenge such inclusion, and the procedures for resolving such challenge; and

''(iv) the length of time an individual's record is to remain in such registry, and the process for removing such individual's record.

''(I) Establishing criteria for when an individual's child abuse and neglect registry record may be shared through an electronic interstate data exchange system.

''(3) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the initial convening of the working group, the working group shall submit a report containing the recommendations described in paragraph (2) to the Secretary, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

''(c) PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, taking into consideration the recommendations included in the report required under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary shall—

''(A) develop an electronic interstate data exchange system, in accordance with paragraph (2); and

''(B) establish a pilot program, and award grants to support participation in such pilot program, in accordance with paragraph (3).

''(2) ELECTRONIC INTERSTATE DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement or contract with an entity to develop an electronic interstate data exchange system. Such system shall include, to the greatest extent practicable, the following operational standards:

''(A) Interoperable data standards developed and maintained by intergovernmental partnerships, such as the National Information Exchange Model.

''(B) Policies and governance standards that—

''(i) ensure consistency, accuracy, and reliability in types of information shared and not shared;

''(ii) specify circumstances under which data should be shared through the electronic interstate data exchange system;

''(iii) ensure procedural due process for individuals included in a State or local child abuse and neglect registry, including policies aligned with the recommendations described in subsection (b)(1)(H); and

''(iv) are in accordance with all applicable Federal and State privacy law.

''(3) PILOT PROGRAM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ELECTRONIC INTERSTATE DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants to entities responsible under State law for maintaining child abuse and neglect registries, including State and local

child welfare agencies, to support their participation in a pilot program to—

''(i) utilize the electronic interstate data exchange system described in paragraph (2) to allow for accurate and efficient exchange of interstate and intrastate child abuse and neglect registry records;

''(ii) work with the Secretary to develop and update operational standards for the electronic interstate data exchange system and make improvements to such system; and

''(iii) update the existing data systems of such entities to improve participation in the electronic interstate data exchange system.

''(B) PARTICIPATION.—In awarding grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall ensure that, to the extent practicable, grants are—

''(i) distributed to not less than 10 States; and

''(ii) distributed among States that collectively are geographically diverse.

''(4) PILOT REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after grants are awarded under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall—

''(A) prepare a report detailing the outcomes of the pilot program described in such paragraph, recommendations to improve the electronic interstate data exchange system described in paragraph (2), and recommendations for nationwide implementation of an electronic interstate data exchange system; and

''(B) submit such report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

''(d) NATIONWIDE EXPANSION OF THE ELECTRONIC INTERSTATE DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after submitting the report described in subsection (c)(4)(B), the Secretary shall—

''(A) enter into or continue a cooperative agreement or contract, in accordance with the requirements of subsection (c)(2), to improve and expand the electronic interstate data exchange system described in subsection (c), which may include updating the operational standards for such system; and

''(B) award grants to entities responsible under State law for maintaining child abuse and neglect registries, including State and local child welfare agencies, to—

''(i) support increased State participation in the electronic interstate data exchange system described in this subsection; and

''(ii) update the existing data systems of such entities to improve participation in such electronic interstate data exchange system.

''(2) GRANTS TO ENTITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary may award grants on a competitive or formula basis, as determined by the Secretary, who shall ensure that such grants are of sufficient size and scope to allow the entities described in such paragraph to effectively participate in the electronic interstate data exchange system.

''(B) NATIONWIDE PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall award grants in a manner that facilitates nationwide participation in the electronic interstate data exchange system described in this subsection, to the greatest extent practicable.

''(e) LIMITATION ON USE OF ELECTRONIC INTERSTATE DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM.—An electronic interstate data exchange system described in this section shall be used only for purposes of improving child welfare investigations between and within States and ensuring the safety of children placed in foster or adoptive homes.

''(f) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary may neither access nor store data from an electronic interstate data exchange system described in this section.

''(g) REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after September 30 of the fiscal year that the Secretary awards grants under subsection (d), and every year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives on—

''(1) the number of States participating in the electronic interstate data exchange system described in such subsection;

''(2) challenges faced by States not able to fully participate in such electronic interstate data exchange system; and

''(3) any other information considered relevant by the Secretary for the implementation of this section, including any legislative changes that may be necessary to allow participation by all States in such electronic interstate data exchange system.''.

SEC. 303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.

Title III of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended by section 302 of this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

''SEC. 321. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2023, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028.''.

TITLE IV—RESPONSE TO INFANTS AFFECTED BY PARENTAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

SEC. 401. AMENDING THE CAPTA TO PROVIDE FOR A PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO INFANTS AFFECTED BY PARENTAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after title III, as added by section 301, the following:

''TITLE IV—PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO INFANTS AFFECTED BY PARENTAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

''SEC. 401. PURPOSE.

''The purpose of this title is to ensure the safety, permanency, and well-being of infants affected by parental substance use disorder, by supporting States in providing a public health response to the impact of substance use disorders on infants, pregnant women, and families by—

''(1) supporting the health and well-being of infants, pregnant women, and parents rather than penalizing the parents;

''(2) developing comprehensive family care plans to address the needs of infants, pregnant women, parents, families, and caregivers;

''(3) increasing access to evidence-based or evidence-informed substance use disorder treatment, including medications for opioid use disorder, and other services for pregnant women and parents with a substance use disorder and their infants, including ensuring that women can access necessary prenatal and postpartum services to improve maternal and infant health outcomes;

''(4) supporting pregnant women and parents with a substance use disorder, families, and caregivers in building protective factors so that infants are at a low risk of child abuse or neglect;

''(5) providing access to appropriate screening, assessment, and intervention services for infants affected by parental substance use disorder; and

''(6) improving the capacity of and coordination between health care professionals (including substance use disorder professionals), child welfare workers, and other personnel involved in the development, implementation, and monitoring of family care plans.

''SEC. 402. REQUIREMENTS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State receiving Federal funds under section 106 or section 404 shall have in effect policies and procedures that meet the requirements of this section.

''(b) DESIGNATION.—The Governor of the State shall designate a State agency as a State lead agency to work collaboratively with State and local public health agencies, substance abuse agencies, child welfare agencies, the State Medicaid program, and maternal and child health agencies to carry out the State's public health response to strengthen families and ensure the safety and well-being of—

''(1) infants affected by parental substance use disorder; and

''(2) parents, families, and caregivers of such infants.

''(c) FAMILY CARE PLANS.—At the same time a State submits a State plan under section 106(b)(1), the State lead agency designated by the Governor under subsection (b) shall provide to the Secretary a description of the State's policies and procedures to ensure the safety and well-being of infants affected by parental substance use disorder, and the well-being of the parents of such infants, including a description of—

''(1) how the State is implementing and monitoring family care plans, including by—

''(A) developing family care plans prior to the expected delivery of the infant; and

''(B) conducting necessary follow up after the birth of such infant to ensure that parents, families, and caregivers are able to access supports and services, and to ensure the safety and well-being of such infants;

''(2) the State's policies and procedures for requiring providers involved in the delivery or care of infants affected by parental substance use disorder to notify the State lead agency designated under subsection (b) of the occurrence of such condition in such infants;

''(3) the State's policies and procedures to ensure the development of a multi-disciplinary family care plan for an infant affected by parental substance use disorder and such infant's parents, family, and caregiver to ensure the safety and well-being of such infant following release from the care of health care providers, including by—

''(A) using a family assessment approach to develop each family care plan;

''(B) addressing, through coordinated service delivery, the health, developmental, safety, and substance use disorder treatment needs of the infant and affected parent; and

''(C) the development and implementation by the State of monitoring systems regarding the implementation of such plans to determine whether, and in what manner, local entities are providing, in accordance with State requirements, referrals to and delivery of appropriate services for the infant, affected parent, family, and caregiver.

''(4) the State's plan to develop a system for purposes of notifications required by paragraph (2) that is distinct and separate from the system used in the State to report child abuse and neglect, and designed to promote a public health response to infants affected by parental substance use disorder, and not for the purpose of initiating an investigation of child abuse or neglect.

''(d) SPECIAL RULE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

''(1) establish a definition under Federal law of what constitutes child abuse or neglect;

''(2) require investigation or prosecution for any illegal action, including a response by the State's child protective services system; or

''(3) imply that use of medications, including medications for opioid use disorder, to treat substance use disorder in pregnancy necessitates the intervention of a child welfare system without separate evidence of child abuse or neglect.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The State lead agency designated by the Governor under subsection (b) shall annually work with the Secretary to provide a report that provides the number of infants—

''(1) identified under subsection (c)(2);

''(2) for whom a family care plan was developed under subsection (c)(3); and

''(3) for whom a referral was made for appropriate services, including services for the affected parent, family, or caregiver, under subsection (c)(3).

''SEC. 403. NATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND REPORTING.

''(a) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to support States in complying with the requirements of section 402(c) that includes—

''(1) disseminating best practices on implementation of multidisciplinary family care plans;

''(2) addressing State-identified challenges with developing, implementing, and monitoring family care plans;

''(3) supporting collaboration and coordination across substance abuse agencies, child welfare agencies, maternal and child health agencies, family courts, and other community partners;

''(4) supporting State efforts to develop information technology systems to manage family care plans; and

''(5) providing technical assistance in accordance with the infants with prenatal substance- exposure initiative developed by the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare.

''(b) SECRETARY'S REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives that includes, at a minimum, information on—

''(1) the activities of the Secretary under subsection (a);

''(2) the progress of States in developing, implementing, and monitoring family care plans to ensure a public health response to addressing the needs of infants affected by parental substance use disorder and the parents of such infants, including connection to treatment services if necessary, and as appropriate, recommendations for improving such practices; and

''(3) the progress of States in safely reducing the number of infants affected by parental substance use disorder entering the child protective services system.

''SEC. 404. GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to award grants to States for the purpose of assisting the State lead agency designated by the Governor under section 402(b) in coordinating a partnership with maternal and child health agencies, child welfare agencies, public health agencies, mental health agencies, social services agencies, substance abuse agencies, health care facilities with labor and delivery units, and health care providers to facilitate collaboration in developing, updating, implementing, and monitoring family care plans described in section 402(c).

''(b) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

''(1) RESERVATIONS.—Of the amounts made available to carry out subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve—

''(A) no more than 3 percent for the purposes described in subsection (g); and

''(B) no less than 3 percent for grants to Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to address the needs of infants affected by parental substance use disorder and their parents, families, or caregivers, which, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with the uses of funds described under subsection (d).

''(2) ALLOTMENTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES.—The Secretary shall allot the amount made available to carry out subsection (a) that remains after application of paragraph (1) to each State that applies for such a grant, in an amount equal to the sum of—

''(A) $500,000; and

''(B) an amount that bears the same relationship to any funds made available to carry out subsection (a) and remaining after application of paragraph (1) and subparagraph (A), as the number of live births in the State in the previous calendar year bears to the number of live births in all States in such year.

''(3) RATABLE REDUCTION.—If the amount made available to carry out subsection (a) is insufficient to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (2)(A), the Secretary shall ratably reduce each allotment to a State.

''(c) APPLICATION.—A State desiring a grant under subsection (a) shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require. Such application shall include, at a minimum—

''(1) a description of—

''(A) how the State lead agency designated under section 402(b) will coordinate with relevant State entities and programs (including maternal and child health providers, the child welfare agency, public health agencies, mental health agencies, the State substance abuse agency, health care facilities with labor and delivery units, health care providers, programs funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration that provide substance use disorder treatment for women, maternal and child health programs funded by the Health Resources and Services Administration, the State Medicaid program, the State agency administering the block grant program under title V of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the State agency administering the programs funded under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting programs under section 511 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711), Early Head Start, the State judicial system, domestic violence agencies, and other agencies, as determined by the Secretary) and any Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations located in the State to develop the application under this subsection and implement the activities under this section;

''(B) how the State plans to use funds for activities described in subsection (d) for the purposes of meeting the requirements of section 402(c);

''(C) if applicable, how the State plans to utilize funding authorized under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) to assist in carrying out any family care plan, including funding authorized under section 471(e) of such Act for mental health and substance use disorder prevention and treatment services and in-home parent skill-based programs and funding authorized under such section 472(j) for children with a parent in a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance use disorder; and

''(D) the treatment and other services and programs available in the State to effectively carry out any family care plan developed, including identification of needed treatment, and other services and programs to ensure the well-being of young children and their families affected by substance use disorder; and

''(2) an assurance that the State will comply with requirements to refer a child identified as substance-exposed to early intervention services as required pursuant to a grant under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).

''(d) USES OF FUNDS.—Funds awarded to a State under subsection (b)(2) may be used for the following activities, which may be carried out by the State directly, or through grants or subgrants, contracts, or cooperative agreements:

''(1) Improving State and local systems with respect to the development and implementation of family care plans, which—

''(A) shall address the health and substance use disorder treatment needs of the infant and affected parent, including parent and caregiver engagement, regarding available treatment and service options and include resources available for pregnant and postpartum women; and

''(B) may include activities such as—

''(i) developing policies, procedures, or protocols for the administration or development of evidence-based and validated screening tools for infants who may be affected by parental substance use disorder and for pregnant and postpartum women with a substance use disorder;

''(ii) improving assessments used to determine the needs of the infant, parents, and family members, including kinship or other caregivers;

''(iii) improving ongoing case management services;

''(iv) improving access to treatment services, which may be initiated prior to the pregnant woman's delivery date;

''(v) keeping families safely together, to the greatest extent possible;

''(vi) developing the notification pathway as an alternative to a child maltreatment notification, as described in section 402(c)(2); and

''(vii) developing procedures to engage health care professionals who provide care for pregnant and postpartum women and their infants to ensure the coordination of family care plans.

''(2) Establishing partnerships, agreements, or memoranda of understanding between the State lead agency and other entities (including health professionals, health care facilities, child welfare professionals, juvenile and family court judges, substance use and mental disorder treatment programs, early childhood education programs, maternal and child health and early intervention professionals (including home visiting providers), peer-to-peer recovery programs such as parent mentoring programs, domestic violence agencies, and housing agencies) to facilitate the successful development, implementation, and monitoring of family care plans, including development of plans prior to the expected delivery of the infant, by—

''(A) developing a comprehensive, multidisciplinary assessment and intervention process for infants, pregnant women, and their families who are affected by substance use disorder that includes meaningful engagement with, and takes into account the unique needs of, each family and addresses differences between medically supervised substance use (including for the treatment of substance use disorder) and a substance use disorder;

''(B) ensuring that treatment approaches for serving infants, and pregnant and postpartum women whose infants may be affected by parental substance use disorder are designed to, where appropriate, keep infants

in the custody of their mothers during both inpatient and outpatient treatment;

''(C) increasing access to all evidence-based medications, behavioral therapy, and counseling services, for the treatment of substance use disorders, as appropriate; and

''(D) increasing access to residential treatment programs designed to keep infants with their parents during inpatient residential treatment.

''(3) Developing policies, procedures, or protocols in consultation and coordination with health professionals, public and private health care facilities, and substance abuse agencies to ensure that—

''(A) appropriate notification to the appropriate agency determined by the Governor's office is made in a timely manner, as required under section 402(c)(2);

''(B) a family care plan is in place, in accordance with section 402(c)(3) before the infant is discharged from the birth or health care facility; and

''(C) such health and related agency professionals are educated on how to follow such protocols and are aware of the supports that may be provided under a family care plan.

''(4) Educating health professionals and health system leaders, early intervention professionals, child welfare workers, substance abuse treatment agencies, and other related professionals such as home visiting agency staff and law enforcement in relevant topics, including—

''(A) the referral and process requirements for notification to the appropriate agency as determined by the Governor when child abuse or neglect reporting is not mandated, including education on how such notification pathway is distinct and separate from the pathway used in the State to report child abuse and neglect;

''(B) the co-occurrence of pregnancy and substance use disorder, and implications of prenatal exposure;

''(C) the evidence-based clinical guidance from nationally-recognized standard setting organizations about treating substance use disorder in pregnant and postpartum women;

''(D) appropriate screening and interventions for infants affected by parental substance use disorder and the requirements section 402(c); and

''(E) appropriate multigenerational strategies to address the mental health needs related to substance use disorder for infants and their parents, families, or caregivers.

''(5) Developing and updating systems of technology for improved data collection and monitoring of family care plans, including existing electronic medical records, to measure the outcomes achieved through the family care plans, including monitoring systems to meet the requirements of this title and submission of performance measures.

''(e) REPORTING.—Each State that receives funds under this section, for each year such funds are received, shall submit a report to the Secretary that includes—

''(1) the impact of substance use disorder in such State, including with respect to the substance or class of substances with the highest incidence of abuse in the previous year in such State, including—

''(A) the prevalence of substance use disorder in such State;

''(B) the aggregate rate of births in the State of infants affected by parental substance use disorder (as determined by hospitals, insurance claims, claims submitted to the State Medicaid program, or other records), if available and to the extent practicable;

''(C) the number and percentage of infants identified, for whom a family care plan was developed, and for whom a referral was made for appropriate services;

''(D) the number and percentage of family care plans developed prior to the expected delivery of an infant affected by parental substance use disorder; and

''(E) the challenges the State faces in developing, implementing, and monitoring family care plans in accordance with section 402(c);

''(2) data disaggregated by geographic location, economic status, race and ethnicity, except that such disaggregation shall not be required if the results would reveal personally identifiable information on, with respect to infants identified under section 402(c)(2)—

''(A) the number who experienced removal associated with parental substance use disorder;

''(B) the number who experienced removal and subsequently are reunified with their parents, and the length of time between such removal and reunification;

''(C) the number who are referred to community providers without a child protection case;

''(D) the number who receive services while in the care of their parents;

''(E) the number who receive post-reunification services within 1 year after a reunification has occurred; and

''(F) the number who experienced a return to out-of-home care within 1 year after reunification.

''(f) SECRETARY'S REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives that includes the information described in subsection (e) and recommendations or observations on the challenges, successes, and lessons derived from implementation of the grant program.

''(g) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall use the amount reserved under subsection (b)(1)(A) to carry out an independent evaluation to measure the effectiveness of the program assisted under this section in—

''(1) developing comprehensive family care plans to support the needs of infants, parents, families, and caregivers;

''(2) increasing access to treatment support and other services for pregnant and postpartum women with a substance use disorder and their children;

''(3) providing access to appropriate screening, assessment, and intervention services for infants affected by parental substance use disorder;

''(4) improving the capacity of health care professionals, child welfare workers, and other personnel involved in the development, implementation, and monitoring of family care plans; and

''(5) safely reducing the number of infants who are placed in out-of-home care.

"SEC. 405. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.''.

TITLE V—ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

SEC. 501. PURPOSE.

Section 201 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5111) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"SEC. 201. PURPOSE.";

(2) by striking subsection (a); and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking the following:

''(b) PURPOSE.—'';

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''particularly'' and all that follows through '', by providing'' and inserting ''particularly for children facing barriers to adoption, by providing'';

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) support the development and implementation of evidence-based and evidence-informed post-adoption services for families that adopt children, in order to increase permanency in adoptive placements; and

''(5) support the recruitment of racially and ethnically diverse prospective foster and adoptive parents.''.

SEC. 502. DEFINITIONS.

Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 201 (42 U.S.C. 5111) the following:

"SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

''In this title:

''(1) CHILD FACING A BARRIER TO ADOPTION.—The term 'child facing a barrier to adoption' includes an older child, a child who is a racial or ethnic minority, a child with a disability, and a child or youth overrepresented in the child welfare system.

''(2) INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms 'Indian Tribe' and 'Tribal organization' have the meanings given the terms in section 2 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as added by section 3 of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022.

''(3) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.''.

SEC. 503. INFORMATION AND SERVICES.

Section 203 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5113) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall meet the purpose of this title by planning and coordinating all Department activities related to adoption and foster care, including programs and services to support—

''(A) the adoption of children facing barriers to adoption;

''(B) families considering adoption of such children; and

''(C) pre- and post-adoption services for families to provide permanent, safe, and caring home environments for children who would benefit from adoption.

''(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall make available such consultant services, on-site technical assistance and personnel, together with payment of appropriate administrative expenses as are necessary for carrying out departmental activities described in paragraph (1).'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''connection with'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and prepare'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''including—

''(A) adoption competency educational programming that supports the mental health needs of adoptive families to promote permanency, including the evaluation and updating of such programming for child welfare and mental health professionals; and

''(B) the development of information and educational materials, regarding adoption, adoption assistance programs, and post-adoption services, and dissemination of such materials to all interested parties, public and private agencies and organizations (including hospitals, health care providers, and social services agencies), and governmental bodies;'';

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''conduct, directly'' and inserting ''conduct (directly'';

(ii) by striking ''private organizations, ongoing, extensive recruitment efforts'' and inserting ''private agencies or organizations) ongoing, extensive public awareness and recruitment efforts'';

(iii) by striking ''to promote the adoption of older children, minority children, and children with special needs, develop national public awareness efforts to unite'' and inserting the following: ''to—

''(A) promote the adoption of children facing barriers to adoption;

''(B) unite''; and

(iv) by striking ''parents, and establish a coordinated referral system of recruited families'' and inserting the following: ''parents; and

''(C) establish a coordinated referral system of interested families'';

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''for (A) the'' and inserting the following: ''for—

''(A) the'';

(ii) by striking '', utilizing computers and data processing methods to assist in the location of children''; and

(iii) by striking ''and (B) the'' and inserting the following: ''and

''(B) the'';

(E) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking ''groups and minority groups)'' and inserting ''groups and organizations that represent families who are racial or ethnic minorities)''; and

(ii) by striking ''of minorities'' and inserting ''of people who are racial or ethnic minorities'';

(F) in paragraph (5), by striking ''corporations and'' and inserting ''large and'';

(G) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking ''increase'' and inserting ''identify best practices for'';

(ii) by striking ''for the recruitment of'' and inserting ''to recruit''; and

(iii) by striking ''older children'' and all that follows and inserting ''children facing barriers to adoption;'';

(H) in paragraph (8), by striking ''in order'';

(I) in paragraph (9)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Special Needs'' and inserting ''Children Facing Barriers to'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''people who are racial or ethnic'' before ''minorities'';

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''with special needs'' and inserting ''facing barriers to adoption''; and

(iv) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

''(D) identify and disseminate best practices to reduce adoption disruption and dissolution, and increase permanency, including best practices related to pre- and post-adoption services;'';

(J) in paragraph (10)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''minority populations'' and inserting ''racial or ethnic minorities'';

(II) by striking ''minority children'' and inserting ''children who are racial or ethnic minorities''; and

(III) by striking ''minority families'' and inserting ''racially and ethnically diverse families''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (ii), by striking '', including'' and all that follows and inserting a semicolon;

(II) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (ix) as clauses (iv) through (x), respectively;

(III) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

''(iii) developing and using procedures, including family finding strategies, to notify family and relatives when a child enters the child welfare system, and to identify such family and relatives who are willing to adopt or provide a permanent, safe, and caring home for such child to improve permanency;'';

(IV) in clause (vi), as so redesignated, by inserting '', including such groups for prospective kinship caregivers'' before the semicolon;

(V) in clause (vii), as so redesignated—

(aa) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''training of personnel'' and inserting ''professional development on working with diverse cultural, racial, linguistic, and socioeconomic communities, for personnel''; and

(bb) in subclause (III), by striking ''with experience'' and all that follows and inserting a semicolon;

(VI) in clause (ix), as so redesignated, by inserting '', including such groups for kinship caregivers'' before the semicolon; and

(VII) in clause (x), as so redesignated, by striking ''Act'' and inserting ''title''; and

(K) in paragraph (11)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations,'' after ''States,'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) procedures to identify and support potential kinship care arrangements.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

''(c) SERVICES FOR FAMILIES ADOPTING CHILDREN FACING BARRIERS TO ADOPTION.—'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''special needs children'' and inserting ''children facing barriers to adoption''; and

(C) in paragraph (2)(G), by inserting '', including such parents, children, and siblings in kinship care arrangements'' before the semicolon;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

''(d) IMPROVING PLACEMENT RATE OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE AND IMPROVING POST-ADOPTION SERVICES.—'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''including through the improvement of post-adoption services,'' after ''adoption,'';

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (i), by inserting '', including plans to assess the need for and provide post-adoption services in order to improve permanency'' before the semicolon;

(II) in clause (ii), by striking ''older children'' and all that follows and inserting ''children facing barriers to adoption, who are legally free for adoption;''; and

(III) in clause (iv), by striking ''section 473'' and all that follows and inserting ''subpart 2 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 629 et seq.) and part E of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.).''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''older children'' and all that follows through ''services;'' and inserting ''children facing barriers to adoption, and in the provision of pre- and post-placement services, including post-adoption services;''; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking ''successful'' and inserting ''evidence-based and evidence-informed''; and

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking the first sentence; and

(II) in the last sentence, by striking ''section 205(a)'' and inserting ''section 206(a)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''this Act'' and inserting ''this title''; and

(5) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', such as through the use of an electronic interstate case processing system''.

SEC. 504. STUDIES AND REPORTS.

Section 204 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5114) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 204. STUDIES AND REPORTS.

''(a) REPORT ON THE OUTCOMES OF INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE ADOPTED FROM FOSTER CARE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report on research and data regarding—

''(1) the outcomes of individuals who were adopted from foster care as children; and

''(2) a summary of the post-adoption services available to families that adopted children from foster care regarding the extent to which such services are evidence-based or evidence-informed.

''(b) REPORT ON ADOPTION DISRUPTION AND DISSOLUTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report on children who enter into foster care under the supervision of a State after prior finalization of an adoption or legal guardianship, including adoptions of foster youth and international adoptions.

''(2) INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include in such report information, to the extent that such information is available through the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System and other data sources, regarding the incidence of adoption disruption and dissolution impacting children described in paragraph (1) and factors associated with such circumstances, including—

''(A) whether affected individuals received pre- or post-adoption services; and

''(B) other relevant information, such as the age of the child involved.''.

SEC. 505. UNREGULATED CUSTODY TRANSFERS.

Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5111 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 205 (42 U.S.C. 5115) as section 206; and

(2) by inserting after section 204 the following:

''SEC. 205. SENSE OF CONGRESS, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND REPORT ON UNREGULATED CUSTODY TRANSFERS.

''(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

''(1) there are challenges associated with some adoptions (including the child's mental health needs and the difficulties many families face in accessing support services) and some families may seek out an unregulated custody transfer of an adoptive child without any formal supervision by child welfare agencies or courts;

''(2) some adopted children experience trauma, and the disruption and placement in another home due to such a transfer may contribute to additional trauma and instability for such children;

''(3) unregulated custody transfer may not include certain safety measures that are required as part of formal adoption proceedings, such as required child welfare or criminal background checks or clearances;

''(4) child welfare agencies and courts may be unaware of the placement of children through unregulated custody transfers and, as a result, may not conduct assessments on children's safety and well-being in such subsequent placements;

''(5) the lack of such assessments may result in the placement of children in homes in which the children may be exposed to unsafe environments;

''(6) the caregivers with whom a child is placed through an unregulated custody transfer may have no legal responsibility with respect to such child and may not have complete records, including the child's birth, medical, or other records, with respect to such child;

''(7) a child adopted through intercountry adoption may be at risk of not acquiring United States citizenship if an unregulated custody transfer occurs before the adoptive parents complete all necessary steps to finalize the adoption of such child; and

''(8) unregulated custody transfers pose significant challenges for children who experience such transfers.

''(b) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this section, the term 'unregulated custody transfer' means the abandonment of a child, by the child's parent or legal guardian, or a person or entity acting on behalf, and with the consent, of such parent or guardian—

''(1) by placing the child with a person who is not—

''(A) the child's parent, stepparent, grandparent, adult sibling, legal guardian, or other adult relative;

''(B) a friend of the family who is an adult and with whom the child is familiar; or

''(C) a member of the Indian Tribe of which the child is also a member;

''(2) with the intent of severing the relationship between the child and the parent or guardian of such child; and

''(3) without—

''(A) reasonably ensuring the safety of the child and permanency of the placement of the child, including by conducting an official home study, background check, and supervision; and

''(B) transferring the legal rights and responsibilities of parenthood or guardianship under applicable Federal and State law to a person described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1).

''(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PUBLIC AWARENESS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies—

''(1) shall improve public awareness related to preventing adoption disruption and dissolution, including preventing unregulated custody transfers of adopted children; and

''(2) in carrying out paragraph (1), shall update Federal resources, including internet websites, to provide—

''(A) employees of State, local, and Tribal agencies that provide child welfare services with educational materials related to preventing, identifying, and responding to unregulated custody transfers; and

''(B) prospective adoptive families with information on pre-adoption education and post-adoption services from State, local, and private resources to promote child permanency.

''(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, a report on unregulated custody transfers of children, including of adopted children.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) information on the causes, methods, and characteristics of unregulated custody transfers, including the use of social media and the internet;

''(B) information on the effects of unregulated custody transfer on children, including the effects of the lack of assessment of a child's safety and well-being by social services agencies and courts due to such unregulated custody transfer;

''(C) data on the prevalence of unregulated custody transfers within each State and across all States;

''(D) recommended policies for preventing, identifying, and responding to unregulated custody transfers, including of adopted children, that include—

''(i) suggested changes or updates to Federal and State law to address unregulated custody transfers;

''(ii) suggested changes or updates to child protection practices to address unregulated custody transfers; and

''(iii) methods of providing to the public information regarding adoption and child protection; and

''(E) a description of the activities carried out under subsection (c).''.

SEC. 506. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 206 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5115), as redesignated by section 505(1), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2010'' and inserting ''$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2023'';

(B) by striking ''fiscal years 2011 through 2015'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2024 through 2028''; and

(C) by striking ''this subtitle'' and inserting ''this title'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''30'' and inserting ''35''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''this Act'' and inserting ''this title''; and

(B) by striking ''they'' and inserting ''the funds''.

TITLE VI—FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2022

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES IN TITLE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the ''Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2022''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise specified, amendments made by this title to a section or other provision of law are amendments to such section or other provision of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.).

SEC. 602. PURPOSE.

Subsection (b) of section 301 (42 U.S.C. 10401) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title to improve services and interventions for victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and to advance primary and secondary prevention of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence by—

''(1) assisting States (including territories) and Indian Tribes in supporting local programs to provide accessible, trauma-informed, culturally relevant residential and non-residential services to victims and their children and dependents;

''(2) strengthening the capacity of Indian Tribes to exercise their sovereign authority to respond to violence specified in this subsection and committed against Indians;

''(3) providing for a network of resource centers to support effective policy, practice, research, and cross-system collaboration to improve prevention, intervention and response efforts throughout the country;

''(4) supporting the efforts of State (including territorial) and Tribal coalitions to—

''(A) address the needs of victims and their children and dependents, including those who are underserved;

''(B) implement effective coordinated community and systems responses; and

''(C) promote ongoing public education and community engagement;

''(5) maintaining national domestic violence hotlines, including a national Indian domestic violence hotline; and

''(6) supporting the development and implementation of evidence-informed, coalition-led, and community-based primary prevention approaches and programs.''.

SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.

Section 302 (42 U.S.C. 10402) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''In this title:'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In this title:'';

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) CHILD.—The term 'child' means an individual who is younger than age 18.'';

(3) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4);

(4) by—

(A) redesignating paragraphs (13) and (14) as paragraphs (21) and (22), respectively;

(B) redesignating paragraphs (7) through (12) as paragraphs (13) and (15) through (19), respectively; and

(C) redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (9) and (11), respectively;

(5) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) DATING PARTNER.—The term 'dating partner' has the meaning given such term in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)).

''(4) DATING VIOLENCE.—The term 'dating violence' has the meaning given such term in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)).

''(5) DIGITAL SERVICES.—The term 'digital services' means services, resources, information, support, or referrals that are provided through electronic communications platforms and media (which may include mobile phone technology, video technology, computer technology (including use of the internet), and any other emerging communications technologies that are appropriate for the purposes of providing services, resources, information, support, or referrals for the benefit of victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence) and that are in accessible formats, including formats compliant with the most recent Web Content Accessibility Guidelines of the World Wide Web Consortium, or successor guidelines as applicable.

''(6) DISABILITY.—The term 'disability' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102).

''(7) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—The term 'domestic violence' has the meaning given such term in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)).

''(8) FAMILY VIOLENCE.—The term 'family violence' means any act, threatened act, or pattern of acts of physical or sexual violence, stalking, harassment, psychological abuse, economic abuse, technological abuse, or any other form of abuse, including threatening to commit harm against children or dependents or other members of the household of the recipient of the threat for the

purpose of coercion, threatening, or causing harm, directed against a person (including an elderly person) who is—

''(A) related by blood or marriage to the person committing such an act (including a threatened act or pattern of acts);

''(B) a dating partner or other person similarly situated to a dating partner under the laws of the jurisdiction;

''(C) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the person committing such an act (including a threatened act or pattern of acts);

''(D) a current or former spouse or other person similarly situated to a spouse under the laws of the jurisdiction;

''(E) a person who shares a child or dependent in common with the person committing such an act; or

''(F) any other person who is protected from any such act under the domestic or family violence laws, policies, or regulations of the jurisdiction.'';

(6) by amending paragraph (9), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(9) INDIAN; INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms 'Indian', 'Indian Tribe', and 'Tribal organization' have the meanings given such terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).'';

(7) by inserting after paragraph (9), as so redesignated, the following:

''(10) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).'';

(8) by amending paragraph (11), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(11) NATIVE HAWAIIAN; NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The terms 'Native Hawaiian' and 'Native Hawaiian organization' have the meanings given such terms in section 6207 of the Native Hawaiian Education Act (20 U.S.C. 7517).'';

(9) in paragraph (13), as so redesignated, by striking ''42 U.S.C. 13925(a)'' and inserting ''34 U.S.C. 12291(a)'';

(10) by inserting after paragraph (11), as so redesignated, the following:

''(12) POPULATION SPECIFIC SERVICES.—The term 'population specific services' has the meaning given such term in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)).'';

(11) by inserting after paragraph (13), as so redesignated, the following:

''(14) RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITY POPULATION.—The term 'racial and ethnic minority population' includes each group listed in the definition of such term in section 1707(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u–6(g)).'';

(12) by amending paragraph (16), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(16) SHELTER.—The term 'shelter' means the provision of temporary refuge and basic necessities, in conjunction with supportive services, provided on a regular basis, in compliance with applicable State (including territorial), Tribal, or local law to victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their children and dependents. Such law includes regulations governing the provision of safe homes and other forms of secure temporary lodging, meals, or supportive services (including providing basic necessities) to victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their children and dependents.'';

(13) in paragraph (18), as so redesignated—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', designated by the Secretary,'' after ''organization''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''dependents'' and inserting ''children and dependents'';

(14) in paragraph (19), as so redesignated, by striking ''dependents'' each place it appears and inserting ''children and dependents'';

(15) by inserting after paragraph (19), as so redesignated, the following:

''(20) TRIBAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITION.—The term 'Tribal Domestic Violence Coalition' means an established nonprofit, nongovernmental Indian organization recognized by the Office on Violence Against Women of the Department of Justice that—

''(A) provides education, support, and technical assistance to member Indian service providers in a manner that enables the member providers to establish and maintain culturally appropriate services, including shelter and supportive services designed to assist Indian victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence and the children and dependents of such victims; and

''(B) is comprised of members who are representative of—

''(i) the member service providers described in subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) the Tribal communities in which the services are being provided.'';

(16) in paragraph (21), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''tribally'' and inserting ''Tribally'';

(B) by striking ''tribal'' and inserting ''Tribal''; and

(C) by striking ''tribe'' each place it appears and inserting ''Tribe''; and

(17) by adding at the end the following:

''(23) YOUTH.—The term 'youth' has the meaning given such term in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)).

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—In this title, any use of the term 'family violence', 'domestic violence', or 'dating violence' shall be treated as a reference to each of the terms 'family violence', 'domestic violence', and 'dating violence'.''.

SEC. 604. GRANT CONDITIONS.

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 302 the following:

''SEC. 302A. GRANT CONDITIONS.

''(a) DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.—

''(1) APPLICATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS.—Programs and activities funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this title are considered to be programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance for the purpose of Federal laws relating to discrimination in programs or activities. Subject to paragraph (2), entities that carry out programs and activities funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this title shall not discriminate on the bases described in section 40002(b)(13)(A) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(b)(13)(A)).

''(2) APPLICATION.—Section 40002(b)(13)(B) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(b)(13)(B)) shall apply to any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this title.

''(3) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—

''(A) SECRETARY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enforce the provisions of paragraph (1) in accordance with section 602 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–1). Section 603 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2000d–2) shall apply with respect to any action taken by the Secretary to enforce paragraph (1) regardless of the basis for the discrimination described in paragraph (1).

''(ii) REFERRAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR CIVIL ACTION.—Whenever the Secretary has reason to believe that a State, an Indian Tribe, or another entity receiving funds under this title has failed to comply with a provision of law referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary may refer the matter to the Attorney General with a recommendation that an appropriate civil action be instituted.

''(B) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—When a matter is referred to the Attorney General under subparagraph (A)(ii) or whenever the Attorney General has reason to believe that a State, an Indian Tribe, or another entity receiving funds under this title is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of a provision of law referred to in paragraph (1), the Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate district court of the United States for such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive relief.

''(4) CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection shall not be construed as affecting any legal remedy provided under any other provision of law.

''(b) NONDISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to ensure the safety of adult, youth, and child victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their families, grantees and subgrantees under this title shall protect the confidentiality and privacy of persons receiving assistance or services.

''(2) NONDISCLOSURE.—Subject to paragraphs (3) through (5), the requirements under subparagraphs (A) through (H) of section 40002(b)(2) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(b)(2)) shall apply to grantees and subgrantees under this title in the same manner such requirements apply to grantees and subgrantees under such Act.

''(3) OVERSIGHT.—Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Secretary from disclosing grant activities authorized in this title to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives pursuant to the exercise of congressional oversight authority. In making all such disclosures, the Secretary shall protect the confidentiality of individuals and omit personally identifying information, including location information about individuals and shelter facilities.

''(4) PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law that provides greater protection than this subsection for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.

''(5) CONFIDENTIALITY OF LOCATION.—The address or location of any shelter facility assisted under this title that otherwise maintains a confidential location shall, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter, not be made public.

''(c) INCOME ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS.—No income eligibility standard may be imposed upon persons with respect to eligibility for assistance or services supported with funds under this title. No fees may be levied for assistance or services provided with funds under this title.

''(d) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Federal funds made available to a State or Indian Tribe under this title shall be used to supplement and not supplant any Federal, State, Tribal, and local public funds expended to provide services and activities that promote the objectives of this title.''.

SEC. 605. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The Act is amended by repealing section 303 (42 U.S.C. 10403) and inserting the following:

''SEC. 303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 301

through 312 and 313C, other than section 304(c), $240,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

''(2) RESERVATIONS FOR GRANTS TO TRIBES.—Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, not less than 12.5 percent shall be reserved and used to carry out section 309.

''(3) FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES.—Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year and not reserved under paragraph (2) (referred to in this subsection as the 'remainder'), not less than 70 percent shall be used for making grants under section 306(a).

''(4) RESOURCE CENTERS.—Of the remainder, not less than 6 percent shall be used to carry out section 310.

''(5) GRANTS FOR STATE AND TRIBAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITIONS.—Of the remainder—

''(A) not less than 10 percent shall be used to carry out section 311; and

''(B) not less than 3 percent shall be used to carry out section 311A.

''(6) SPECIALIZED SERVICES.—Of the remainder, not less than 5 percent shall be used to carry out section 312.

''(7) CULTURALLY SPECIFIC SERVICES.—Of the remainder, not less than 2.5 percent shall be used to carry out section 313C.

''(8) ADMINISTRATION, EVALUATION, AND MONITORING.—Of the remainder, not more than 3.5 percent shall be used by the Secretary for evaluation, monitoring, and other administrative costs under this title.

''(b) NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 313 $14,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

''(c) NATIONAL INDIAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 313A $4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

''(d) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION ENHANCEMENT AND LEADERSHIP.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 314 $26,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

''(e) GRANTS FOR UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 313B $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

''(f) EVALUATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection 304(c) $3,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.''.

SEC. 606. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.

Section 304 (42 U.S.C. 10404) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or institutions of higher education,'' after ''nongovernmental entities'';

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking ''CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010'' and inserting ''Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2022''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by inserting '', intervene in, or respond to'' after ''prevent'';

(ii) by striking ''or the'' and inserting '', including the''; and

(iii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) provide for flexibilities in the terms for grants and other agreements and waive program requirements (including match requirements under section 306(c)(2)) reasonably necessary to provide relief for grantees and subgrantees and ensure continuity of program activities, during and in response to—

''(A) a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170);

''(B) an emergency declared by the President under section 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191);

''(C) a public health emergency declared by the Secretary pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d); or

''(D) other circumstances that would, as determined by the Secretary, result in serious hardship or an inability to carry out such program activities.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''family violence'' and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting ''prevention of, intervention in, and response to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''prevention and treatment of'' inserting ''prevention of, intervention in, and response to''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''intervention in and prevention of'' and inserting ''prevention of, intervention in, and response to'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D) making grants to eligible entities or entering into contracts with for-profit or nonprofit nongovernmental entities or institutions of higher education to conduct family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence research or evaluation, including by supporting demonstration or discretionary projects (including evaluation projects) in response to current and emerging issues related to prevention of, intervention in, and response to violence specified in this subparagraph; and'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) EVALUATION.—In addition to program evaluation otherwise required or permitted under this title, the Secretary may, including through the use of grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts, conduct program evaluation.''; and

(5) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''2'' and inserting ''5''; and

(B) by striking ''section 306(d)'' each place it appears and inserting ''this title''.

SEC. 607. ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.

Section 305 (42 U.S.C. 10405) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—From the sums appropriated under section 303 and available for grants to States under section 306(a) for any fiscal year, each State (including Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) shall be allotted for a grant under section 306(a), $600,000, with the remaining funds to be allotted to each State (other than Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) in an amount that bears the same ratio to such remaining funds as the population of such State bears to the population of all such States (excluding Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).'';

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''under section 314'' each place it appears and inserting ''under this title''; and

(3) by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 608. FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES.

Section 306 (42 U.S.C. 10406) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''dependents'' and inserting ''children and dependents''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting ''and youth'' after ''children''; and

(ii) by inserting ''Indians, members of Indian Tribes, or'' after ''who are''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (5)'' and inserting ''section 302A'';

(B) by striking paragraphs (2), (3), (5), and (6);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (2); and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''No grant'' and inserting ''Except as provided in section 304(a)(6), no grant''; and

(ii) by striking ''Indian tribe'' and inserting ''Indian Tribe''.

SEC. 609. STATE APPLICATION.

Section 307 (42 U.S.C. 10407) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''tribally'' and inserting ''Tribally''; and

(ii) by adding ''For purposes of section 2007(c)(3) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(3)), a State's application under this paragraph shall be deemed to be a 'State plan'.'' at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''provide a description of'' and inserting ''describe''; and

(II) by striking ''306(c)'' and inserting ''302A, 306(c),'';

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) provide, with respect to funds described in paragraph (1)—

''(i) assurances that—

''(I) not more than 5 percent of such funds will be used for administrative costs; and

''(II) the remaining funds will be distributed to eligible entities as described in section 308(a) for approved activities as described in section 308(b); and

''(ii) a description of how the State, in the distribution of funds under section 308(a), will give special emphasis to the support of community-based projects of demonstrated effectiveness, that are carried out by nonprofit private organizations and that—

''(I) have as their primary purpose the provision of shelter for victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their children and dependents; or

''(II) provide counseling, advocacy, and self-help services to victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their children and dependents;'';

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by inserting ''describe how,'' before ''in the case of''; and

(II) by striking ''provide an assurance that there will be'' and inserting the following: ''the State will—

''(i) ensure''; and

(III) by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon;

(iv) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking ''in the case of an application submitted by a State, provide an assurance that the State will'';

(II) by striking ''planning and monitoring'' and inserting ''planning, coordination, and monitoring'';

(III) by striking ''and the administration of the grant programs and projects'' and inserting '', the administration of the grant programs and projects, and the establishment of a set of service standards and best practices for grantees, including service standards and

best practices with cultural and legal relevance for Indian Tribes and cultural relevance for racial and ethnic minority populations''; and

(IV) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as clause (ii) and indenting appropriately;

(v) by redesignating subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), respectively;

(vi) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, by striking ''to underserved populations'' and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting ''for individuals from racial and ethnic minority populations, Tribal populations, and other underserved populations, in the State planning process, and how the State plan addresses the unmet needs of populations described in this subparagraph, including an assurance the State or Indian Tribe will disseminate information about the resource centers authorized under section 310;'';

(vii) in subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), as so redesignated, by striking ''Indian tribe'' each place it appears and inserting ''Indian Tribe'';

(viii) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking ''tribally'' and inserting ''Tribally'';

(ix) by inserting after subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, the following:

''(G) describe how activities and services provided by the State or Indian Tribe, including shelter, are designed and delivered to promote trauma-informed care, autonomy, and privacy for victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their children and dependents;''; and

(x) in subparagraph (H)—

(I) by striking ''tribe'' and inserting ''Tribe''; and

(II) by inserting '', remove, or exclude'' after ''bar''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''tribe'' each place it appears and inserting ''Tribe''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading, by striking ''TRIBAL'' and inserting ''TRIBAL'';

(ii) by striking ''Indian tribes'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Indian Tribes''; and

(iii) by striking ''section 306(c)'' and inserting ''sections 302A and 306(c)''.

SEC. 610. SUBGRANTS AND USES OF FUNDS.

Section 308 (42 U.S.C. 10408) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''that is designed'' and inserting ''that are designed''; and

(B) by striking ''dependents'' and inserting ''children and dependents'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''developing safety plans'' and inserting ''safety planning'';

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by inserting '', including for racial and ethnic minority populations and persons with disabilities'' before the semicolon;

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (H) as subparagraphs (G) through (I), respectively;

(iv) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

''(F) provision of shelter and supportive services to underserved populations;'';

(v) in subparagraph (H), as so redesignated—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''Federal and State'' and inserting ''Federal, State, and local'';

(II) in clause (iii), by striking '', alcohol, and drug abuse treatment'' and inserting ''and substance use disorder services'';

(III) in clause (v), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(IV) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (viii);

(V) by inserting after clause (v) the following:

''(vi) language assistance, including translation of written materials, telephonic, digital, and in-person interpreter services, for victims with limited English proficiency or victims with disabilities, including persons who are deaf or hard of hearing;

''(vii) services described in this subparagraph, provided in a manner that allows for the full participation of victims with disabilities, including providing information in alternative formats; and''; and

(VI) in clause (viii), as so redesignated, by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(vi) in subparagraph (I), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(vii) by adding at the end the following:

''(J) partnerships that enhance the design and delivery of services to victims and their children and dependents; and

''(K) accessibility improvements, including to physical structures or to transportation, communication, or digital services.'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''for the primary purpose of providing'' and inserting ''whose primary purpose is to provide'';

(ii) by inserting ''for the provision of such shelter and services, as described in paragraph (1)(A),'' before ''to adult and'';

(iii) by striking ''their dependents, as described in paragraph (1)(A)'' and inserting ''their children and dependents'';

(iv) by striking ''supportive services and prevention services'' and inserting ''supportive services or prevention services''; and

(v) by striking ''through (H)'' and inserting ''through (I)'';

(C) by striking ''dependents'' each place it appears (other than in paragraph (1)(J)) and inserting ''children and dependents''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING USE OF FUNDS FOR REMOVAL OF ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS TO ACCESSIBILITY.—It is the sense of Congress that—

''(A) individuals with disabilities experience family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence at disproportionate rates; and

''(B) shelter facilities are often not equipped to provide effective services to individuals with disabilities, which can act as an impediment to victims seeking and receiving services.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''a local public agency, or'';

(ii) by striking ''dependents'' and inserting ''children and dependents''; and

(iii) by striking ''tribal organizations, and voluntary associations),'' and inserting ''Tribal organizations, and voluntary associations) or a local public agency''; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) an organization whose primary purpose is to provide culturally specific services to racial and ethnic minority populations, Tribal communities, or other underserved populations, that—

''(A) has the capacity to provide, but may not have a documented history of work concerning, assistance to victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their children and dependents; and

''(B) is in partnership with an organization described in paragraph (1).''; and

(4) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) CONDITIONS.—Participation in supportive services under this title shall be voluntary. Receipt of the benefits of shelter described in subsection (b)(1)(A) shall not be conditioned upon the participation of the adult or youth, or their children or dependents, in any or all of the supportive services offered under this title.''.

SEC. 611. GRANTS FOR INDIAN TRIBES.

Section 309 (42 U.S.C. 10409) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''42 U.S.C. 14045d'' and inserting ''34 U.S.C. 20126'';

(B) by striking ''tribal'' and inserting ''Tribal'';

(C) by striking ''Indian tribes'' and inserting ''Indian Tribes''; and

(D) by striking ''section 303(a)(2)(B)'' and inserting ''section 303 and made available'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''Indian tribe'' each place it appears and inserting ''Indian Tribe''; and

(B) by striking ''tribal organization'' each place it appears and inserting ''Tribal organization''; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''306(c)'' and inserting ''302A, 306(c),''.

SEC. 612. RESOURCE CENTERS.

Section 310 (42 U.S.C. 10410) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**NATIONAL RESOURCES CENTERS AND TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**'' and inserting ''**RESOURCE**'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and response'' after ''intervention'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''under this title and reserved under section 303(a)(2)(C)'' and inserting ''under section 303 and made available to carry out this section'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(II) in clause (ii)—

(aa) by striking ''7'' and inserting ''11'';

(bb) by striking ''domestic violence, and intervention and prevention'' and inserting '' the prevention of, intervention in, and response to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence''; and

(cc) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) an Alaska Native Tribal resource center on domestic violence, to reduce Tribal disparities; and

''(iv) a Native Hawaiian resource center on domestic violence, to reduce Native Hawaiian disparities; and''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''grants, to'' inserting ''grants to entities that focus on other critical issues, such as'';

(II) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking ''(including Alaska Native) or Native Hawaiian''; and

(bb) by striking ''subsection (b)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(5)''; and

(III) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

''(ii) entities with demonstrated expertise related to—

''(I) addressing the housing needs of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence victims and their children and dependents;

''(II) educating individuals from underserved populations to increase understanding and outreach about issues related to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence; or

''(III) addressing other emerging issues related to the prevention of, intervention in, or response to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF NEW SPECIAL ISSUE RESOURCE CENTERS.—On or after the

date of the enactment of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2022, the Secretary shall provide notice to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives upon publication of any forecasted grant opportunities for the establishment of a special issue resource center under paragraph (2)(A)(ii).'';

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking ''training'' and inserting ''education''; and

(bb) by inserting ''and dependents'' after ''children''; and

(II) in clause (ii), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting ''online'' after ''central''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clauses (i) and (ii)—

(aa) by striking ''tribes and tribal organizations'' each place it appears and inserting ''Tribes and Tribal organizations''; and

(bb) by striking ''the tribes'' and inserting ''the Tribes'';

(II) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking ''training'' and inserting ''education''; and

(bb) by striking ''42'' and all that follows through ''3796gg–10 note'' and inserting ''34 U.S.C. 10452 note'';

(III) in clause (ii)—

(aa) by striking ''intervention and prevention'' and inserting ''prevention, intervention, and response''; and

(bb) by striking ''42'' and all that follows through ''3796gg–10 note'' and inserting ''34 U.S.C. 10452 note''; and

(IV) in clause (iii)—

(aa) by striking ''Native Hawaiians that'' and inserting ''Native Hawaiians who''; and

(bb) by inserting ''the Office for Victims of Crime and'' after ''Human Services, and'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''State and local domestic violence service providers'' and inserting ''support effective policy, practice, research, and cross systems collaboration''; and

(II) by striking ''enhancing domestic violence intervention and prevention'' and inserting ''enhancing family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention, intervention, and response'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''which may include the response to the use of the self-defense plea by domestic violence victims and the issuance and use of protective orders'' and inserting ''including the issuance and use of protective orders, batterers' intervention programming, and responses to charged, incarcerated, and re-entering domestic violence victims'';

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''victims of domestic violence'' and inserting ''victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence'';

(II) by inserting ''children and'' after ''their''; and

(III) by striking ''domestic violence cases'' and inserting ''cases involving violence specified in this subparagraph'';

(iv) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking ''to victims of domestic violence'' and inserting ''to victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence''; and

(II) by striking ''for victims of domestic violence'' and inserting ''for such victims'';

(v) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

''(D) The response of mental health, substance use disorder, and domestic violence systems and programs and other related systems and programs, to victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their children and dependents, who experience psychological trauma, or have mental health or substance use needs.'';

(vi) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) by striking ''enhancing domestic violence intervention and prevention'' and inserting ''enhancing family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention, intervention, and response''; and

(II) by striking ''of domestic violence''; and

(vii) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) The response of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence programs, disability service providers, and related programs and systems to victims with disabilities (including victims who acquire disabilities due to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence), including—

''(i) extending community engagement efforts with persons with disabilities;

''(ii) expanding partnerships, communication, and joint education efforts among such programs, providers, and systems in order to modify and improve the services offered by such programs, providers, and systems for victims with disabilities;

''(iii) evaluating accessibility barriers in programs and shelter facilities and advising on how to make modifications to meet the needs of victims with disabilities; and

''(iv) promoting culturally and linguistically relevant responses for persons with disabilities.

''(G) Strengthening the organizational capacity of State, territorial, and Tribal Domestic Violence Coalitions and of State (including territorial) and Tribal administrators who distribute funds under this title to community-based family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence programs, with the aim of better enabling such coalitions and administrators—

''(i) to collaborate and respond effectively to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

''(ii) to meet the conditions and carry out the provisions of this title; and

''(iii) to implement best practices to meet the emerging needs of victims and their families, children, and dependents.'';

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (5);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL RESOURCE CENTER.—In accordance with subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall award a grant to an eligible entity for an Alaska Native Tribal resource center on domestic violence to reduce Tribal disparities, which shall—

''(A) offer a comprehensive array of technical assistance and educational resources to Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations, specifically designed to enhance the capacity of the Tribes and organizations to respond to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and the findings of section 901 and purposes in section 902 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 10452 note);

''(B) coordinate all projects and activities with the national resource center described in paragraph (1)(B);

''(C) coordinate with the projects and activities of that center that involve working with non-Tribal State and local governments to enhance their capacity to understand the unique needs of Alaska Natives;

''(D) provide comprehensive community education and prevention initiatives relating to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence in a culturally sensitive and relevant manner; and

''(E) coordinate activities with other Federal agencies, offices, and grantees that address the needs of Alaska Natives who experience family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, including the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Health Service, and the Office for Victims of Crime and the Office on Violence Against Women of the Department of Justice.

''(4) NATIVE HAWAIIAN RESOURCE CENTER.—In accordance with subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall award a grant to an eligible entity for a Native Hawaiian resource center on domestic violence to reduce Native Hawaiian disparities, which shall—

''(A) offer a comprehensive array of technical assistance and educational resources to Native Hawaiian organizations, specifically designed to enhance the capacity of the Native Hawaiian organizations to respond to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

''(B) coordinate all projects and other activities with the national resource center described in paragraph (1)(B);

''(C) coordinate all projects and other activities, with State and local governments, that involve working with the State and local governments, to enhance their capacity to understand the unique needs of Native Hawaiians;

''(D) provide comprehensive community education and prevention initiatives relating to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence in a culturally sensitive and relevant manner; and

''(E) coordinate activities with other Federal agencies, offices, and grantees that address the needs of Native Hawaiians who experience family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, including the Office for Victims of Crime and the Office on Violence Against Women of the Department of Justice.''; and

(E) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i), by striking ''Indian tribes, tribal organizations'' each place it appears and inserting ''Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''the tribes'' and inserting ''the Tribes''; and

(II) by striking ''nontribal'' and inserting ''non-Tribal''; and

(iii) by striking ''(including Alaska Natives) or Native Hawaiians'' each place it appears; and

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or (D)'' and inserting ''(D), (F), (G), or (H)'';

(ii) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) provides documentation to the Secretary—

''(i) demonstrating experience working directly on issues of domestic violence; and

''(ii)(I) in the case of an entity seeking a grant under such a subparagraph of subsection (b)(2), other than subparagraph (F) of such subsection, demonstrating experience working directly in the corresponding specific special issue area described in such subsection; or

''(II) in the case of an entity seeking a grant under subparagraph (G) of such subsection, demonstrating—

''(aa) such experience; or

''(bb) that the entity has partnered with a private, nonprofit organization that has the primary purpose of serving individuals with disabilities;'' and

(iii) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

''(B) includes on the board of directors or advisory committee and on the staff of such

entity, individuals who are from domestic violence programs and who have demonstrated experience working with individuals who are geographically or culturally diverse; and''.

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''tribal organization'' each place it appears and inserting ''Tribal organization''.

(ii) by striking ''Indian tribes'' each place it appears and inserting ''Indian Tribes''.

(iii) by striking ''domestic violence'' each place it appears and inserting ''family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence''.

(iv) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by striking ''42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10 note'' each place it appears and inserting ''34 U.S.C. 10452 note''.

(v) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''tribally'' and inserting ''Tribally''; and

(II) by striking ''prevention and intervention'' and inserting ''prevention, intervention, and response''; and

(vi) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''prevention and intervention'' and inserting ''prevention, intervention, and response''.

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''community'' and inserting ''population''.

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''prevention and services'' and inserting ''prevention, intervention, and response'' and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)(ii)—

(I) by inserting ''geographically diverse'' before ''advocates''; and

(II) by striking ''from across the Nation''.

(D) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6);

(E) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL RESOURCE CENTER ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (b)(3), an entity shall be a Tribal organization, or a nonprofit private organization that focuses primarily on issues of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence within Indian Tribes, in Alaska that submits information to the Secretary demonstrating—

''(A) experience working with Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations, in Alaska to respond to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and the findings of section 901 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162; 34 U.S.C. 10452 note);

''(B) experience providing Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations, in Alaska with assistance in developing Tribally based prevention, intervention, and response services addressing family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and safety for American Indian and Alaska Native women consistent with the purposes of section 902 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162; 34 U.S.C. 10452 note);

''(C) strong support for the entity's designation as the Alaska Native Tribal resource center on domestic violence from advocates working with Indian Tribes in Alaska to address family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and the safety of Alaska Native women;

''(D) a record of demonstrated effectiveness in assisting Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations, in Alaska with prevention, intervention, and response services addressing family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; and

''(E) the capacity to serve geographically diverse Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations, in Alaska.

''(5) NATIVE HAWAIIAN RESOURCE CENTER.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (b)(4), an entity shall be a Native Hawaiian organization, or a nonprofit private organization that focuses primarily on issues of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence within the Native Hawaiian community, that submits information to the Secretary demonstrating—

''(A) experience working with Native Hawaiian organizations to respond to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

''(B) experience providing Native Hawaiian organizations with assistance in developing prevention, intervention, and response services addressing family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and safety for Native Hawaiian women;

''(C) strong support for the entity's designation as the Native Hawaiian resource center on domestic violence from advocates working with Native Hawaiian organizations to address family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and the safety of Native Hawaiian women;

''(D) a record of demonstrated effectiveness in assisting Native Hawaiian organizations with prevention, intervention, and response services addressing family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; and

''(E) the capacity to serve geographically diverse Native Hawaiian communities and organizations.''; and

(F) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''subsection (b)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(5)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''(including Alaska Natives)''; and

(II) by striking ''Indian tribe, tribal organization'' and inserting ''Indian Tribe, Tribal organization''.

SEC. 613. GRANTS TO STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITIONS.

Section 311 (42 U.S.C. 10411) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''section 303(a)(2)(D)'' and inserting ''section 303 and made available to carry out this section''.

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''intervention and prevention'' and inserting ''prevention, intervention, and response''; and

(ii) by striking ''shall include''.

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting '', and evidence-informed prevention of,'' after ''comprehensive responses to''; and

(ii) by striking ''working with local'' and inserting ''shall include—

''(A) working with local''.

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(D) in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''dependents'' and inserting ''children and dependents''; and

(ii) by adding ''and'' after the semicolon; and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), as so redesignated, the following:

''(D) collaborating with, as applicable for the State, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations (including Alaska Native groups or communities), or Native Hawaiian groups or communities, to address the needs of Indian (including Alaska Native) or Native Hawaiian victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence; and''.

(F) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking ''collaborating with and providing'' and inserting ''may include—

''(A) collaborating with and providing''; and

(ii) by striking '', mental health'' and inserting ''(including mental health and substance use disorders)''.

(G) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (2);

(H) in paragraph (6), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(I) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (7) as subparagraphs (B) through (D), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(J) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''child abuse is present;'' and inserting ''there is a co-occurrence of child abuse; and''.

(K) by striking paragraph (8); and

(L) in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period;

(3) by striking subsection (e);

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively; and

(5) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by striking ''Indian tribes and tribal organizations'' and inserting ''Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations''.

SEC. 614. GRANTS TO TRIBAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITIONS.

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 311 the following:

''SEC. 311A. GRANTS TO TRIBAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITIONS.

''(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—Beginning with fiscal year 2023, out of amounts appropriated under section 303 and made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities in accordance with this section.

''(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be a Tribal Domestic Violence Coalition that provides services to Indian Tribes.

''(c) APPLICATION.—Each Tribal Domestic Violence Coalition desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. The application submitted by the coalition for the grant shall provide documentation of the coalition's work, demonstrating that the coalition—

''(1) meets all the applicable requirements set forth in this section; and

''(2) has the ability to conduct all activities described in this section, as indicated by—

''(A) documented experience in administering Federal grants to conduct the activities described in subsection (d); or

''(B) documented history of activities to further the purposes of this section set forth in subsection (d).

''(d) USE OF FUNDS.—A Tribal Domestic Violence Coalition eligible under subsection (b) that receives a grant under this section may use the grant funds for administration and operation to further the purposes of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention, intervention, and response activities, including—

''(1) working with local Tribal family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence service programs and providers of direct services to encourage appropriate and comprehensive responses to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence against adults or youth within the Indian Tribes served, including providing education and technical assistance and conducting Tribal needs assessments;

''(2) participating in planning and monitoring the distribution of subgrants and subgrant funds within the State under section 308(a);

''(3) working in collaboration with Tribal service providers and community-based organizations to address the needs of victims of

family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their children and dependents;

''(4) collaborating with, and providing information to, entities in such fields as housing, health care (including mental health and substance use disorder care), social welfare, education, and law enforcement to support the development and implementation of effective policies;

''(5) supporting the development and implementation of effective policies, protocols, legislation, codes, and programs that address the safety and support needs of adult and youth Tribal victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence;

''(6) encouraging appropriate responses to cases of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence against adults or youth, by working with Tribal, State, and Federal judicial agencies and law enforcement agencies;

''(7) working with Tribal, State, and Federal judicial agencies, including family law judges, criminal court judges, child protective service agencies, and children's advocates to develop appropriate responses to child custody and visitation issues—

''(A) in cases of child exposure to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence; or

''(B) in cases in which—

''(i) family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence is present; and

''(ii) child abuse is present;

''(8) providing information to the public about prevention of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence within Indian Tribes;

''(9) assisting Indian Tribes' participation in, and attendance of, Federal and State consultations on family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, including consultations mandated by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (title IV of Public Law 103–322), the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101 et seq.), or this title; and

''(10) providing services described in section 308(b) to victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence.

''(e) REALLOCATION.—If, at the end of the sixth month of any fiscal year for which sums are appropriated under section 303 and made available to carry out this section, a portion of the available amount has not been awarded to Tribal Domestic Violence Coalitions for grants under this section because of the failure of such coalitions to meet the requirements for such grants, then the Secretary shall award such portion, in equal shares, to Tribal Domestic Violence Coalitions that meet such requirements.''.

SEC. 615. SPECIALIZED SERVICES FOR ABUSED PARENTS AND THEIR CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

Section 312 (42 U.S.C. 10412) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''service programs and community-based programs to prevent future domestic violence by addressing, in an appropriate manner, the needs of children'' and inserting '' service programs and community-based programs, including culturally-specific community based programs, to serve children and youth''; and

(ii) by inserting '', and to support the caregiving capacity of adult victims'' before the period; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''for periods of not more than 2'' and inserting ''for periods of 3'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''or State domestic violence services'' after ''local'';

(B) by inserting ''a culturally specific organization,'' after ''associations),'';

(C) by striking ''tribal organization'' and inserting ''Tribal organization'';

(D) by inserting ''adult, child, and youth'' after ''serving''; and

(E) by striking ''and their children''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) a description of how the entity will prioritize the safety of, and confidentiality of information about adult, child, and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence;'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''developmentally appropriate and age-appropriate services, and culturally and linguistically appropriate services, to the victims and children; and'' and inserting ''trauma-informed, developmentally appropriate, age-appropriate, and culturally and linguistically appropriate services to children and youth and their adult caregivers;'';

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''appropriate and relevant to the unique needs of children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.'' and inserting the following: ''that—

''(i) is relevant to the unique needs of children and youth exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence;

''(ii) provides for the safety of children, youth, and their non-abusing parents; and

''(iii) improves the interventions, delivery of services, and treatments provided for such children, youth, and families; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) a description of prevention activities targeting child and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.'';

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence and their children'' and inserting ''child, youth and adult victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence''; and

(II) by inserting ''and the health system, including for the purpose of improving the recognition and response by the systems to signs of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence'' before the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''and youth'' after ''children''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or youth'' after ''child''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''community-based organizations serving victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence or children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence'' and inserting ''health, education, or other community-based organizations serving adult, child, and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by inserting ''and youth'' after ''for children''; and

(II) by inserting ''health,'' after ''transportation,''; and

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) by inserting ''shall participate in an evaluation and'' after ''under this section''; and

(B) by striking ''contain'' and inserting ''including information on''.

SEC. 616. NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE GRANT.

Section 313 (42 U.S.C. 10413) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''telephone hotline'' and inserting ''telephonic hotline and digital services'';

(B) by striking ''a hotline that provides'' and inserting ''a hotline and digital services that provide''; and

(C) by inserting before the period at the end of the second sentence the following: '', and that provide information about healthy relationships for adults and youth'';

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and digital services'' after ''hotline'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''hotline personnel'' and all that follows through ''by the hotline'' and inserting ''advocacy personnel responding to hotline callers and digital service users'';

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''hotline personnel'' and inserting ''advocacy personnel responding to hotline callers and digital service users'';

(iv) in subparagraphs (D) and (F), by inserting ''and digital services'' after ''hotline'' each place such term appears;

(v) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) by striking ''non-English speaking callers'' and inserting ''callers and digital services users with limited English proficiency''; and

(II) by striking ''hotline personnel'' and inserting ''advocacy personnel'';

(vi) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''hearing impairments; and'' and inserting ''disabilities, including individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing or are blind or have visual impairments, and for educating hotline and digital services personnel in assisting persons with disabilities when those persons are accessing the hotline and digital services;'';

(vii) in subparagraph (G), by striking ''youth victims'' and all that follows and inserting ''youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, which plan may be carried out through a national youth dating violence hotline and other digital services and resources'';

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting '', digital services,'' after ''hotline'';

(C) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

''(5) demonstrate that the applicant has the ability to—

''(A) provide information and referrals for individuals contacting the hotline or using digital services;

''(B) directly connect callers or assist digital services users in connecting to service providers;

''(C) employ crisis interventions meeting the standards of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence providers; and

''(D) provide information about healthy relationships for adults and youth;'';

(D) in paragraph (7), by striking ''306(c)(5)'' and inserting ''302A(b)''; and

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting ''AND DIGITAL SERVICES'' after ''HOTLINE'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''telephone hotline'' and inserting ''telephonic hotline and digital services''; and

(ii) by striking ''and assistance to adult'' and inserting ''for the benefit of adult''; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and digital services'' after ''hotline'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''toll-free telephone line'' and inserting ''24-hour toll-free telephone line and an internet service provider for operating digital services in accessible formats including TTY and interpreter services, where applicable'' before the semicolon;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking '', provide counseling and referral services for callers on a 24-hour-a-day basis, and directly

connect callers'' and inserting ''and digital services contacts, provide counseling, healthy relationship information, and referral services for callers and digital services users, on a 24-hour-a-day basis, and directly connect callers and digital services users'';

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''and digital services users'' after ''callers'';

(v) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by inserting ''and digital services'' after ''hotline''; and

(II) by inserting ''and, as appropriate, in accessible formats, including formats compliant with the most recent Web Content Accessibility Guidelines or successor guideline as applicable'' after ''users'';

(vi) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''underserved populations and individuals with disabilities'' and inserting ''racial and ethnic minority populations, Tribal populations, persons with disabilities, and other underserved populations, by ensuring access to the hotline and digital services through accommodations and education for advocacy personnel'';

(vii) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''teen dating violence hotline'' and inserting ''hotline or digital services''; and

(viii) in subparagraph (H), by inserting ''or digital services provider'' after ''hotline operator'' each place it appears.

SEC. 617. NATIONAL INDIAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE GRANT.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to increase the availability of information and assistance to Indian adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, family and household members of such victims, and individuals affected by such victimization by supporting a national, toll-free telephonic and digital hotline to provide services that are—

(1) informed of Federal Indian law and Tribal laws impacting Indian victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence;

(2) culturally appropriate to Indian adult and youth victims; and

(3) developed in cooperation with victim services offered by Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 313 the following:

''SEC. 313A. NATIONAL INDIAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE GRANT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award a grant to a Tribal organization or private, nonprofit entity to maintain the ongoing operation of a 24-hour, national, toll-free telephonic hotline and digital services to provide information and assistance to Indian adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, family and household members of such victims, and other individuals affected by such victimization.

''(b) TERM.—The Secretary shall award a grant under this section for a period of not more than 5 years.

''(c) CONDITIONS ON PAYMENT.—The provision of payments under a grant awarded under this section shall be subject to annual approval by the Secretary and subject to the availability of appropriations for each fiscal year to make the payments.

''(d) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be a Tribal organization or a nonprofit private organization that focuses primarily on issues of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence as it relates to American Indians and Alaska Natives, and submit an application to the Secretary that shall—

''(1) contain such agreements, assurances, and information, be in such form, and be submitted in such manner, as the Secretary shall prescribe;

''(2) include a complete description of the applicant's plan for the operation of a national Indian domestic violence hotline and digital services, including descriptions of—

''(A) the education program for advocacy personnel responding to hotline callers and digital service users, including education on the provision of culturally appropriate services, Federal Indian law and Tribal laws impacting Indian victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and resources and referrals for such victims;

''(B) the qualifications of the applicant and the hiring criteria and qualifications for advocacy personnel, to ensure that hotline advocates and other personnel have demonstrated knowledge of Indian legal, social, and cultural issues and are able to meet the unique needs of Indian callers and users of digital services;

''(C) the methods for the creation, maintenance, and updating of a resource database of culturally appropriate victim services and resources available from Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations;

''(D) a plan for publicizing the availability of the national Indian hotline and digital services to Indian victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

''(E) a plan for providing service to callers and digital services users with limited English proficiency, including service through advocacy personnel who have non-English language capability;

''(F) a plan for facilitating access to hotline and digital services by persons with disabilities, including individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing or are blind or have visual impairments, and for educating hotline and digital services personnel on assisting persons with disabilities when those persons are accessing the hotline and digital services; and

''(G) a plan for providing assistance and referrals to Indian youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, which plan may be carried out through a national Indian youth dating violence hotline and other digital services and resources;

''(3) demonstrate recognized expertise providing services, including information on healthy relationships and referrals for Indian victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence and coordinating services with Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations;

''(4) demonstrate support from Indian victim services programs, Tribal Domestic Violence Coalitions, and Tribal grantees under this title;

''(5) demonstrate the capacity and expertise to maintain a domestic violence hotline, digital services and a comprehensive database of service providers from Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations;

''(6) demonstrate compliance with nondisclosure requirements as described in section 302A(b) and following comprehensive quality assurance practices; and

''(7) contain such other information as the Secretary may require.

''(e) INDIAN HOTLINE ACTIVITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An entity that receives a grant under this section shall use funds made available through the grant for the purpose described in subsection (a), consistent with paragraph (2).

''(2) ACTIVITIES.—In establishing and operating the hotline and digital services, the entity—

''(A) shall contract with a carrier for the use of a 24-hour toll-free telephone line and an internet service provider for operating digital services in accessible formats including TTY and interpreter services, where applicable;

''(B) shall employ, educate, and supervise personnel to answer incoming calls and digital services contacts, provide counseling, healthy relationship information, and referral services for Indian callers and digital services users on a 24-hour-a-day basis, directly connect callers, and assist digital services users in connecting to service providers;

''(C) shall assemble and maintain a database of information relating to services for Indian victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence to which Indian callers or digital services users may be referred, including information on the availability of shelter and supportive services for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence;

''(D) shall widely publicize the hotline and digital services (and, as appropriate, in accessible formats, including formats compliant with the most recent Web Content Accessibility Guidelines or successor guideline as applicable) throughout Indian Tribes and communities, including—

''(i) national and regional member organizations of Indian Tribes;

''(ii) Tribal domestic violence services programs; and

''(iii) Tribal nonprofit victim service providers;

''(E) at the discretion of the hotline operator or digital services provider, may provide—

''(i) appropriate assistance and referrals for family and household members of Indian victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and Indians affected by the victimization described in subsection (a); and

''(ii) appropriate assistance, or referrals for counseling or intervention, for identified Indian perpetrators, including self-identified perpetrators, of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, but shall not be required to provide such assistance or referrals in any circumstance in which the hotline operator or digital services provider fears the safety of a victim may be impacted by an abuser or suspected abuser.

''(f) REPORTS AND EVALUATION.—The entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit a performance report to the Secretary at such time as shall be reasonably required by the Secretary. Such report shall describe the activities that have been carried out with such grant funds, contain an evaluation of the effectiveness of such activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

''(g) ADMINISTRATION, EVALUATION, AND MONITORING.—Of amounts appropriated under section 303(c) to carry out this section, not more than 4 percent may be used by the Secretary for evaluation, monitoring, and other administrative costs under this section.''.

SEC. 618. ADDITIONAL GRANT PROGRAMS.

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 313A, as added by this title, the following:

''SEC. 313B. GRANTS FOR UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.

''(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to provide grants to assist communities in mobilizing and organizing resources in support of effective and sustainable programs to prevent, intervene in, and respond to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, experienced by underserved populations.

''(b) PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Family Violence

Prevention and Services Program, shall award grants to eligible entities to assist in capacity building for, or planning, developing, or implementing of, culturally and linguistically appropriate, community-driven strategies to prevent, intervene in, and respond to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, in underserved populations.

''(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity shall be—

''(A) a population-specific organization—

''(i) that has demonstrated experience and expertise in providing population-specific victim services in the relevant underserved population that the entity proposes to serve; or

''(ii) that demonstrates capacity for providing victim services and is working in partnership with a victim service provider or domestic violence or sexual assault coalition; or

''(B) a victim service provider that is offering population-specific services for a specific underserved population.

''(3) APPLICATION.—An entity seeking a grant under this subsection shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. Such application shall include a description of the targeted underserved population to be served under the grant and how grant funds will be used in accordance with this subsection.

''(4) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity that receives a grant under this subsection—

''(A) shall use the grant funds to support the capacity building, planning, developing, or implementing of programs for the targeted underserved population that—

''(i) utilize community-driven prevention, intervention, and response strategies that address the barriers to access to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence services;

''(ii) raise awareness of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; and

''(iii) promote community engagement in the prevention of, intervention in, and response to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

''(B) may use the grant funds to—

''(i) expand collaboration with national, State, Tribal, local, or community partners that can provide appropriate assistance to the targeted underserved population;

''(ii) develop and implement community engagement strategies, including the establishment of community working groups;

''(iii) procure or participate in evidence-based education and technical assistance for program development, implementation, evaluation, and other programmatic issues;

''(iv) identify or implement promising prevention, intervention, and response strategies;

''(v) implement, with input from the targeted underserved population, a plan developed under subparagraph (C)(ii);

''(vi) collect, analyze, or interpret data appropriate for monitoring and evaluating the program carried out under this subsection, which may include collaboration with academic or other appropriate institutions;

''(vii) collaborate with appropriate partners to disseminate information gained from the program to expand the reach of the information;

''(viii) develop policy initiatives for systems change to address the barriers described in subparagraph (A)(i) or the awareness issues described in subparagraph (A)(ii); and

''(ix) conduct an evaluation of the capacity building, planning, development, or implementation activities conducted using the grant funds; and

''(C) for planning purposes, may use the grant funds to—

''(i) conduct, incorporating input from the targeted underserved population, a needs assessment of the targeted underserved population to determine the barriers to access described in subparagraph (A)(i) and factors contributing to such barriers; and

''(ii) develop a plan, with the input of the targeted underserved population, that includes strategies for—

''(I) implementing prevention, intervention, and response strategies that demonstrate potential for addressing the barriers to access, raising awareness of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and promoting community engagement in the prevention of, intervention in, and response to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, within the targeted underserved population;

''(II) identifying other sources of revenue (besides funds appropriated to carry out this section) and integrating current and proposed funding sources to ensure long-term sustainability of the program carried out by the eligible entity under this subsection; and

''(III) conducting evaluations, including collecting data and measuring progress toward addressing family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, or towards raising awareness of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, in the targeted underserved population.

''(5) DURATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as described in subparagraph (B), the period during which payments may be made under a grant under this subsection shall not exceed 5 years.

''(B) EXTENSION FOR EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES.—In a case in which the Secretary determines that extraordinary circumstances exist, the Secretary may extend the period under subparagraph (A) for not more than 2 years.

''(c) EVALUATION GRANTS, AGREEMENTS, AND CONTRACTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with eligible entities that have received a grant under subsection (b) for the purpose of additional data analysis, program evaluation, which may include evaluating the processes used by the program and evaluating the program outcome measures, or dissemination of findings.

''(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant or to enter into a cooperative agreement or contract under this subsection, an entity shall be an organization that—

''(A) has received a grant under subsection (b); and

''(B) is working in collaboration with an entity that—

''(i) specializes in research, data analysis, or program evaluation; and

''(ii) has the ability to analyze or evaluate the programs carried out by the organization.

''(3) APPLICATION.—An entity seeking a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract under this subsection shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

''(A) a description of the proposed scope of the analysis or evaluation and how funds will be used to carry out such analysis or evaluation; and

''(B) a description of how the analysis or evaluation seeks to increase the research base of effective programs for improving services for preventing, intervening, and responding to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence in underserved populations.

''(d) NONSUPPLANTATION.—Funds provided under this section shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide services and activities that promote the purposes of this section.

''(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, EVALUATION, AND MONITORING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts appropriated under section 303(e) for each fiscal year—

''(A) up to 5 percent may be used by the Secretary for evaluation, monitoring, and other administration under this section; and

''(B) up to 3 percent may be used by the Secretary for technical assistance under paragraph (2).

''(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY GRANTEES.—The Secretary shall enable recipients of grants under subsection (b) to share best practices, evaluation results, reports, and other pertinent information regarding the programs and projects funded under this section with other entities serving underserved populations.

''(3) REPORTS.—Each entity receiving funds under this section shall file a performance report at such times as requested by the Secretary describing the activities that have been carried out with funds under this section and providing such additional information as the Secretary may require.

''SEC. 313C. GRANTS TO ENHANCE CULTURALLY SPECIFIC SERVICES.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program, shall establish a grant program to establish or enhance culturally specific services for victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence from racial and ethnic minority populations.

''(b) PURPOSES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The purposes of the grant program under this section are to—

''(A) develop and support innovative culturally specific community-based programs to enhance access to shelter or supportive services to further the purposes of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention, intervention, and response for all victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence from racial and ethnic minority populations who face obstacles to using more traditional services and resources;

''(B) strengthen the capacity and further the leadership development of individuals in racial and ethnic minority populations to address family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence in their communities; and

''(C) promote strategic partnership development and collaboration, including with health programs, early childhood programs, economic support programs, schools, child welfare programs, workforce development programs, domestic violence programs, other community-based programs, faith-based programs, and youth programs, in order to address family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence through a multidisciplinary approach.

''(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities for programs for the targeted populations to establish or enhance family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention, intervention, and response efforts that address distinctive culturally specific responses to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence in racial and ethnic minority populations.

''(B) NEW PROGRAMS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may award initial planning and capacity building grants to eligible entities that are establishing new programs in order to support the planning and development of culturally specific programs.

''(C) COMPETITIVE BASIS.—The Secretary shall ensure that grants are awarded under this section, to the extent practical, only on a competitive basis.

''(D) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Up to 5 percent of funds appropriated under section 303 and made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year shall be available for educational and technical assistance to be used by the grantees to access evidence-based educational and technical assistance, including from centers described in section 310, regarding the provision of effective culturally specific, community-based services for racial and ethnic minority populations.

''(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity shall be a private nonprofit, nongovernmental organization (including a faith-based, charitable, or voluntary organization) that is—

''(1) a community-based organization whose primary purpose is providing culturally specific services to victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence from racial and ethnic minority populations; or

''(2) a community-based organization whose primary purpose is providing culturally specific services to individuals from racial and ethnic minority populations that can partner with an organization having demonstrated expertise in serving victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence.

''(d) CULTURAL COMPETENCY OF SERVICES.—The Secretary shall ensure that information and services provided pursuant to this section are provided in the language, educational context, and cultural context that is most appropriate for the individuals for whom the information and services are intended.

''(e) GRANT PERIOD.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section for a 3-year period, with a possible extension of another 2 years to further implementation of the projects under the grant.

''(f) NONEXCLUSIVITY.—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exclude linguistically and culturally specific community-based entities from applying for other sources of funding available under this title.

''(g) REPORTS AND EVALUATION.—Each entity receiving funds under this section shall file a performance report at such times as requested by the Secretary describing the activities that have been carried out with such grant funds and providing such additional information as the Secretary may require.''.

SEC. 619. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION ENHANCEMENT AND LEADERSHIP.

Section 314 (42 U.S.C. 10414) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 314. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION ENHANCEMENT AND LEADERSHIP.

''(a) PURPOSE.—The purposes of this section are—

''(1) to continue efforts to build evidence for effective primary and secondary prevention practices, programs, and policies, that reduce and end family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; and

''(2) to advance primary and secondary prevention efforts related to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, through the establishment, operation, and maintenance of State, Tribal, and local community projects.

''(b) PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—From the amounts appropriated under section 303(d), the Secretary shall provide—

''(1) grants or cooperative agreements under subsection (c) to eligible entities to build organizational capacity and leadership for primary and secondary prevention of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, including work with other systems central to prevention at the State, Tribal, and local levels; and

''(2) grants or cooperative agreements under subsection (d) to eligible entities to—

''(A) implement and test innovative family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention models, particularly models for those programs serving culturally specific or underserved populations; and

''(B) scale up family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention models with promising or demonstrated evidence of effectiveness.

''(c) GRANTS OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS TO BUILD PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PREVENTION CAPACITY.—

''(1) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection, an entity shall be a State Domestic Violence Coalition, territorial Domestic Violence Coalition, or Tribal Domestic Violence Coalition.

''(2) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity seeking a grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a demonstration of the entity's prevention work and ability to conduct the activities described in paragraph (3).

''(3) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity that receives a grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection—

''(A) shall use the grant or cooperative agreement funds to—

''(i) build the entity's organizational and leadership capacity to advance evidence-informed primary and secondary prevention of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

''(ii) provide prevention-focused education, technical assistance, peer learning opportunities, and other support to local domestic violence programs and other community-based and culturally specific programs working to address family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

''(iii) provide education and advocacy to State, Tribal, and local public and private entities on how to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; and

''(iv) support dissemination of prevention strategies and approaches throughout State, Tribal, or local communities; and

''(B) may use the grant or cooperative agreement funds to provide subgrants to local programs for the purposes described in clauses (i) though (iv) of subparagraph (A).

''(4) REPORTS.—Each entity receiving a grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection shall submit a performance report to the Secretary at such time as the Secretary requires. Such report shall describe the activities that have been carried out with the grant or cooperative agreement funds and the effectiveness of such activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may require.

''(d) GRANTS OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION, EVALUATION, AND SCALING OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PREVENTION STRATEGIES.—

''(1) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection, an entity shall—

''(A) be a State, Tribal, or territorial Domestic Violence Coalition; and

''(B) include representatives of pertinent sectors of the local community to be served, which may include—

''(i) health care providers;

''(ii) State, Tribal, or local health departments serving the local community;

''(iii) the education community;

''(iv) the juvenile justice system;

''(v) family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence service program advocates;

''(vi) faith-based organizations;

''(vii) public human service entities;

''(viii) business leaders;

''(ix) civic leaders;

''(x) child and youth-serving organizations;

''(xi) community-based organizations that provide culturally appropriate services to underserved populations, such as racial and ethnic minority populations; and

''(xii) other pertinent sectors.

''(2) TERM.—Grants or cooperative agreements under this subsection shall be for a period of not more than 5 fiscal years.

''(3) APPLICATIONS.—An entity that desires a grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection to carry out a project shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, which shall include the information described in each of the following subparagraphs:

''(A) A complete description of—

''(i) the prevention models and strategies to be implemented, tested, or scaled and partner organizations that will be implementing a project to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

''(ii) the coalition's strategy to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and the expected outcomes from the prevention activities to be carried out under the grant;

''(iii) the method to be used for identification and selection of project staff and a project evaluator; and

''(iv) the method to be used for identification and selection of a project council consisting of representatives of the community sectors listed in paragraph (1)(B).

''(B) A demonstration that the coalition—

''(i) has developed collaborative relationships with diverse communities, including organizations primarily serving culturally specific or other underserved populations; and

''(ii) has the capacity to carry out collaborative community initiatives to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence.

''(C) Such other information, agreements, and assurances as the Secretary may require.

''(4) GEOGRAPHICAL DISPERSION.—The Secretary shall award grants or cooperative agreements under this subsection to coalitions for States and Tribes that are geographically dispersed throughout the United States.

''(5) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—An entity that receives a grant or cooperative agreements under this subsection shall use the grant or cooperative agreement funds to—

''(i) establish, operate, maintain, and evaluate a project that involves a coordinated community response to reduce risk factors for family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence perpetration and enhance protective factors to promote positive development and healthy relationships and communities; and

''(ii) if such a project shows promising or demonstrated evidence of effectiveness, scale up such project.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing and operating a project under this paragraph, an entity shall—

''(i) utilize evidence-informed prevention project planning;

''(ii) recognize and address the needs of underserved populations, such as racial and ethnic minority populations and persons with disabilities, through culturally specific responses; and

''(iii) expand family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention strategies among local domestic violence programs and other community-based programs.

''(6) REPORTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each entity receiving a grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection shall submit a performance report to the Secretary at such time as the Secretary requires. Such report shall contain an evaluation that describes the activities that have been carried out with the grant or cooperative agreement funds and the effectiveness of such activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may require.

''(B) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make the evaluation reports received under this paragraph publicly available on the Department of Health and Human Services website, and submit such reports to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

''(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, EVALUATION, AND MONITORING.—The Secretary may use a portion of the funds appropriated to carry out this section to provide for the evaluation, monitoring, administration, and technical assistance of programs authorized under subsection (b).

''(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

''(1) STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITION.—Notwithstanding section 302, for purposes of this Act, the term 'State', used with respect to a Domestic Violence Coalition, means a State Domestic Violence Coalition operating in a State that is one of the several States or the District of Columbia.

''(2) TERRITORIAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITION.—For purposes of this Act, the term 'territorial' used with respect to a Domestic Violence Coalition, means a State Domestic Violence Coalition operating in a State that is the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.''.

SEC. 620. ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY AMONG SURVIVORS OF FAMILY VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND DATING VIOLENCE.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study that includes—

(A) a review of what is known about the number of survivors of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence in the United States;

(B) statistical data for recent fiscal years, as available, on such number of survivors;

(C) a description of key Federal programs providing such survivors with financial and nonfinancial services and supports;

(D) an analysis of the gaps in such services and supports provided by Federal programs, including in meeting the financial and nonfinancial needs of survivors;

(E) a demographic analysis of the distribution of such gaps for groups including racial and ethnic minorities, individuals with disabilities, Tribal populations, and individuals who are geographically isolated;

(F) a review of challenges that could affect program utilization by such survivors; and

(G) an review of the extent to which Federal agencies administering programs described in subparagraph (C) have taken steps to ensure that survivors of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence have access to programs that will support them; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on such study.

SEC. 621. GAO REVIEW OF RESOURCE CENTERS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a review of the resource centers receiving grants under section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10410) that includes—

(A) an evaluation of how the Secretary of Health and Human Services works to ensure the effectiveness of such resource centers in providing information, education, and technical assistance related to the response to, intervention in, and prevention of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

(B) an evaluation of the quality of the data submissions under subsection (d) of such section;

(C) recommendations, as appropriate, to the Secretary for improvements to the use of such resource centers; and

(D) an evaluation of the capacity of the Secretary to present statutorily-required data on such resource centers to Congress within the required timeframe; and

(2) submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives on such review.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITION RULE.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This division, including the amendments made by this division, takes effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) TRANSITION.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''immediate provision'' means any of—

(A) sections 109, 111, 202, 302, 303, 504, 506, 605, 620, and 621, including an amendment made by that section;

(B) the portion of section 301 that adds section 302 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act;

(C) the portions of section 401 that insert sections 403 and 405 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act; and

(D) the portion of section 612 that adds paragraph (3) to section 310(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act.

(2) APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—For each provision of this division that is not one of the immediate provisions, the Secretary of Health and Human Services—

(A) shall determine the date (which shall be not later than October 1, 2024) on which the provision shall apply;

(B) until the date the provision applies, shall apply the corresponding provision (if any) in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(C) shall have the authority to take such steps as are necessary to provide for the orderly transition to, and implementation of, programs authorized by this division, including the amendments made by this division, not later than October 1, 2024.

(3) IMMEDIATE PROVISION.—In order to provide for that orderly transition, until October 1, 2024, a reference in an immediate provision shall be considered to be a reference to that provision, or to the corresponding provision (if any) described in paragraph (2)(B), as determined by the Secretary.

SA 6621. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION KK—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR SECURING THE BORDER ACT

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

For an additional amount for ''Executive Office for Immigration Review'', $170,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, of which—

(1) $35,000,000 shall be for supporting Immigration Judge Teams, including travel, salaries, rental space, and support staff;

(2) $50,000,000 shall be for Information Technology improvements, including digitizing records and providing remote capabilities for proceedings;

(3) $25,000,000 shall be for services and activities provided by the Legal Orientation Program;

(4) $10,000,000 shall be for improving language access and translation services; and

(5) $50,000,000 shall be for the National Qualified Representative Program.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys'', $80,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses for increased law enforcement activities related to Southwest border enforcement: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this title may not be used to increase the number of permanent positions.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''United States Marshals Service, Salaries and Expenses'', $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses for increased law enforcement activities related to Southwest border enforcement: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this title may not be used to increase the number of permanent positions.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

For an additional amount for ''Federal Prisoner Detention'', $140,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Drug Enforcement Administration, Salaries and Expenses'', $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses for increased law enforcement activities related to Southwest border enforcement: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this title may not be used to increase the number of permanent positions.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance'', $16,000,000, to remain available until expended, for small, rural, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions along or near the Southwest border, of which—

(1) $8,000,000 is for a rural violent crime initiative, including assistance for law enforcement agencies for purposes covered under the Rural Violent Crime Reduction Initiative for Law Enforcement Agencies; and

(2) $8,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-277).

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for ''Operations and Support'', $60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses to respond to border management requirements: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this title, $50,000,000 is to support the work of the Family Reunification Task Force and $10,000,000 is for backlogs associated with the Freedom of Information Act.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for ''Procurement, Construction, and Improvements'', $330,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, for two Joint Processing Centers on the southwest border.

SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for ''Operations and Support'', $1,307,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses to support border management requirements in response to an increase in arrivals of noncitizens at the Southwest border and related activities, of which—

(1) $353,600,000 is for soft-sided facilities for temporary custody and processing of noncitizens;

(2) $251,500,000 is for transportation and fuel costs;

(3) $180,000,000 is for operational costs, processing improvements, and information technology support;

(4) $175,200,000 is for temporary duty and overtime costs including reimbursements for additional law enforcement support and volunteer forces;

(5) $140,000,000 is for contracted personnel support, Border Patrol recruitment and retention, and training for border search and rescue operations;

(6) $106,400,000 is for additional Customs and Border Protection officers, mission support staff, and auxiliary facilities to increase processing capacity at ports of entry along the southwest border while supporting trade facilitation and travel; and

(7) $100,400,000 is for medical care and contract costs.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for ''Procurement, Construction, and Improvements'', $400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, of which—

(1) $200,000,000 is for nonintrusive inspection equipment and accompanying civil works to deploy; and

(2) $200,000,000 is for closing border barrier gaps in priority areas as determined by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for ''Operations and Support'', $2,565,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses to support border management requirements in response to an increase in arrivals of noncitizens at the southwest border and related activities, of which—

(1) $500,000,000 is for transportation, including unaccompanied alien children;

(2) $425,000,000 is for alternatives to detention;

(3) $250,000,000 is for the Family Case Management Program and Wraparound Stabilization Services Program within Alternatives to Detention;

(4) $32,000,000 is for detainee medical care;

(5) $60,000,000 is for the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor for an expected rise in immigration court proceedings;

(6) $74,000,000 is for Homeland Security Investigations mission related border work;

(7) $1,024,000,000 is for detention operations to support an average daily population of 55,000 beds; and

(8) $200,000,000 is for enforcement and removal operations for aliens who arrive and have been ordered removed after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''Federal Assistance'', $1,710,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, of which—

(1) $1,700,000,000 is for the emergency food and shelter program under title III of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331 et seq.) for the purposes of providing shelter and other services to families and individuals encountered by the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 313(a) of such Act, up to $225,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading in this title may be used for the purchase of vehicles to be utilized for the transportation of families and individuals, and for the construction of new, and the expansion of existing, shelter facilities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 311 of such Act, funds made available for the purposes described in the first proviso may be awarded to the Emergency Food and Shelter Program National Board up to 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 315 and 316(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, funds made available in the first proviso may be disbursed by the Emergency Food and Shelter Program National Board up to 24 months after the date on which such funds become available: *Provided further*, That the Emergency Food and Shelter Program National Board shall distribute funds provided under this heading in this title only to jurisdictions or local recipient organizations serving communities that have experienced a significant influx of such families and individuals: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this heading in this title may be used to reimburse such jurisdictions or local recipient organizations for costs incurred in providing services to such families and individuals on or after January 1, 2023: *Provided further*, That certain State, local, and tribal government activities related to border management requirements can be eligible costs under the Urban Area Security Initiative (6 U.S.C. 604) and the State Homeland Security Grant Program (6 U.S.C. 605), including Operation Stonegarden and Tribal Homeland Security Grants (6 U.S.C. 606); and

(2) $10,000,000 is for Operation Stonegarden.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for ''Operations and Support'', $839,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses to respond to the rise of individuals seeking asylum and for related activities, of which—

(1) $339,000,000 is for information technology and cybersecurity, application processing, the reduction of backlogs within U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services asylum, field, and service center offices, additional support for asylum adjudication workloads, and support of the refugee program; and

(2) $500,000,000 is for the full digitization of immigration files not later than January 2, 2024.

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'', $1,000,000,000, to be merged with and available for the same period as funds appropriated in Public Law 117–103 ''for carrying out such sections 414, 501, 462, and 235'', which shall be available for any purpose funded under such heading in such law.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS–THIS ACT

SEC. 401.

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

SEC. 402.

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

SEC. 403.

Unless otherwise provided for by this division, the additional amounts appropriated by this division to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 404.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided by this Act or by division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 may be obligated or expended to terminate the prohibitions on entry into the United States issued pursuant to sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 265 and 268) as a result of the public health emergency relating to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic declared under section 319 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020 (popularly known as ″Title 42″).

SEC. 405.

Each amount provided by this division is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2023, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.This division may be cited as the ''Supplemental Appropriations for Securing the Border Act''.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that floor

privileges be granted for the remainder of the Congress to the following detailees to the Senate Judiciary Committee: Alexandra Gelber and Matthew Joseph.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Evan Carroll, a military fellow from my office, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 8 a.m., Thursday, December 22; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 781, Franklin R. Parker, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy; and that the Senate vote on the confirmation of the Parker nomination, as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 2022, AT 8 A.M.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:01 a.m., adjourned until Thursday, December 22, 2022, at 8 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate December 21, 2022:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

HOWARD A VAN VRANKEN, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JAINEY KUMAR BAVISHI, OF NEW YORK, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVAION

SARA C. BRONIN, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 19, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

AGNES SCHAEFER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

EVELYN WANG, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ALEXIS TAYLOR, OF IOWA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

L. MICHELLE MOORE, OF GEORGIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2026.

ROBERT P. KLEIN, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2026.

WILLIAM J. RENICK, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2027.

ADAM WADE WHITE, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2027.

JOE H. RITCH, OF ALABAMA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2025.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RICHARD L. REVESZ, OF NEW YORK, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

BETH PRITCHARD GEER, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JOEY R. HOOD, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA.

LYNNE M. TRACY, OF OHIO, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SUE ELLEN MOORE, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 13, 2023.

ANDREW J. READ, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 13, 2025.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF ROBERT ALLEN KLICKER

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Robert ''Bob'' Allen Klicker, the third-generation owner of Klicker's Strawberry Acres in Walla Walla, Washington. Bob was the definition of a hardworking American, passionate family man, and inspiring leader in his community. He lived an extraordinary 95 years, and every day, he proved his passion and love for those around him. A rancher, farmer, innovator, and entrepreneur, Bob leaves behind him a legacy that will never be forgotten.

Bob's passion for helping others began as he grew up working on the family homestead with his 5 siblings. He was inducted into his high school's Blue Devil Hall of Fame for his accomplishments in baseball, football, and track. After graduating high school in 1944, Bob served our country overseas in Guam as a servicemember in the U.S. Navy. Upon returning home, Bob met and married the love of his life, Nancy, with whom he went on to raise a family with for 67 years.

Bob loved hunting, horseback riding, hiking, and working in the Blue Mountains. Ever the trailblazer, Bob was known for trying new ideas in farming and expanding his family's business venture. He truly believed that growing the Klicker Strawberry enterprise would impact the Walla Walla community, and he was right. Over the years, Bob gave countless kids the opportunity to work on the strawberry farm and learn valuable skills that will last them a lifetime. Despite Bob's passing, these lessons continue to this very day, as the fourth generation of Klickers is keeping up with the tradition of providing work opportunities for local high school students. Bob's legacy will live on as his son, Kirk, and his daughter-in-law, Nancy, continue the family business.

Bob joined his family and his Savior Jesus in Heaven on September 9, 2022. He was a trusted friend and advisor to me throughout the years, and I will miss him dearly. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the wonderful life of Bob Klicker.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF RALPH J. NEVALA

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the life and legacy of Ralph J. Nevala, 83, of California, Pennsylvania, who was called home to his eternal reward by his Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, on Sunday, June 5, 2022.

Born on February 28, 1939, the son of the late Weikko and Esther Oberg Nevala, Ralph spent his childhood on the Nevala Dairy Farm and was part of the California High School class of 1957.

Ralph met Marion Ferrer while delivering milk from Nevala Dairy Farm to her neighborhood in Monessen. They were married on August 23, 1958, raised two sons on the family farm, and celebrated almost fifty-nine years of marriage together.

In 1968, Ralph graduated from the Pennsylvania State Police Academy and honorably served the Commonwealth for nineteen years as a Trooper with the Vice Unit of the Bureau of Criminal Intelligence. During his extinguished career, Ralph was responsible for the arrests of perpetrators of the ''Triple Six Fix,'' the 1980 Pennsylvania Lottery scandal. His undercover work paved the way for justice on the high-profile case. Ralph's years of service in criminal intelligence also led to the crackdown on prostitution rings from Erie to Pittsburgh.

Following his service with the Pennsylvania State Police, Ralph converted Nevala Dairy Farm into a beef cattle operation that specialized in breeding Hereford bulls and Angus cows. He worked on the farm until his retirement in 2017. Ralph was also a longtime member of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau. This work led to lobbying lawmakers in both Harrisburg and Washington, underscoring the importance he placed in continued service to the farming community.

Ralph was an avid deer hunter and member of the Charleroi Sportsman Club. He also served the public as a State Deputy Game Warden. During the summers, Ralph enjoyed spending time with his grandsons on the farm and traveling to Washington, D.C., and the Carolinas.

Ralph was preceded in death by his parents and his loving wife, Marion Nevala.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the life and legacy of Ralph J. Nevala. May we aspire to live by his example of public service and devotion to family and community.

CELEBRATING CLAY PHILLIPS' LIFETIME OF PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my longtime Chief of Staff Clay Phillips who is retiring at the end of this Congress. I thank him for his tremendous career of public service, including 16 years of service in the chief of staff role. There are few people in the Tampa area who have not worked with Clay. And I'm grateful for all the work that he has done to ensure that veterans receive the benefits that they have earned, to ensure that our neighbors were able to stay in their homes during the foreclosure crisis, and all of his work on affordable health care and for social justice. He has always stood up for the voiceless, and as President Kennedy encouraged: ''Let public service be a proud and lively career.'' Clay's career was both proud and lively.

A proud son of Florida, Clay attended Rollins College on a baseball scholarship before heading to University of Florida's College of Law where he earned his law degree.

From working on his first presidential campaign in 1975 to serving former Congressman Jim Davis in Tallahassee and Tampa, Clay has dedicated his life to paving a more prosperous country and community. He has played a key role in many of my greatest accomplishments while serving as Tampa Bay's voice in the Congress. It was a proud day for all Floridians and Americans when we unveiled the Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune statue in the United States Capitol earlier this year—since the idea came about, Clay worked diligently with local and federal partners to ensure that one day all visitors to our nation's capital would learn about the historic excellence of Dr. Bethune. Clay's tireless efforts have supported the community he loves when it was most in need, including setting up foreclosure workshops that counseled local families on their financial problems during the recession and securing grants that have allowed Tampa to grow into the vibrant city it is today. Clay has been a constant presence in both Tampa and Washington, and he's known by all those he works with as a compassionate, quick-thinking team player. In lockstep with the priorities of our community, Clay has helped maintain the strong fabric of our community by supporting the working and middle-class workers who built Tampa into the bustling city it is today. A fierce friend and advocate for our brothers and sisters in labor, Clay worked on issues to boost pay and provide workplace protections for working Floridians.

I am grateful for Clay's career of service and the time that he's spent on my staff. He is a faithful friend and an unmatched public servant who will no doubt continue to serve as he begins the next chapter of his life. I would like to particularly thank his wife, Andrea, and daughter, Latham, for their patience and support of Clay and his work throughout the years.

Always ready with a JFK quote, timely pun or relevant Civil War fact—Clay created an environment for our staff to grow and serve. Known fondly for his ''Clayisms'', one our team knows well is that Mark Twain once said, ''I didn't have time to write you a short letter, so I wrote you a long one.'' There is certainly no way to encapsulate the storied service of Clay Phillips in a concise blurb, so I am grateful that his legacy will continue through the policies that he helped craft and the lives that he touched.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to share with my colleagues a small slice of the incredible career of Clay Phillips. Our community and our country are forever better for his work.

RECOGNIZING THE DEPARTURE OF THE HONORABLE ANN O'BRIEN KEIGHRAN FROM THE CITY COUNCIL OF BURLINGAME

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Ann O'Brien Keighran as she departs public service after 17 years on the Burlingame City Council, serving four times as Mayor, and another seven years as a planning commissioner, Ann has been a tireless advocate for Burlingame's quality of life and for business improvement.

Burlingame is a city with 30,000 residents who enjoy a small-town environment just a few miles south of bustling San Francisco. Its tree-lined avenues and older homes combine with outstanding schools to entice the region's entrepreneurs, professionals, and hard-working skilled workers to raise families in the midst of a beautiful environment. Ann was raised in Burlingame, graduated from Mercy High School, and attended the University of San Francisco where she earned her Master of Science in nursing. She later practiced at Sequoia Hospital and taught nursing at our local community college and the University of San Francisco.

During her combined 25 years on the planning commission and city council, she worked tirelessly with her colleagues to retain the small town feel of the community while also adapting it to the evolving economy. Ann's tenure on the council included final determination of the future of the city's golf course, ongoing work on the storm drain system to eliminate frequent flooding and growing the tax base by approving major new office and housing developments. How many hours in the public interest has Ann given over a quarter century of service? It's hard to estimate, but it's safe to say she had zero time to watch reruns streaming on Amazon.

Significant improvements created during her time in public service include a new Community Center. Discussion about this facility began when she first took office, waxed and waned through economic cycles, and finally resulted in a successful bond measure. The building opened this year and is stunning. Ann was one of the center's earliest and most consistent voices.

She supported other long-needed improvements, including the reconstruction of the Broadway/Highway 101 interchange and an enormous improvement to Burlingame Avenue, one of the city's central business districts. As she noted in her comments to the public upon announcing her retirement from public life, the Burlingame Avenue project, ". . . brought beauty and commerce together to delight shoppers and residents."

Ann and her colleagues approved a new Safeway, but not without controversy. Two years into her council service, her diplomacy was key to getting this reconstruction accomplished.

She fought hard to make California's High Speed Rail project amendable to Burlingame's needs and supported construction of affordable housing on a city parking lot and the creation of Peninsula Clean Energy. Her record of public and private contributions also includes serving on the fire board, as the council's ongoing liaison to the Chamber of Commerce, as the city/school liaison, as an advisor to our local shelter for women, on task forces for housing and universal healthcare coverage, and as a long-time parishioner in Our Lady of Angels Church. From dog parks to redesign of our grand boulevard, the El Camino Real, to serving as a basketball team coach at her children's school, she's done it all.

As she retires from public office, Ann should look back over her time in public service as one of tremendous accomplishment. She noted in announcing her retirement that she shares credit with Burlingame staff and her many colleagues on the council. This is true, but it understates the fact that she made difficult decisions without rancor and helped keep the community's finances sound when things were really tough over many years.

Looking forward, her adult children, Kerry and Kate Rose, will now have more time to spend with their mother. Ann will work in her position with the Center for Age Friendly Excellence, helping to guide communities to become healthier, more accessible places for seniors. Of course, her quiet leadership will be missed. Her biography notes that she's quite an accomplished Celtic dancer. Maybe now that the gavel on a dais no longer dominates her weeks, she will find time to concentrate on this skill. From 1998, when she joined the planning commission, to the present, Ann danced for us on the public stage. She was an accomplished public policymaker, a real leader, and she's a tough act to follow. I wish her well in the years ahead.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I missed the vote on the Further Continuing Appropriations bill due to a meeting. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 523.

CONGRATULATING FLORIDA TECH'S CYBERSECURITY TEAM ON THEIR EXTRAORDINARY FIRST PLACE FINISH

HON. BILL POSEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Florida Institute of Technology—L3Harris Institute for Assured Information student cybersecurity team, FITSEC, for their perfect accuracy, extraordinary score, and first place finish in this fall's 2022 National Cyber League tournament on November 6, 2022.

The National Cyber League team tournament is a biannual national competition. This year, 7,500 students from 470 institutions around the country competed to solve simulated, true-to-life cybersecurity problems. The National Cyber League assesses a team's ability to address nine critical cybersecurity workforce categories outlined in the NIST NICE Cybersecurity Framework and the NSA Knowledge Units. Florida Tech students claimed victory with 100% accuracy and a score of 2,755 points out of 3,000. With this win, FITSEC has moved Florida Tech to the number one spot in the Cyber Power Rankings.

Founded by NASA scientists and located in the city of Melbourne on Florida's "Space Coast," Florida Tech has always been known for its strength and contributions in aerospace engineering and space science. More recently, the university has also earned its position as a leader in cybersecurity research and education. Home to the L3Harris Institute for Assured Information, Florida Tech has been recognized as a National Security Agency and Department of Homeland Security "National Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Defense Research".

Florida Tech's rigorous undergraduate cyber operations curriculum, modeled after the NSA Cyber Operations Knowledge Units, is developing bright young minds that will most certainly be among our nation's future leaders in this field. It is good to know that students from my district in Brevard County will soon help solve the problems of tomorrow, like countering unchecked foreign threats, securing intellectual property and private information, and meeting the growing need for exceptional cybersecurity professionals in our nation's industries, agencies and government.

According to Florida Tech's provost, executive vice president and chief operating officer, Dr. Marco Carvalho: "The success of FITSEC underscores the value of collaborations between industry and academia, such as our L3Harris Institute for Assured Information. Here, we have some of the best computer scientists and software engineers in the world conducting cutting-edge research in cybersecurity, machine learning, and artificial intelligence. The same experts then teach, mentor and coach our FITSEC students. Finally, these students bring their skills to top U.S. companies and organizations, making invaluable contributions to the security and stability of vital information, systems, and resources."

Chair of the cybersecurity program Dr. TJ O'Connor, tells us: "The FITS EC cybersecurity team and cyber operations curriculum contribute to our national security and strength by building critical skills in the cybersecurity workforce gap. The L3Harris Institute of Assured Information and Florida Tech's commitment to excellence in this domain is proven by its successful track record, including the recent victory in the National Cyber League Team tournament, and resulting number one national ranking."

The 2022 Florida Institute of Technology's team was coached by Dr. O'Connor and consisted of 5 graduate and 2 undergraduate students in computer science, including Kourtnee Fernalld, Joshua Connolly, Blake Janes, Logan Suarez, Stephen Brustowicz, Alexander Schmith, and Curtice Gough. Dr. Sneha Sudhakaran, Florida Tech assistant professor and expert in mobile security and forensics, served as a co-coach of the team this year as well.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Florida Tech and these student leaders on their outstanding accomplishments and wish them every success in the future.

CONGRATULATING LA GACETA NEWSPAPER ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize La Gaceta, the nation's only trilingual newspaper, on its 100th anniversary. Since 1922, La Gaceta has connected our community with news and served as a symbol of Tampa's rich history and culture.

The story of La Gaceta's founding began in 1913, when Victoriano Manteiga migrated from Cuba to Tampa's Ybor City, Victoriano worked as a lector in the Morgan Cigar Factory where he would read novels, local and world news, and political publications to factory workers as they rolled cigars—a staple of Tampa. In 1922, Victoriano founded La Gaceta with the help of Dr. Jose Avellanal, director of the Centro Español mutual aid society. A Spanish language newspaper, La Gaceta was created to serve the needs of the growing Latin, immigrant population of Tampa. Creating a space to tell local stories, discuss politics and world events, share recipes, highlight sports and other areas of interest, La Gaceta was very well received by the community. One of its most notable early recognitions beyond Tampa came in 1950, when La Gaceta was awarded the title of best Spanish language newspaper in the U.S. by the Linguaphone Institute.

In the 1950s, the newspaper grew its readership by publishing in English and later Italian, further serving the community and preserving another language and culture of Tampa's population. To this day, La Gaceta remains the country's only trilingual newspaper. It was also in the 1950s that Victoriano's son, Roland, grew in his role with the paper. Roland founded a column, As We Heard It, where he would predict political races, provide commentary and share his insider knowledge regarding politics. Roland's column gained much attention locally, statewide and even nationally from politicians like former presidents Jimmy Carter and George Bush. Both Roland and As We Heard IT would become known as major political influences.

Today As We Heard It and La Gaceta are run by Roland's son, Patrick Manteiga. Owned and operated by the Manteiga's for three generations now, it is the oldest family-owned newspaper in the United States. As editor and publisher, Patrick leads a hardworking team of individuals who produce weekly editions of La Gaceta for readers to enjoy.

To commemorate La Gaceta's historic achievement, documentary producer Lynn Marvin Dingfelder, an Emmy award-winning Tampa local, released the film "La Gaceta The Documentary: 100 Years and 3 Generations Behind America's Only Trilingual Newspaper" this year. Operating her own production company for over 20 years now, Lynn has shared many stories of our community through her films and has described Tampa as a place with deep love and respect for its history. This film is a symbol of that admiration and a way to both share and preserve La Gaceta's story.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of my neighbors in Tampa Bay and the citizens of Florida, I congratulate La Gaceta on this monumental achievement of its 100th anniversary. As the oldest Spanish language newspaper and the second oldest minority-owned newspaper in the United States, La Gaceta demonstrates the great value and impact that ethnic publications hold in our nation. I am eager to see where La Gaceta's future will lead it and all of its readers across Tampa Bay and beyond.

CONGRATULATING LONNIE STEPHENSON FOR 47 YEARS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS (IBEW)

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lonnie Stephenson on 47 years of service and dedication to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW).

Mr. Stephenson joined the IBEW Local 145 in the Quad Cities in 1975 as an apprentice. Mr. Stephenson's later took positions as the union's Business Manager, International Representative and International Vice President. He was elected President of the union in 2015 and was re-elected twice. During his tenure as President, union membership steadily increased and currently stands at 775,000 members. He has worked as an advocate for accelerating IBEW's commitment to diversity, inclusion and equity through the IBEW Strong Program, which aims to recruit more people of color and women as union members. Mr. Stephenson advocated for trade unionism and worked tirelessly alongside other unions and associations throughout the pandemic to ensure America's labor workforce was rightly recognized as essential workers.

Under the leadership of Mr. Stephenson, IBEW has supported the passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which included pro-union job creation provisions, and the Inflation Reduction Act, which will provide substantial funding for multiemployer pension programs. I am confident that IBEW will continue to grow and thrive for many years to come because of Mr. Stephenson's commitment and service to workers.

It is because of Illinois' hardworking and dedicated leaders like Lonnie Stephenson that I am especially proud to serve in Congress. Madam Speaker, I would like to, again, formally congratulate Lonnie Stephenson for over four decades of service to Illinoisans.

HONORING AND REMEMBERING U.S. ARMY VETERAN JOHN E. HUGHES

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. John E. Hughes for his dedicated service to our country.

Mr. Hughes was born in 1945 and attended Hadley-Luzerne Central School District schools, where he was actively engaged in academic and student life. He enlisted in the United States Army on June 13th, 1966, serving with Company C, 124th Signal Battalion, 4th Infantry Division as a Radio Teletype operator in Vietnam.

During his time in the Army, Mr. Hughes was stationed at the Central Highlands in Vietnam, where he transported soldiers and supplies to and from firebases. While participating in a Reaction Force Patrol, Mr. Hughes saved the life of his fellow soldier and was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for Heroism for his selfless act. For his tremendous commitment to service, he was also awarded the National Defense Service Medal and the Vietnam Service Medal.

Upon his honorable discharge from the Army in March 1968, Mr. Hughes was employed as a heavy equipment operator for Finch Prime & Co. He maintained participation in multiple veterans' organizations, including the William J. Varney American Legion Post #862, the VFW Post #5836, the Vietnam Veterans of America, the Tri-Town Seniors, and publicly served as Assessor for the Town of Hasley. Mr. Hughes married the love of his life in 1970, and they raised their beautiful family of 3 children together.

Throughout his life, Mr. Hughes demonstrated exemplary service to his country and members of his community. I am proud to recognize him during the Saratoga County Veterans Association's Honor our Deceased Veterans Ceremony. On behalf of New York's 21st District, I would like to commend the life of Mr. John E. Hughes and thank him for his brave service to our country.

HONORING ASSESSOR SUE HORNE

HON. DOUG LaMALFA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Nevada County Assessor and a close friend of mine, Sue Horne. Sue's leadership in Nevada County over the years serves as a testament to her outstanding work and her dedication to the community. It has been a pleasure to work with her and I know the people of Nevada County have benefited greatly from her time in office.

Throughout Sue's career she has worked hard to represent the best interests of the people. Her service to Nevada County residents began during her work under 2 State Assembly members as a staffer. After that time, she was elected to the Nevada County Board of Supervisors for 8 years, where she would serve a year as Chair. During her time on the Board, she would also serve as the Chair of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) in 2007.

After her service on the Board of Supervisors, Sue was elected as the Nevada County Assessor in 2010. As Assessor, Sue worked to ensure that Nevada County taxpayers receive a fair and accurate assessment of their taxable property in accordance with California tax law. She is also a member of the Northern California Assessors Association and served as its President in 2019. She has served 3 terms in her role as Assessor.

Never one to slow down, Sue has also been an active volunteer in the community. She has

volunteered with our local Friends of Nevada County Military for many years, serving on its board and helping to pack monthly care packages for local service members deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan. In 2006, she helped found the Sierra Nevada Chapter of Blue Star Mothers of America and served as the organization's first president that same year.

It has been a great pleasure to work with Sue. I thank her for being someone I can always rely on and call for advice. Sue and her husband, Bruce, have been married 48 years, live in Alta Sierra and have 3 grown children and 5 grandchildren. In her ''other'' life, she loves to travel, hike the Sierra, mountain bike, and loves being with her family and friends. I wish Sue the best in her retirement, and I will always appreciate our talks. I thank Sue for her service to the people of Nevada County, she will be missed greatly.

HONORING THE LIFE AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF PROFESSOR AND AUTHOR, JACK E. FERNÁNDEZ

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the life and contributions of Jack Eugene Fernandez, a Tampa native and true renaissance man, who passed away on July 31, 2022 at the age of 92.

Jack was born and raised in Tampa by his parents, Jacinto Fernández and Matilda Fernández-Vila, along with his sister Anita Fernández DeMesa. He spent much of his childhood exploring and playing around Downtown Tampa where his father owned a shoe repair shop. It was in his father's store that Jack would eventually meet his beloved wife, Sylvia.

Jack graduated from Hillsborough High School in 1947. From there, he went to the University of Florida and—all before the age of 24—earned his Bachelors, Masters and PhD degrees in Organic Chemistry. Jack was later drafted by the Army and stationed at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C., where he worked for the civilian Operations Research Office. Following his military service, Jack turned to academia. He moved to Durham, North Carolina to pursue a teaching opportunity as well as a Damon Ruyon Grant to conduct cancer research at Duke University. He then worked as a research chemist at the Eastman Kodak company in Kingsport, Tennessee before deciding to move back to his hometown of Tampa with Sylvia and their 3 sons.

Jack and his family returned to Tampa in 1960 when instruction first began at the newly established University of South Florida. He worked as a chemistry professor with the USF charter faculty and sponsored over 20 graduate students, published over 50 research articles in peer reviewed chemical journals and wrote 5 chemistry textbooks throughout his tenure. He even served abroad as a Fulbright Scholar in Madrid, Spain and Bogota, Colombia. Over the course of his career with the University, Jack received 5 teaching awards, including the All University Teacher of the Year Award.

Following his retirement from USF in 1995, Jack turned to his next career as a writer. Taking inspiration from his own experiences and the stories he heard growing up, Jack wrote Tampa-based novels, short stories and poems as well as columns for La Gaceta, Cigar City Magazine and the Tampa Tribune. His most acclaimed work was his novel, Café Con Leche, which tells the story of the multiracial, multi-cultural community within Tampa's historic Ybor City during the early 19th century.

Above all else, Jack loved his family. He is survived by his wife of 71 years, Sylvia, and his 3 sons and their wives: Jack and Anne, Albert and Nancy, and Rudy and Meg. He is also survived by his 6 grandchildren and 6 great grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of my neighbors in Tampa Bay and the citizens of Florida, I am proud to honor Jack Eugene Fernández for his lifelong commitment to service above self. As a veteran, scientist, teacher, writer and family man, Jack touched the lives of so many. All in our Tampa Bay community are eternally grateful for the legacy he leaves behind and will continue to cherish his wonderful contributions to our home.

HONORING SPOKANE COUNTY SHERIFF OZZIE KNEZOVICH

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate my longtime friend, Spokane Sheriff Ozzie Knezovich. At the end of December, Ozzie will retire from public service after serving more than 29 years in law enforcement, including 16 years as Spokane County Sheriff.

Sheriff Knezovich began this law enforcement career as a patrol officer for the City of Olympia, WA, and the City of Rock Springs, WY, before joining the force in Spokane. Here, he rose through the ranks serving first as a Field Training Officer, then as a Property Crimes Detective, Sex Crimes Detective, SWAT Team Operator, SWAT Team Supervisor, Patrol Supervisor, and later as a Training Supervisor, where he remained until he was elected as the top law enforcement officer of Spokane County in 2006.

Sheriff Knezovich has faithfully served the people of Spokane County as Sheriff for the last 16 years, during which he earned the trust and confidence of our entire community. In his role as Sheriff, Ozzie oversees a vast law enforcement force of officers, who under his direction, protect and serve nearly 546,040 Spokane County residents across more than 1,781 square miles.

A devoted public servant dedicated to reaching out to the community and Spokane County youth, Sheriff Knezovich serves on several outreach boards including the United Way, Daybreak Youth Services, the Salvation Army, Frontier Behavioral Health, the Arc of Spokane, Boy Scouts of America, Community Service Team. He is also the Founding Board Member for the Spokane County Human Rights Task Force.

Sheriff Knezovich is a true public servant who is always eager to make a difference. His long-held goal has been to provide effective and efficient law enforcement service while building strong and trusting relationships within the community. He has certainly achieved that goal and so much more. Sheriff Knezovich' s dedication to and impact in Spokane County is seen far beyond the walls of the Sheriffs Department, as he has proven himself to be a catalyst in improving the lives of Spokane County citizens.

Having first been elected in 2004 myself, I've had the honor of working with Sheriff Kenezovich throughout his entire career. I've enjoyed the many projects we collaborated on to make Eastern Washington a safer place to live, work, and raise a family. He's been a tremendous partner, and he will be dearly missed by all those who had the pleasure of working with him.

Madam Speaker, Sheriff Ozzie Knezovich has dedicated his entire adult life to public service. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the dedication and selflessness displayed by Sheriff Knezovich for nearly three decades. While Sheriff Knezovich is deserving of far greater accolades from a grateful public, the United States House of Representatives extends our sincere appreciation and best wishes for a retirement of joy and peace.

CELEBRATING 240 YEARS OF THE MINGO CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate the congregation of The Mingo Creek Presbyterian Church for 240 years of service to God and their community in southwestern Pennsylvania.

As early as 1774, Scotch-Irish settlers of America's first western frontier gathered at the site of Mingo Creek Presbyterian Church. Records show that the first official Christian worship services took place in 1782 and have continued uninterrupted to this day. The original meeting house was used by The Mingo Creek Society, a group of dissidents involved in the protest against the federal whiskey excise tax beginning in 1794. The Mingo Creek log structure and the surrounding grounds served as ''the cradle of the Whisky Rebellion.'' There, militia leaders met and plotted the first revolt to test our young republic. Major James McFarlane, a veteran of the American Revolution, was one of the few killed in the uprising and is among the rebel figures buried in the Mingo Cemetery.

The Church's first permanent pastor, Dr. Samuel Ralston, arrived as an Irish missionary in 1796 and served until 1837. His legacy was far-reaching, as his descendants remained active in the Mingo Creek Church through the 1960s. Throughout this time, the Church underwent several changes. Mingo Creek began its Mission and community outwork in 1841, which are still critical ventures. Curved walls were added in 1903, while a manse and Christian education building were built in 1924 and 1958, respectively. These changes allowed the Church to welcome more inside its walls, including traveling dignitaries. Among those was President Harry S. Truman, who delivered a speech at the Church's early 19th-century wooden pulpit.

Madam Speaker, the Mingo Creek Presbyterian Church's story, is deeply rooted in our great Nation's origins. The Church has stood as a testament of faith for 240 years, and its storied history has earned the religious institution a standing in the National Registry for Historic Places. I look forward to what the next chapter has in store for the congregation and community.

THANKING HUNTER LIPSCOMB FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE

HON. STEVEN M. PALAZZO

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. PALAZZO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of my original staff members, Hunter Lipscomb, who started with me on my first campaign in 2010. I had just won my Republican primary, and I was focusing on recruiting and building my leadership team to take on a popular 10-term incumbent in the general election. Hunter was a graduate student, writing on political topics for his university paper and itching to get into a campaign fight to help win a Republican majority in the House of Representatives.

As it turned out, Hunter and I had many common interests, including military service. I used to train with his older brother, Jamie, who was in the Army National Guard while I was in the Marine Corps Reserve. Hunter had dissected my campaign and helped craft a plan for the campaign's final months that worked against all odds. We won.

Hunter served in various roles—he helped the transition. set up the office, and worked as a legislative aid and communications director before returning to the district to serve as my District Director/Deputy Chief of Staff. We put south Mississippians first.

In 2017, I asked Hunter to serve as my Chief of Staff in Washington, D.C. During his time as my Chief of Staff; Hunter focused on communicating with constituents and working on policy matters that impact the district. Always looking through the lens of how a policy might affect Mississippians, Hunter maneuvered our office to lead on keeping flood insurance available and affordable and making the Mississippi Sound whole from freshwater intrusion.

Hunter took a particular interest in aligning and maximizing the needs of Mississippi's federal assets, including the Stennis Space Center, our military installations, and shipbuilding capacity. He also focused on ensuring these entities received the federal appropriations and policy support to remain competitive and vibrant.

Most importantly, Hunter was responsive to constituent groups and elected officials, serving as their advocate on whatever issue they might bring, treating it as a top priority of the office, and more times than not, being successful on their behalf.

I appreciate Hunter's tireless energy in working to make my office successful. I am proud of our time together and our enduring friendship. I thank Hunter for his 8 years of dedicated service to Mississippi's 4th Congressional District.

Always Ready, Always There.

HONORING THE CAREER AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF ARTS ADVOCATE, JUDY LISI

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the career and contributions of Judy Lisi, a fierce leader in the Tampa arts community. After 30 years serving as CEO and President of Tampa's David A. Straz, Jr. Center for the Performing Arts, the largest performing arts hall in the Southeastern United States, I congratulate and thank Judy for the incredible impact she has had on Tampa's cultural landscape.

Judy began her career with the Straz Center in 1992, just 5 years after the venue first opened its doors in downtown Tampa. She took on the opportunity to lead the performing arts center as she saw the great potential it held in advancing Tampa's arts scene and bringing together a community. Before her arrival in Tampa, Judy worked at the Shuber Theater in New Haven, Connecticut, just 2 hours away from New York City's Broadway stages. A Juilliard-trained soprano, Judy was able to apply her expertise and experience towards her ambitions for the Straz Center. Within her first year as President and CEO, Judy brought in a 20 percent increase in attendance at the venue, and her passion and determination led to continued growth from there. Throughout her tenure, she doubled the venue's number of stages, founded the Opera Tampa company and led production for original plays, including the musical ''Wonderland,'' which made its way from Tampa to Broadway. Outside of theater, Judy grew the Straz's program offerings to include countless standup comedians and musicians over the years. From Tito Puente to Taylor Swift, Judy brought in a variety of performers to demonstrate the constant evolution of art and to share that excitement with so many members of our community. Judy also oversaw the creation of the Straz's Patel Conservatory, a performing arts training institution that offers opportunities for all ages and interests. The conservatory provides a safe space where students can receive various forms of performing arts education and encouragement to pursue their own artistic interests.

Judy's work has not only contributed towards people's engagement with the Straz Center, but with downtown Tampa. Today our neighbors can see a show at the Straz Center, stroll along the riverwalk or view the most recent exhibit at the Tampa Museum of Art, among many other landmarks. It is because of the determination and commitment of leaders like Judy that our community is able to take full advantage of Tampa's culture and history.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of my neighbors in Tampa Bay and the citizens of Florida, I am proud to honor Judy Lisi for her dedication to arts education. We are immensely grateful for her leadership and service and wish her all the best in her retirement. Judy's legacy will be appreciated by and inspire many in the arts community, from Tampa to Broadway, for years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF CARMEN H. PEREZ

HON. FRANK J. MRVAN

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, it is with deep sadness and the utmost respect that I take this time to remember one of Indiana's most distinguished citizens, Carmen H. Perez, beloved mother, grandmother, and educator of over 45 years. On Friday, December 16, 2022, Carmen passed away at the age of 89. She will be greatly missed by her family, friends, students, and the many people whose lives she influenced.

Carmen H. Perez was a lifelong educator and taught at several school corporations throughout the region, including the Gary Community School Corporation, where she spent much of her career. Carmen's passion for the principles of early childhood development and inclusion led her to start the first bilingual preschool education program in the state of Indiana. In 2004, Carmen was presented with the Spirit of Justice Award by the Indiana Civil Rights Commission, its highest honor, for her work dedicated to improving the integration and success of Latino students. Her true devotion to helping children and young adults succeed will continue to serve as an inspiration to us all.

In addition to her outstanding career, Carmen also had a passion for advocacy and civil service. She participated in the 1969 White House Conference on Food, Health, and Nutrition, and served as a delegate to both the 1970 White House Conference on Children and the 1971 NATO International Conference on Cities. In 1986, Carmen was invited by the United States Department of State to the Foreign Policy Conference for Leaders of National Minority and Women's Organizations. For her humble and unwavering civil service, Carmen is worthy of our praise and gratitude.

Carmen H. Perez is survived by her loving daughter, Nina, grandson, Michael (Hannah), best friend, Rose, and in March 2023, great-grandson, David. She will also be remembered by numerous friends, neighbors, and students for her truly outstanding contributions to her community and throughout the Nation.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and remembering Carmen H. Perez for her lifelong commitment to education and civil service. For her truly meaningful career and her devotion to so many virtuous causes, Carmen leaves a legacy that is worthy of the highest praise.

HONORING THE LIFE AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF VETERAN AND TIRELESS TRIAL LAWYER, JIM CLARK

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the life and contributions of James ''Jim'' W. Clark, a veteran and tireless trial lawyer of over 50 years, who passed away on July 30, 2022 at the age of 77.

Jim was born in Ocala, Florida and raised by his parents, Maxine and Earnest, along with his brother, Earnest Jr. He attended Ocala High School and upon graduating in 1962, went to the Gordon Military Academy before enrolling at the University of Florida (UF) on a ROTC scholarship in 1964. While at UF, Jim met his beloved wife, Velva Wells, and they married in 1965. The following year, Jim graduated from UF and commenced his military service in the U.S. Army 5th Special Forces Group (Green Beret), 101st Airborne. Having served in the Vietnam War, Jim led a Special Forces A-Team and played a pivotal role in various combat operations with the U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam—Studies and Observations Group (MACV–SOC). In honor of his incredible service, Jim was awarded multiple combat medals and ribbons. Following his assignment in Vietnam, Jim moved to Fort Bragg, North Carolina with Velva and their daughter, Kimberly.

Jim's move to Tampa came in 1970 when he enrolled at the Stetson College of Law, all while continuing his service with the Army Reserves at MacDill Air Force Base. That same year, Jim and Velva welcomed their son, Dan.

Upon his graduation with honors in 1972, Jim commenced his legal career with the law firm of Peavyhouse, Giglio, Grant, Opp, Clark & Charlton, later known as "Clark & Martino." His son, Dan, later joined Jim at the firm in 1999. Jim was known to bring professionalism, kindness and even his own famous sayings to the firm. Some of his favorite sayings to share as he would head from the office to the courthouse were "Always stand 5 feet away from a qualified Army Ranger," "Nobody ever got fired for being early," and "Get the work done before you sit on your butt."

Having obtained Board Certification in Civil Trial from The Florida Bar, Jim worked as a leading preeminent trial lawyer for over 50 years. He held various memberships including those with The National Board of Trial Advocates and the American Board of Trial Advocates. Over the course of his career, Jim received numerous awards including the Hillsborough County Bar Association's "Michael A. Fogarty Memorial 'In the Trenches' Award," and the "Herbert G. Goldberg Award," the bar association's highest award given to a trial attorney.

A loving husband, father and grandfather, Jim was endlessly devoted to his family. He is survived by his cherished wife of 57 years, Velva, his daughter, Kimberly Yarbrough and her husband, Ted; his son, Dan and his wife, Sandra; and his grandchildren, Clark Yarbrough, Kirk Daniel Yarbrough, Claudette Yarbrough, Reid Clark, Justin Clark and Wells Clark.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of my neighbors in Tampa Bay and the citizens of Florida, I am proud to honor Jim Clark for his lifetime of service. From his courageous military service to his decades as a trial lawyer, Jim was a hardworking, generous and devoted individual. He was loved and respected by his family, his colleagues and all who knew him. May his soul rest in peace and his legacy live on and inspire others in our community for years to come.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF GEORGE GOULD

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, today I honor and recognize the life and legacy of George Gould. Born in Buffalo in 1935, George was a graduate of Bishop Timon High School, where he was a standout athlete. He attended St. Bonaventure University, where he played basketball, and Stetson University in DeLand, Florida, where he played baseball. He went on to serve two years in the U.S. Marine Corps, from 1957 to 1959, at Camp LeJeune, S.C., where he was a member of the football and baseball teams.

Raised in the Old First Ward on Mackinaw Street, George Gould and his wife Kathryn later moved to the close-knit South Buffalo community to raise their family. Alongside his friend John Scanlon, George was one of the founding members of the Old First Ward South Buffalo Democratic Club and was honored as the influential political organization's Man of the Year.

George Gould was a scooper with the International Longshoremen's Association from 1960 to 1985 and served as a firefighter with the Buffalo Fire Department from 1963 to 1985. Mayor Griffin appointed Mr. Gould Director of Auditorium and Stadium Operations at War Memorial Stadium, Buffalo Memorial Auditorium, and Pilot Field. He held that position from 1981 to 1994.

To those who knew George best, his wife, Kathryn, his children, Kevin, G. Patrick, Brian, Elizabeth, Sheila, and Kerry Gould and his seven grandchildren, extended family members and to his many friends, George was known as a mentor and a true friend. George's dedication and service to the City of Buffalo and his support for the neighborhood will never be forgotten. Therefore, I am honored to recognize his legacy today.

RECOGNIZING BISHOP GUILFOYLE CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate my alma mater, Bishop Guilfoyle Catholic High School, as they celebrate 100 years, of educating students in Blair County.

Founded in 1922 as the "Altoona Catholic High School", the freshman class was composed of 87 pupils who would graduate in 1926.

Founded on the principals of goodness, discipline, and knowledge, Bishop Guilfoyle has become a thriving institution, a proven record of educational success and dedication to the faith.

On behalf of the people of Pennsylvanian's 13th Congressional District, I congratulate Bishop Guilfoyle Catholic High School on this milestone and wish them ever continued success.

RECOGNIZING MICHAEL O'NEILL UPON HIS DEPARTURE FROM THE PACIFICA CITY COUNCIL

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Mike O'Neill as he departs from the Pacifica City Council after ten years of dedicated and outstanding service. Before joining the council in 2012, Mike served on the Pacifica School District Board of Trustees for 14 years and on the Pacifica Planning Commission for six years. Mike's dedication to public service and his joviality will undoubtedly be missed by his colleagues and the public.

It takes a special kind of individual to spend hours studying for, and being in, meetings to resolve thorny issues such as housing, transportation congestion, airport noise, disaster preparedness and education. Mike is one of those special kind of individuals. During his tenure on the council, he served on the Airport Community Roundtable, the Joint School District/Water District/City Articulation Committee, the Pacific Coast Television Board, the Peninsula Congestion Relief Alliance, the San Mateo County Library JPA, the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), and the City/County Association of Governments (C/CAG).

It's been my pleasure and honor to work with Mike and his fellow councilmembers on many issues. Mike is always looking for solutions and ways to collaborate and compromise. He has participated in several union contract negotiations and set spending priorities and managed budgets for his coastal hometown of 40,000 residents.

Pacifica spreads along six miles of the Pacific Ocean. It's world famous as a surfing destination and offers spectacular open spaces for hiking. When you hike to the top of Sweeney Ridge you can take in an awe-inspiring view of the Pacific Ocean, Crystal Springs Reservoir and San Francisco Bay. From the bluffs of Mori Point and Pedro Point Headlands you can watch humpback whales frolicking in the water. Pacifica is a paradise for outdoor enthusiasts. However, the power of the ocean has also created challenges for the city. The pounding surf, coastal erosion and sea level rise have undermined and destroyed infrastructure. Mike, along with the council and city staff, have worked closely with my office to find funding to secure the seawall at Beach Boulevard and Esplanade Boulevard where buildings were literally crumbling into the ocean and had to be demolished.

During the COVID pandemic lockdown, the beaches in Pacifica were a magnet for people from all over the Bay Area. So many people were flocking to the coast that the city had to restrict access. Those were difficult decisions during difficult times, but Mike and his colleagues were doing their best to keep people safe.

Schools are front and center in Mike's life. In his day job, he works for the Jefferson Union High School District in Daly City. For 14 years, he drove a school bus. If you have any doubt that Mike understands what teenagers are thinking about, think again. He just recently moved to Adult Education as a transition navigator in which capacity he helps adults with resumes, life skills and job

searches. He also served for 14 years on the Pacifica School District board where he focused on delivering the best possible education and learning environment for the students and teachers. His last vote on the school board was a vote to ''surplus'' the Oddstad school property so that it could be utilized better in the future. Seven years ago, plans to convert the property into workforce housing began. Mike was already on the city council and he pushed hard to get the plan approved. However, technical delays have been postponing the vote which is now expected in late January or February of 2022. While Mike will miss the vote by just about a month, Pacifica will not forget his leadership on the project. He was also instrumental in the creation of 122 workforce housing units for the Jefferson Union High School District.

Mike was born in San Francisco. He received his AA in Criminology from City College of San Francisco and his BA in Recreation from San Francisco State University. He has worked as a savings and loan branch manager, investment manager, and realtor in addition to his jobs at the Jefferson Union High School District.

Mike and his wife Liz live in Pacifica with their middle daughter Siobhan. Their son Sean and daughter Alana have moved out and are building their own families. In his free time, Mike likes to barbeque and smoke meats, study history and play trivia.

Madam Speaker, I ask the members of the House of Representatives to join me in honoring Mike O'Neill for his three decades of public service, ten of them on the city council. While he is leaving the dais, his fingerprints will remain on many Pacifica institutions. We thank him for his contributions and hope that we will still see him as Santa Claus during the annual tree lighting ceremony sharing a jovial ho, ho, ho.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I missed the vote on the Senate Amendment to H.R. 3462 due to a meeting. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 506.

HONORING PATRICIA GIVENS UPON HER RETIREMENT

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today in admiration to honor Patricia A. Givens' incredible life of public service and to congratulate her on her retirement. Patricia's remarkable contributions to our hometown of Tampa have had a tremendous impact on our neighbors and citizens of Florida and is worthy of recognition.

Patricia was born in Tampa, Fla., at MacDill Air Force Base, where her father served. She graduated from Jefferson High School and later attended Hillsborough Community College and Nova Southeastern University, where she earned both bachelor's and master's degrees in business administration. She serves as the President for the Carver City Lincoln Gardens Civic Homeowners Association Inc. and is an active volunteer with her church, Revealing Truth Ministries.

After her tenure with a private company, Patricia's public service started in 2010 in the district offices of Florida Representative Betty Reed and Florida Representative Ed Narain. She then joined my district team in 2016 as office manager. Patricia has since been the foundation of my office, applying her organizational and administrative skills to ensure efficient operations so constituents are served with the highest level of professionalism, tracking each constituent interaction with attentiveness and accuracy. She is driven by her compassion and taps into her wealth of knowledge for local resources to help each constituent with understanding and kindness, and coordinates assistance right away.

As intern coordinator, Patricia has gone above and beyond to provide a beneficial as well as rewarding experience for interns. Because of this and her supportive nature, she has impacted the lives of students in a major way. Each semester, she has brought on a team of impressive interns who have flourished academically and professionally, returning years later to thank our office for their pivotal internship experience. Additionally, Patricia is credited with facilitating rehabilitation to our district office and ensuring our staff have the necessary resources they require to be successful each day at work.

Patricia has been an integral part of my team. However, I am sure she will continue extending her generosity as wife, mother, grandmother, neighborhood advocate, church member and traveler. Patricia is married to her husband Gary and has three children, and they are blessed with multiple grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, Patricia embodies what it is to be a public servant and citizen. She has paved the way for generations to come, always giving her very best, leading by example. and always working to make lives better for those she serves. On behalf of the citizens of Florida and my neighbors across Tampa Bay, I am proud to honor Patricia A. Givens for her formidable efforts and selfless devotion to our community and congratulate on her well-deserved retirement.

REINTRODUCING THE EMERGING BUSINESS ENCOURAGEMENT ACT OF 2022

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. CARSON. Madam Speaker, today I am reintroducing the Emerging Business Encouragement Act which will give new small businesses a more equal playing field to secure federal contracts.

Emerging businesses face obstacles that are distinctly different from more well-established small businesses. Under the Emerging Business Act, the Small Business Administration would create a new designation for an Emerging Business Enterprises based on the company's age, size and total compensation. This will encourage meaningful opportunities among like-sized enterprises compared to competition against larger, fully-established enterprises.

Emerging businesses often have trouble securing federal contracts. The Emerging Business Encouragement Act will expand opportunities by requiring federal agencies to set contracting goals for emerging business enterprises equal to or not less than 3 percent of contracts and subcontracts.

Additionally, many emerging businesses have difficulty accessing the capital they need to develop products and hire workers. Under the Emerging Business Encouragement Act, the percentage of federal loan guaranty authority for Small Business Administration loans would increase from 50 percent for all small businesses to 65 percent for emerging business enterprise, providing a significant incentive for lenders to lend to these businesses.

We must support all job creators as our economy continues to recover, but there are significant differences between a startup with only a few employees and an established business with a few hundred employees and decades of experience. This legislation will help these emerging businesses overcome the unique challenges they face in their first few years of operation, and it will ensure these businesses are able to compete for federal contracts and gain access to critical small business loans.

To be certified as an emerging business enterprise, a company must be 10 percent or less the size of the current SBA designation for a small business, which is typically capped at 500 employees. The company must be less than 5 years old at the time of certification with annual compensation of individuals in management positions not exceeding 200 percent of the annual mean wage for ''Management Occupations'' defined by the U.S. Department of Labor. These standards will ensure that those businesses benefiting from EBE programs are truly emerging.

With this bill, we can help entrepreneurs get through their first few years, when so many businesses fail, so they can grow and create jobs. And it provides incentives for lenders to provide capital to emerging businesses, one of the top concerns for entrepreneurs.

Madam Speaker. I invite my colleagues to join me in supporting this important bill.

CELEBRATING THE 30TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS AS THE ''DISTRICT OF CHAMPIONS''

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate 3 schools in my Congressional District for their display of excellence this past weekend at the University Interscholastic League Texas High School Football State Championships in Arlington.

This past Friday, South Oak Cliff High School, part of the Dallas Independent School District, became the first DISD school to repeat as state champions by winning their thirteenth straight game, defeating Port Neches-Groves High School by a score of 34 to 24 to win the UIL Class SA Division 2 title.

The Golden Bears fell behind early, 17 to 5 but came back to win the game thanks to solid performances by Quarterback William Little, who threw for a season-high 233 yards, and the South Oak Cliff defense, who forced 2 safeties along with a critical interception that was returned for a touchdown to put the game away late in the third quarter. With the victory, head coach Jason Todd made Texas history by becoming the first African American head coach to win 2 state championships with the same school.

The next day, the DeSoto High School Eagles showed the State of Texas why they're a top-ranked offensive program by overpowering the Vandegrift Vipers by a score of 42 to 17 in their UIL Class 6A Division 2 state championship game.

The Eagles racked up more than 600 yards of total offense, including two 100-yard receiving performances by wide receivers Tre Wisner and Johntay Cook II and a 100-yard rushing performance by running back Deondrae Riden, who found the endzone twice in the third quarter to put the game out of reach.

In the nightcap on Saturday, The Duncanville High School Panthers finally did something they've been trying to do for the past 5 years, defeat North Shore High School and earn Head Coach Reginald Samuel a championship ring.

The game was competitive, with both teams tied at 21 a piece going into halftime, but a critical drive capped off by a 9-yard touchdown run by Caden Durham gave the Panthers the lead in the third quarter. A drive late in the fourth quarter by North Shore was stopped inches short by the Panthers' staunch defense with seconds left on the clock to secure the UIL Class 6A Division 1 title.

Madam Speaker, many members can say that their district is home to some of the top recruiting prospects in high school football, only a few members can say that their district is home to 3 state champions, but no other member in this chamber can proudly say that they have 3 of the top 70 nationally ranked programs in the country within their district lines. I want to congratulate the players, coaches, medical trainers, students, teachers, facility, staff, parents, and alumni of these 3 schools on their historic achievement and on showing the rest of the nation that Texas 30 is genuinely the district of champions.

RECOGNIZING MARGARET ''PEG'' RZEPSKI

HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring Margaret ''Peg'' Rzepski, a Constituent Services Representative in my Philadelphia offices, as she retires after 36 years of service to the House.

A lifelong Philadelphia resident, Peg has dedicated her career to working for the people of Philadelphia. Beginning her service in the office of former Congressman Thomas Foglietta, Peg later worked for former Congressman Robert ''Bob'' Borski and former Congressman Robert Brady. Since January of 2019, Peg has faithfully served as a member of my staff, working tirelessly for the residents of the City of Philadelphia. Beyond her service to the House, Peg has also served for many years as the leader of Philadelphia's 31st Ward, in addition to her involvement in several community and civic organizations.

Throughout her time serving the House of Representatives, Peg has approached her work serving constituents with unwavering commitment, an outstanding work ethic and a drive to make her neighborhood, city, and country a better place. Over more than 3 decades of service, Peg has personally helped 1000s of constituents, an extraordinary record of service attained by very few who have ever worked for this body.

As Peg concludes her decades of public service at the end of this month, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in thanking Peg for her work, and in wishing her all the best as she embarks on a new chapter in her life.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS AL JORDAN CHAPTER 15

HON. JERRY McNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. McNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Disabled American Veterans Al Jordan Chapter 15 on the 100th anniversary of its founding.

In 1932, Congress granted a federal charter to Disabled American Veterans (DAV), then the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, establishing it as the official voice of disabled veterans. Since its founding on June 12, 1922, in Stockton, California, the DAV Al Jordan Chapter 15 has cared for and represented countless veterans in San Joaquin County who were rendered disabled during their service.

Today, the DAV Al Jordan Chapter 15 continues its important work by providing assistance to those filing disability claims with the Department of Veterans Affairs and directing veterans to vital resources and services. The DAV Al Jordan Chapter 15 has helped many wounded warriors in our community transition to fulfilling futures upon return to civilian life.

I commend all the members of Disabled American Veterans Al Jordan Chapter 15, past and present, for a century of dedication to those who served our great nation. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring them today.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF SHERRIE MEICHER

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. McCAUL. Madam Speaker, today I am proud to recognize the achievements of Sherrie Meicher, a dedicated champion for the people of Texas–10. After two decades of service as a field representative in my Houston office, Sherrie is entering a well-deserved retirement.

When it comes to field work, Sherrie has done it all: attended every ribbon cutting event, canvased every neighborhood, and made every phone call. No matter how much work she was given, she was always eager to do more. I am confident that her passion, commitment, and hard work made a positive impact on thousands of lives.

Before joining my office, Sherrie was a schoolteacher, where she gained invaluable skills like patience and communication that shone through her work each day. I will forever be grateful for the expertise she shared, the extensive connections she made in the Houston area, and the dedication she exhibited throughout her tenure.

While she will be deeply missed in my office, I have no doubt that Sherrie will enjoy her time with her daughter Elizabeth and will continue to bless her community, and all those with whom she comes in contact, for years to come.

FAREWELL REMARKS TO CONGRESS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, it has been a true honor to represent the 30th Congressional district in Washington and serve the great people of Dallas and North Texas as their representative in the U.S. House of Representatives. I have been privileged to work with so many dedicated public servants over the last 30 years to improve the lives of people not only in my district and state, but throughout the world.

I can leave Congress knowing I worked hard every single day to improve the lives of my constituents by improving opportunities for employment, expanding educational access, adding healthcare options for children, seniors, and veterans, and of course bringing their tax dollars back to Texas to invest in a broad range of new and improved infrastructure projects.

Throughout my career I have been privileged to be known as a trailblazer, beginning as the first female African American Chief Psychiatric Nurse at the V.A. Hospital in Dallas, as the first Registered Nurse elected to the Texas House and Senate, first woman in Texas history to chair a major Texas House committee, the Labor Committee and U.S. Congress, and the first African American and female to chair the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

I was honored to be recognized as one of the most effective legislators in Congress, sponsoring and cosponsoring more than 300 bills passed by the House and Senate and signed into law, and my acclaimed initiative, A World of Women for World Peace, has gained national and international recognition. I am also proud of founding the Diversity and Innovation Caucus and Homelessness Caucus and chairing the Lupus Caucus, the Congressional Caucus on Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Congressional Black Caucus.

One of my proudest accomplishments during my time as the Chairwoman of the Congressional Black Caucus was to ensure that all minority voices were heard with one strong,

unified voice. With that goal in mind, I formed the Tri Caucus where Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, Congressional Black Caucus, and Congressional Hispanic Caucus came together to be a unifying group to bring attention to the issues all minority populations in this country face.

My service as a senior Member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee has given me an opportunity to fund critical infrastructure projects in my district including the expansion of Love Field Airport, Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW), the International Inland Port of Dallas, the creation of the Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) system, the construction of the 5.2-acre Woodall Rodgers Park project; millions of dollars for construction, operations and maintenance projects in the Dallas Floodway and Dallas Floodway Extension, drinking water facilities in North Texas as well as establishing a water research project at the University of Texas at Dallas and many other road and transportation projects such as securing funding to help complete the new signature Calatrava bridges on Interstate 30 and Interstate 35E.

I successfully secured Federal Transit Administration funding for a program for intermodal terminals that will help entities like Dallas-based Greyhound Corporation improve the efficiency of public surface transportation. I also successfully secured millions of dollars for improving bus stop by adding shelters and benches.

I appreciate working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers along with local partners and the North Central Texas Council of Governments to carry out various studies, projects, and programs relating to navigation, flood damage reduction, shoreline protection, dam safety, water supply, recreation, and environmental restoration and protection.

As the Chair of the Water Resources subcommittee, I authorized programs that improved drinking and wastewater systems in North Texas and cleaned up the Trinity River. I also joined my Congressional Black Caucus colleagues to improve and strengthen Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) programs and expand opportunities for minority and women owned businesses throughout the transportation industry.

Throughout my tenure as Chairwoman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee and Ranking Member of the House Science Committee, I have often referred to it as the ''Committee of the Future.''

When I earned the Chairwomanship for the Full Science Committee at the start of the 116th Congress, I laid out 3 main priorities.

Those included: Ensuring the U.S. remains a global leader in innovation; addressing the climate crisis and restoring the credibility of the Science Committee as a place where science is respected and recognized as critical to good policymaking. I am proud to say that we have delivered great progress on every one of our priorities.

From transformative legislation like the CHIPS and Science Act, to recognizing and honoring hidden figures, and helping to support a strong research and development enterprise for the U.S., we have made great strides in what we set out to do. The Committee is well-known for its bipartisanship and ability to get things done. I think this speaks to the spirit of the Science Committee—and with few exceptions over the years, I think it has been this way for some time.

When we're working together to build a better future for Americans through building up our STEM pipeline, strengthening our nation's scientific institutions, and enhancing our research and development initiatives, to name a few, we are united in that effort.

Since the day I was elected Chairwoman, I have been dedicated to ensuring the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology is run in a bipartisan, effective, and efficient manner. I am very thankful for the partnership I have had with Ranking Member LUCAS in so many of our efforts.

A main priority throughout my entire career has been to build opportunities in STEM for all—no matter their background, race, or zip code. I am pleased to say, many of our efforts to increase recognition and representation in STEM have been enacted. There is 1 bill in particular that I worked for 15 years to make it a public law, the STEM Opportunities Act. It passed this year as part of the CHIPS and Science Act. With CHIPS and Science, we will create solutions to the climate crisis, advance semiconductor research and manufacturing, and so much more. We put this bill together with the needs of each and every American in mind, and with solutions at the forefront.

We must remain steadfast in making sure the U.S. remains a beacon of excellence in science and innovation.

But I couldn't have done all of these things without my committee and personal staff and all the great people I worked with locally and in Congress, and the hundreds of people I've leaned on along the way, putting politics aside to make North Texas and the entire state a better place to live and raise a family.

Finally, as I leave this chamber after 3 decades of service, I want to provide some advice to my colleagues in this Congress and to those who will begin their service in the next session: Always remember that everyone has the same right to believe what they believe as you believe what you believe. Try to understand their reasoning for their beliefs to start to improve mutual understanding. Do not condemn before you have the explanation. It can start a mutual respect you never thought you would have.

And although I look forward to having some more personal time, there are still things I want to accomplish, and if the good Lord is willing, I will continue working to make Dallas area the best region in the nation.

RECOGNIZING ANNAMARIE FEENEY

HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring Annamarie Feeney, a Constituent Services Representative in my Philadelphia offices, as she retires after 35 years of service to the House.

A lifelong Philadelphia resident, Annamarie has dedicated her career to working for the people of Philadelphia. Beginning her service in the office of former Congressman Robert ''Bob'' Borski in 1988, Annamarie later worked for former Congressman Joseph ''Joe'' Hoeffel and former Congresswoman Allyson Schwartz. Since January of 2015, Annamarie has faithfully served as a member of my staff, working tirelessly for the residents of Philadelphia and Montgomery Counties.

Throughout her time serving the House of Representatives, Annamarie has approached her work serving constituents with unwavering commitment, an outstanding work ethic and a drive to make her neighborhood, city, and country a better place. Over more than three decades of service, Annamarie has personally helped 10s of 1000s of constituents, and her efforts have directly saved or recovered millions in taxpayer dollars, an extraordinary record of service attained by very few who have ever worked for this body. Her exceptional accomplishments were recently recognized by the Congressional Management Foundation, who honored her with their 2022 Lifetime Achievement Award, given to only 2 congressional staff members each year.

As Annamarie concludes her decades of public service at the end of this month, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in thanking Annamarie for her work, and in wishing her all the best as she embarks on a new chapter in her life.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF CAMERON POURSOLTAN

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. MCCAUL. Madam Speaker, for 7 years, Cameron Poursoltan has faithfully served the people of Texas through his work in my office. As he begins a new position as a legislative liaison at the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, I rise today to recognize his achievements and contributions for the people of Texas's 10th District.

A native Texan and graduate of Texas A&M University, Cameron knows the Lone Star State like the back of his hand. He first began his work in my office while I was chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security. Throughout 2016, Cameron served as my staff assistant, and he quickly rose through the ranks to become my legislative director and right-hand man when it came to Texas policy.

Cameron cares deeply for his home state, which is why he continued to serve on my policy team even after he moved back to Austin. Although he is leaving Team MCCAUL, I have no doubt the people of Texas will continue to benefit from Cameron's work for years to come.

ADDITIONAL WAIVER FOR H. RES. 1518

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, when the Committee on Rules filed its report (House Report 117–630) to accompany House Resolution 1518, the Committee was unaware that

the waiver of all points of order against consideration of the motion to concur in the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1437 included waivers of the following:

Clause 10 of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a measure that has a net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus over the five- or 10-year period;

Section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation providing new budget authority in excess of a 302(a) or 302(b) allocation of such authority; and

Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget unless referred to or reported by the Budget Committee.

RECOGNIZING SEAN P. LEAHY

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise here today to honor the life and legacy of a truly honorable and remarkable man, Sean P. Leahy.

United States Marine Corps Major Sean Leahy was an incredible Marine, father, husband, and son. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut to his loving parents Tom and Laura. Sean would eventually head to University of Wisconsin Stevens Point where he was a hockey standout. Sean had a clear love for hockey and his country which ultimately led to him joining the United States Marine Corps. Sean was also a beloved teammate, respected team captain, and an energetic youth coach. His players and teammates had the utmost respect for him on and off the ice. Leadership was in Sean's blood, and he led on the hockey rink and on the battlefield with his fellow Marines. Sean followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather when he proudly signed up to serve and protect his country. He served in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Allies Welcome. The Marines that knew him well described him as a lion of a Marine and his Marines were part of his family. I commend Sean for his unwavering service to the United States of America.

Throughout Sean's incredible life, he lived all across the United States and traveled all over the world. He ultimately settled down in Northeast Wisconsin after meeting the love of his life, Meghan, when his family moved to Port Edwards, Wisconsin. Sean's love for his wife, and their sons Ryan and Zack, is simply unparalleled. Sean was a truly remarkable public servant, leader, Marine, and most importantly husband, father, and son. Sean left a mark on all those he interacted with in life and our entire community will miss his presence.

Madam Speaker, today I ask for this body to join me in honoring the life and legacy of a remarkable man and soldier, Major Sean Leahy. The people of Northeastern Wisconsin thank Sean for his leadership on and off the battlefield, along with his kindness and dedication to his family, friends, and the United States. My thoughts and prayers go out to his wife, Meghan, their sons, his friends, family, and all of the lives he touched throughout his life. Semper Fi.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF MARITA MIKESKA

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. McCAUL. Madam Speaker, for nearly two decades, the people of Texas have had a champion in Marita Mikeska, who served as my constituent liaison. As she retires and embarks on a new journey, I rise to honor and recognize her many achievements.

Marita began her work in my office in 2004 and quickly became indispensable. Having previously worked for seven lawyers, Marita was accustomed to high-stakes and fast-paced environments, a trait that served her well on my team. She handled any crisis with ease, and she performed every task—no matter how big or small—with a positive attitude that encouraged both coworkers and constituents.

Throughout her tenure in my office, Marita helped countless individuals on cases dealing with everything from the military to taxes. In the past four years alone, she helped Texans secure nearly $5 million of their hard-earned money from the IRS.

Marita's retirement is well-deserved. While she will be missed, I know her husband Robert, daughter Michele, and granddaughter Ava will be blessed by their time spent together. A fixture of the Brenham community, Marita will no doubt continue to serve and benefit her neighbors for years to come.

RECOGNIZING LEOPOLDO MIRANDA-CASTRO

HON. JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. Madam Speaker, today I recognize the distinguished public service career of Leopoldo "Leo" Miranda-Castro, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Southeast Regional Director. He has served the Service with distinction and honor for more than 30 years and will be retiring at the end of this month.

Leo began his career with the Service as a private lands biologist in our native Puerto Rico. Notably, his efforts in this position helped pioneer Puerto Rico's shade-grown coffee restoration, benefiting our Island's people and wildlife. An advocate of public-private conservation partnerships, he often points to the success of the shade-grown coffee industry as an example of how government and private landowners can work together to achieve win/win outcomes for wildlife conservation.

After a decade working with private landowners in Puerto Rico, Leo went on to make contributions to conservation on a national level. As the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program Coordinator in the Service's Headquarters, he developed a strong national network of partners in support of nonregulatory, voluntary habitat restoration. Later, he became the Project Leader of the Service's Chesapeake Bay Field Office, where he encouraged collaboration and cooperation among public and private stakeholders to conserve the bay's complex ecosystem and the species that depend upon it.

In 2012, Leo joined the Service's Southeast Region, serving as the Assistant Regional Director for Ecological Services. In this role, he promoted collaborative efforts to conserve species at-risk of needing federal protection, oversaw recovery activities for listed species like the Puerto Rican parrot, and applied innovative approaches to reduce the regulatory burden on private landowners and partners.

For the last 4 years, he has led the Service's Southeast Region. His resolve to achieve outcomes through collaboration resulted in many conservation successes throughout the Southeast and the Caribbean. For example, the productive relationship with the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources was enhanced under his leadership and resulted in the removal of the Monito gecko—found only in Puerto Rico's Monito island—from the endangered species list.

As Puerto Rico's sole Representative in Congress, I have been proud to work and partner with Leo over the last couple of years to advance our Island's conservation priorities. His efforts helped us secure critical investments to improve management and access for Puerto Rico's protected lands in partnership with local communities. This includes resources to rebuild the Cabo Rojo National Wildlife Refuge's headquarters and visitor center, as well as road repairs at the Caribbean Islands National Wildlife Refuge Complex.

Most recently, he was instrumental in leading a coalition of federal, state, and private stakeholders to secure funding to protect and restore our iconic Cabo Rojo Salt Flats, the most important stopover for migratory birds and shorebirds in the Eastern Caribbean and an important tourism and economic asset for southwestern Puerto Rico.

Throughout his career, Leo has spent considerable time developing future conservation leaders, especially young talent underrepresented in the conservation workforce. Drawing from his own experience, he championed the Service's internship programs and initiated efforts to foster a welcoming culture and connectedness for students and new employees through mentorships and exposure to a wide array of Service programs and people.

We are forever grateful to Leo for his leadership in conservation and commitment to keeping Puerto Rico a vibrant, beautiful place we call home.

Gracias, Leo.

RECOGNIZING THE SELFLESS AND COURAGEOUS HUMANITARIAN ACTS OF RICHARD CAMPOS

HON. JERRY McNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. McNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Richard Campos for his commitment and dedication to the people of the United States and victims of violence abroad. Through his selfless service and generous spirit, Richard has made a difference in the lives of countless individuals around the world.

Richard was born in French Camp, California, and grew up in nearby Stockton. At just

17 years of age, he joined the United States Marine Corps. After serving in the Marines Corps, Richard returned home and continued to serve his community as a San Joaquin County Deputy Marshall and then as San Joaquin County Deputy Sheriff. He concurrently enlisted in the National Guard and was deployed to Iraq in 2003.

While Richard was serving in his roles with San Joaquin County, he befriended his colleague, Doug Taylor, and Doug's son, Mark Taylor. Richard was inspired by Mark, a successful surgeon who decided that he needed to help not only his country but also innocent victims of war abroad. With this passion, Mark joined the United States Army, serving with the 82nd Airborne Division in Iraq. Tragically, Lieutenant Colonel Mark Taylor was killed in action in Fallujah, Iraq. Doug was heartbroken and shortly passed after his son's death. Richard was grief-stricken by the passing of his friends and decided to make it his life's mission to honor both Doug and Mark.

Richard recalled stories told by Mark of the great need for humanitarian aid in Iraq. One day while reading the newspaper, he was moved by a story about a children's hospital in Basra, Iraq that was left unbuilt, leaving the children without access to medical care. He felt compelled to act and started making phone calls. Although it took nearly two years to secure supplies and find transportation for this mission, in 2009 he was able to personally deliver almost 5 million dollars' worth of medical supplies to the hospital. Following this experience, Richard felt he needed to do more, and decided that providing whatever aid he could to civilians in a warzone was the best way to pay homage to the lives of his belated friends, Doug and Mark.

When Richard delivered supplies to Basra, he learned of the great need for humanitarian aid in Kurdistan in northern Iraq. From 2010 to 2014, Richard traveled back and forth from the United States to Iraq to bring much-needed supplies to the Kurdish minority in that region. Richard operated as a one-man team and paid for the supplies and trips out of his own pocket.

In 2014, ISIL started to gain ground in Iraq, so Richard turned his attention to the plight of the Yazidis in Iraq. Yazidis, especially women and children, were systematically persecuted by ISIL forces. Richard visited refugee camps and asked what the people needed. Everything from medical supplies to warm clothing was requested. Richard, without hesitation, went to work again, journeying back and forth from the United States to Iraq to bring supplies and aid. He traveled at least twice a year to provide lifesaving help to the Yazidis.

Aside from aid and supplies, Richard also brought attention to the plight of refugees through his documentary, ''The Longest Road.'' He traveled the world recounting his firsthand experiences and sharing how ordinary people can step up to help others in need. Along the way, Richard was able to make new friends and acquaintances who helped him on his journey of service.

In February of 2022, as war broke out in Ukraine, Richard was once again drawn to help. He took a detour while returning from Iraq to visit Ukraine. There, he found himself in a church with Ukrainian civilians and promised them that he would return with help, and as he had done before, Richard went back home to secure supplies. He kept his promise, delivering aid to the people of Ukraine.

To this day, Richard continues to help people around the world. He first served his country as a solider and law enforcement officer and now serves the world as a humanitarian. Richard Campos is the epitome of heroism and selflessness, and to that end, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing him for his distinguished service.

RECOGNIZING MARILYN AND C.L. FORDYCE UPON THEIR 70TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Marilyn and C.L. Fordyce upon their 70th Wedding Anniversary. They are wonderful people that, through thick and thin, have stood by each other's side.

Christmas Day in 1952, days before C.L. Fordyce left for Army basic training, he had the good fortune of marrying Marilyn Sanders in the home of her aunt and uncle. For 2 years, C.L. served in the First Armored Division and Marilyn worked for MFA Agri-Service and managed to wreck ''only'' 1 car. Upon C.L.'s return the couple moved into the home that he and his wife continue to share today. The marriage they share has seen nearly any and everything that a person could see. Good times, bad times, victory, loss, children, grandchildren, all of the ingredients of a full life. With all of that, they continue to be a rock for their community, friends and, most importantly, their family. We should all be so blessed.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Marilyn and C.L. Fordyce for their Seventieth Wedding Anniversary. They are incredible people who set a sterling example of what marriage should be. I am extremely proud to represent them in the United States House of Representatives.

RECOGNIZING SHERIFF JOHN D'AGOSTINI

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, you want to understand successful law enforcement, the first place to look is the career of El Dorado County Sheriff John D'Agostini. It's not hard: it was under his leadership—indeed, because of his leadership—that the day-to-day operations of his department became the subject of the popular TV series, ''The Sheriffs of El Dorado County''—that ran from 2014 to 2019.

It is the very definition of successful policing—pioneered by Sir Robert Peale and perfected and practiced by Sheriff D'Agostini. Ideal police departments are run as extensions of the communities they serve—they work in partnership with local citizens—and this was the heart of Sheriff D'Agostini's success.

I've seen that in action over and over. During the devastating King Fire, I watched him at his post even when his own ranch was imminently threatened. During the Caldor Fire, he opened that same ranch to the stream of evacuees who had fled the devastation with only the clothes on their backs. I can't tell you the number of times I watched him during these terrifying disasters—always calm, always focused, always reassuring, and omnipresent.

He is loved by his community and his department because he loves them—and that caring is what binds the community to the Sheriff's department and exemplified and indeed, defined, his successful record of modem policing.

He was first elected in 2010 by a margin of less than 1,300 votes. But as he proved himself—he became a beloved institution in the community and won re-election overwhelmingly in 2014 and 2018—and would have won by acclamation in 2022, but for the fact that he chose to retire back into the community he has so faithfully served and protected.

They were not all easy years. He lost a deputy to an illegal alien in an illegal marijuana grow in 2019 and became a national figure warning of the dangers that our porous border and sanctuary policies present to communities across America and to those who risk their lives to protect us.

When state bureaucrats ordered businesses to shut down during the Covid hysteria, Sheriff D'Agostini stood up for the constitutional rights of his constituents and refused to destroy their livelihoods. His courageous stand has since been affirmed by the mounting evidence that the lockdowns cost lives, destroyed livelihoods and did nothing to slow the spread of the disease.

Sheriff D'Agostini worked his way up through the ranks, first graduating from the Sacramento County Sheriff's Academy in 1993. Throughout his career, Sheriff D'Agostini served in numerous positions including Patrol Deputy, Detective, SWAT Team Member, Narcotics Investigator, Rangemaster and Firearms Instructor, and investigator for the Amador County District Attorney's Office.

Sheriff D'Agostini is well known for his many accomplishments and contributions to the community including his leadership in constructing a new Public Safety Headquarters located in Placerville. This building now provides local law enforcement with emergency operation services, a 9–1–1 dispatch center, a morgue, an evidence building, a special operations and training building, as well as an indoor shooting range and armory.

Madam Speaker, without law enforcement there is no law, and without law there is no civilization, which is why it is impossible to overstate the necessity of our local police departments and the law and order they uphold within our communities. I am proud today to congratulate John on his numerous accomplishments and his exemplary leadership, and on behalf of grateful citizens across El Dorado County, to thank him for his extraordinary service.

El Dorado County has been extremely fortunate to have had his leadership for the past 12 years. And although he isn't going anywhere—he's retiring right back into the community that raised him, and although his successor is well prepared under his tutelage to carry on his successful policies—it won't stop us from missing him in the role he defined and the responsibilities he discharged so well.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE STUDENTS HELPING YOUNG STUDENTS ACT

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. CARSON. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to reintroduce the Students Helping Young Students Act. This important legislation will invest in college students who support and mentor K–12 students at after-school activities. This legislation will make a meaningful difference in the lives of all Hoosier students, and young Americans across the country, by ensuring that college students can be compensated for the critical work of mentoring and supporting their younger counterparts.

It is an honor to represent students of all ages in Indiana's Seventh District. I am continually impressed by the many college students in my district and across the country that, in addition to their studies, help mentor and support K–12 students in after-school programs. These college students, by serving as powerful examples and mentors, continue to inspire my colleagues and I about the importance of peer mentorship opportunities. This includes the crucial role of workstudy programs in helping students finance their postsecondary education.

Several examples in Indiana underscore the importance of supporting mentorship programs, both to the mentee and the mentor. The influence and investment from a mentor can improve younger lives and outcomes. Their stories are common: in fact, at-risk youth that have a mentor are 55 percent more likely to attend college. Moreover, at-risk youth that have a mentor are 52 percent less likely to skip a day of school and 46 percent less likely to use drugs. Mentoring also increases community engagement, as at-risk students are 78 percent more likely to volunteer in their community and are 130 percent more likely to hold a leadership role in clubs or teams with a mentor in their lives. Mentoring not only helps students stay away from drugs and violence, but also live healthier lives and improve school performance. Mentees participating in mentorship programs have also performed higher on the Indiana Statewide Testing for Educational Progress (ISTEP) tests.

Because of these unmistakable benefits, Congress must do more to support these after-school programs and their student mentors. Although after-school mentorship programs often intersect with students' courses of study and benefit the community, after-school activities are not currently considered a community service under the Federal Work-Study program. This means that college students cannot rely on compensation from Federal Work-Study for their participation in after-school activities.

The Federal Work-Study program has helped support undergraduate and graduate students, who have exhibited financial need, find part-time jobs. In the 2018 school year, the Federal WorkStudy program employed about 600,000 undergraduate and graduate students. Across all higher education, 7 in 10 college students work at least 15 hours per week to help cover their tuition, and 1 in 4 work more than 35 hours a week. While mentorship's benefits are clear, the absence of after-school activities from consideration as work-study programs causes students with financial need to more often pursue other opportunities. This means that many students are unable to serve in mentorship roles, for financial reasons, even if it aligns with their course of study. This challenge exacerbates the widening mentoring gap, which includes the over 9 million young people without a mentor outside their family to support their growth and education.

As a result, more needs to be done to help compensate students who choose to serve their communities by mentoring younger students. That is why the Students Helping Young Students Act is so important. This bill incorporates work at after-school programs into the Federal Work-Study Program under community service by making participation in these programs eligible for federal funds. In short, this bill allows college students to access Federal Work-Study funds for their participation in after-school activities. Moreover, this legislation requires eligible schools to allocate federal funds to students who want to work with after-school programs.

Through the Students Helping Young Students Act, after-school mentoring programs will count as community service under the Federal Work-Study program. Students can be compensated for their work, including time spent in training and travel, directly related to the program. This will allow any student who wishes to serve in their community to participate in mentorship activities, regardless of their financial background. As a result, the Students Helping Young Students Act will also help close the mentoring gap and ensure that younger students, especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds, have the support they need to succeed and reach their goals.

Madam Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill to ensure that Federal Work-Study students are compensated for their mentorship efforts. It is important that Congress supports these students in their pursuit to serve our communities. I urge the House to support this bill.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF LARISSA PLUNTO

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 21, 2022

Mr. McCAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the professional achievements and dedication of Larissa Plunto, who has served in my office for more than 5 years—first as a regional director and then as a trusted senior policy advisor.

Larissa's heart for people shone through her work in my office. She truly believed that we could enact lasting, positive change. And that's exactly what she strived to do, dedicating much of her time to fighting the scourge of human trafficking across Texas and our Nation.

I am very grateful for Larissa's service to the Houston area and beyond. While she will be missed in my office, I know she will continue following her passions and being a voice for the voiceless wherever she goes.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, December 22, 2022 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

House and Senate met in a Joint Meeting to receive His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S9711–S10059

Measures Introduced: Twenty-five bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 5330–5354, S.J. Res. 70, and S. Res. 876–877.

Pages S9778–79

Measures Reported:

Report to accompany S. 3168, to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions. (S. Rept. No. 117–285) **Page S9778**

Measures Passed:

Justice for Victims of War Crimes Act: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. 4240, to amend section 2441 of title 18, United States Code, to broaden the scope of individuals subject to prosecution for war crimes, and the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

Pages S9713–14

Durbin Amendment No. 6590, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S9713–14**

Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act: Senate passed S. 1541, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to ensure just and reasonable charges for telephone and advanced communications services in correctional and detention facilities, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S9724**

Low Power Protection Act: Senate passed S. 3405, to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue a rule providing that certain low power television stations may be accorded primary status as Class A television licensees, after agreeing to the committee amendment. **Pages S9724–26**

Agua Caliente Land Exchange Fee to Trust Confirmation Act: Committee on Indian Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 897, to take certain lands in California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and the bill was then passed. **Page S9726**

Katimiîn and Ameekyáaraam Sacred Lands Act: Committee on Indian Affairs was discharged from further consideration of S. 4439, to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S9726–30**

Great Dismal Swamp National Heritage Area Act: Committee on Environment and Public Works was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1154, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain land as the Great Dismal Swamp National Heritage Area, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S9730–35**

Private relief bill: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 680, for the relief of Arpita Kurdekar, Girish Kurdekar, and Vandana Kurdekar, and the bill was then passed. **Page S9738**

Partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic: Senate agreed to S. Res. 472, reaffirming the partnership between the United States and the Dominican Republic and advancing opportunities to deepen diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation between the two nations, after withdrawing the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, and agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto: **Pages S9753–55**

Durbin (for Menendez) Amendment No. 6614, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S9754–55**

Printing authorization: Committee on Rules and Administration was discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 82, authorizing the printing of a revised and updated version of the House document entitled "Black Americans in Congress, 1870–1989", and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S9755**

Coastal Zone Management Act 50th anniversary: Senate agreed to S. Res. 876, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, commonly known as the "Coastal Zone Management Act". **Pages S9755–56**

Orbital Sustainability Act: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of S. 4814, to establish a demonstration program for the active remediation of orbital debris and to require the development of uniform orbital debris standard practices in order to support a safe and sustainable orbital environment, and the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto: **Pages S9759–60**

Baldwin (for Hickenlooper) Amendment No. 6619, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S9759–60**

House Messages:

Performance Enhancement Reform Act: Senate continued consideration of the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate No. 4 to H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, taking action on the following amendments and motions proposed thereto: **Pages S9719–24, S9735–38, S9739–53, S9759**

Pending:

Schumer motion to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate No. 4 to the bill, with Schumer (for Leahy) Amendment No. 6552, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S9719**

Schumer Amendment No. 6571 (to Amendment No. 6552), to add an effective date. **Page S9719**

Schumer motion to refer the message of the House on the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions, Schumer Amendment No. 6572, to add an effective date. **Page S9719**

Schumer Amendment No. 6573 (to the instructions (Amendment No. 6572) of the motion to refer), to modify the effective date. **Page S9719**

Schumer Amendment No. 6574 (to Amendment No. 6573), to modify the effective date. **Page S9719**

A motion was entered to close further debate on Schumer motion to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate No. 4 to the bill, with Schumer (for Leahy) Amendment No. 6552 (listed above), and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Friday, December 23, 2022. **Page S9759**

Certificate of Election for Senator Padilla: The Chair laid before the Senate the certificate of election of Senator Alex Padilla, of California, to fill the unexpired term ending at 12 noon, on January 3, 2023, created by the resignation of former Senator Kamala D. Harris, of California, and the oath of office was administered as required by the Constitution and prescribed by law. **Page S9718**

Escort Committee—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint a committee on the part of the Senate to join with a like committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine, into the House Chamber for the Joint Meeting on Wednesday, December 21, 2022. **Page S9747**

Parker Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 8 a.m., on Thursday, December 22, 2022, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of Franklin R. Parker, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and vote on confirmation of the nomination, as under the previous order of Tuesday, December 20, 2022. **Page S10059**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 93 yeas to 2 nays (Vote No. EX. 404), Lynne M. Tracy, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to the Russian Federation. **Pages S9711–13, S9718–19**

By 68 yeas to 26 nays (Vote No. EX. 405), Agnes Schaefer, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army. **Page S9756**

Howard A. Van Vranken, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Botswana.

Jainey Kumar Bavishi, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

Sara C. Bronin, of Connecticut, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for a term expiring January 19, 2025.

L. Michelle Moore, of Georgia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2026.

Robert P. Klein, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2026.

Beth Pritchard Geer, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2026.

Evelyn Wang, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, Department of Energy.

Alexis Taylor, of Iowa, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs.

Joey R. Hood, of New Hampshire, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Tunisia.

Sue Ellen Moore, of Washington, to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission for a term expiring May 13, 2023.

Andrew J. Read, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission for a term expiring May 13, 2025.

William J. Renick, of Mississippi, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2027.

Adam Wade White, of Kentucky, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2027.

Joe H. Ritch, of Alabama, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2025.

Richard L. Revesz, of New York, to be Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.

Page S10059

Messages from the House: Page S9778

Enrolled Bills Presented: Page S9778

Additional Cosponsors: Pages S9779–80

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: Pages S9780–82

Additional Statements: Pages S9773–78

Amendments Submitted: Pages S9782–S10058

Privileges of the Floor: Pages S10058–59

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—405) Pages S9718, S9756

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, December 21, 2022 and adjourned at 2:01 a.m. on Thursday, December 22, 2022, until 8 a.m. on the same day. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S10059.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 30 public bills, H.R. 9640–9669; and 1 resolution, H. Res. 105, were introduced. Pages H9982–83

Additional Cosponsors: Page H9984

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 8770, to modify certain notice requirements, to study certain election requirements, to clarify certain election requirements, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–654, Part 1);

H.R. 3816, to provide that certain discriminatory conduct by covered platforms shall be unlawful, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–655);

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Foster Collaboration and Civility in Congress, to Modernize the Congressional Support Agencies, and to Encourage Evidence-Based Policymaking (H. Rept. 117–656);

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Strengthen Congressional Oversight Capacity, Improve District Operations, Modernize Congressional Office Operations, Modernize the Legislative Process, and Examine Congressional Continuity (H. Rept. 117–657);

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Improve Constituent Engagement and Constituent Services, Bolster House Technology, and Support Congressional Operations (H. Rept. 117–658);

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations on Improving Congressional Operations, Pathways to Congressional Service, and the Future of Congressional Modernization (H. Rept. 117–659);

H. Res. 1529, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9640) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for examination and disclosure with respect to Presidential income tax returns; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 1942) to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–660); and

Committee on Small Business. Report on the Activities of the Committee on Small Business 117th Congress (H. Rept. 117–661). **Page H9982**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Moore (WI) to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H9913**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:57 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H9921**

Order of Business: Agreed by unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time today, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine. **Page H9921**

Speaker Pro Tempore Designation: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative DeLauro to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress. **Pages H9921–22**

Congressional Award Board—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individual on the part of the House to the Congressional Award Board: Mrs. Cheri Bustos of Galena, Illinois. **Page H9922**

Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individuals on the part of the House to the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture: Dr. Jay Jie Xu of San Francisco, California, and Mr. Dennis Cheng of New York, New York. **Page H9922**

Independent Mexico Labor Expert Board—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individual on the part of the House to the Independent Mexico Labor Expert Board, to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Mr. Rudy Ernesto Gonzalez of Oakland, California. **Page H9922**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:20 p.m. for the purpose of receiving His Excellency Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine. The House reconvened at 8:35 p.m., and agreed that the proceedings had during the Joint Meeting be printed in the Record. **Pages H9969–71**

Presidential Tax Filings and Audit Transparency Act and National Heritage Area Act—Rule for Consideration: The House agreed to H. Res. 1529, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9640) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for examination and disclosure with respect to Presidential income tax returns; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 1942) to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 216 yeas to 193 nays, Roll No. 531, after the previous question was ordered without objection. Pursuant to H. Res. 1529, House Resolution 693 was considered adopted. Pursuant to H. Res. 1529, House Resolution 1434 was considered adopted. **Pages H9968–69, H9972–73**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Equal Pay for Team USA Act: S. 2333, to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 350 yeas to 59 nays, Roll No. 532; **Pages H9923–25, H9974–75**

Energy Security and Lightering Independence Act: S. 5168, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations within a class of nonimmigrant aliens, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 394 yeas to 19 nays, Roll No. 533; **Pages H9925–27, H9975–76**

Respect for Child Survivors Act: S. 4926, to amend chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, to require appropriate use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations of child sexual exploitation or abuse, the production of child sexual abuse material, or child trafficking conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 385 yeas to 28 nays, Roll No. 534; **Pages H9927–31, H9976–77**

Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley Congressional Gold Medal Act: S. 450, to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley; **Pages H9931–33**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the "Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building": S. 4411, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the "Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building"; **Pages H9933–34**

Dr. Joanne Smith Memorial Rehabilitation Innovation Centers Act: S. 2834, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 393 yeas to 19 nays, Roll No. 535; **Pages H9934–36, H9977–78**

Hazard Eligibility and Local Projects Act: Concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1917, to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 393 yeas to 19 nays, Roll No. 536;

Pages H9936–37, H9978–79

Amending the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions: S. 3168, to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 378 yeas to 33 nays, Roll No. 537; **Pages H9937–39, H9979–80**

Colorado River Indian Tribes Water Resiliency Act: S. 3308, to authorize the Colorado River Indian Tribes to enter into lease or exchange agreements and storage agreements relating to water of the Colorado River allocated to the Colorado River Indian Tribes, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 397 yeas to 12 nays, Roll No. 538; **Pages H9939–41, H9980–81**

Don Young Recognition Act: S. 5066, to designate Mount Young in the State of Alaska;

Pages H9952–54

Amending the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act: S. 5329, to amend the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act to improve the program; and **Pages H9958–59**

Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System Act: S. 5016, to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Anchorage, Alaska, as the "Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System". **Pages H9959–61**

Suspensions—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measures under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

Authorizing the leases of up to 99 years for land held in trust for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation: S. 3773, to authorize the leases of up to 99 years for land held in trust for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation;

Pages H9941–42

Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act: S. 4104, to approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Hualapai Tribe and certain allottees in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims;

Pages H9942–52

Amending the Not Invisible Act: S. 5087, to amend the Not Invisible Act of 2019 to extend, and provide additional support for, the activities of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice Joint Commission on Reducing Violent Crime Against Indians; **Pages H9954–55**

Native American Language Resource Center Act: S. 989, to establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act;

Pages H9955–56

Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act: S. 1402, to amend the Native American Languages Act to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages; and

Pages H9956–58

Student Veteran Emergency Relief Act: Concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 7939, to make permanent certain educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations.

Pages H9961–68

Senate Referrals: S. 1294 was held at the desk. S. 1324 was held at the desk. S. 1942 was held at the desk. S. 3519 was held at the desk. S. 3773 was held at the desk. S. 3946 was held at the desk. S. 3949 was held at the desk. S. 4120 was held at the desk. S. 4240 was held at the desk. S. 4859 was held at the desk. S. 5323 was held at the desk. S. 5328 was held at the desk. S. 5329 was held at the desk. S. 365 was held at the desk. S. 989 was held at the desk. S. 1402 was held at the desk. S. 3168 was held at the desk. S. 3308 was held at the desk. S. 3388 was held at the desk. S. 4104 was held at the desk. S. 4411 was held at the desk. S. 4719 was held at the desk. S. 4949 was held at the desk. S. 4978 was held at the desk. S. 5087 was held at the desk. **Pages H9914, H9922**

Senate Messages: Message from the Senate today and message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on pages H9914 and H9922.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Eight yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H9972–73, H9974–75, H9975–76, H9976–77, H9977–78, H9978–79, H9979–80, and H9980–81.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 11:30 p.m.

Committee Meetings

PRESIDENTIAL TAX FILING AND AUDIT TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2022; NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 9640, the "Presidential Tax Filing and Audit

Transparency Act of 2022''; and S. 1942, the ''National Heritage Area Act''. The Committee granted, by record vote of 8–3, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 9460, the ''Presidential Tax Filing and Audit Transparency Act of 2022'', and S. 1942, the ''National Heritage Area Act''. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 9640, the ''Presidential Tax Filings and Audit Transparency Act of 2022'', under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for consideration of S. 1942, the ''National Heritage Area Act'', under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule provides one motion to commit. The rule provides that House Resolution 693 is hereby adopted. The rule provides that House Resolution 1434 is hereby adopted. The rule provides that at any time through the legislative day of December 23, 2022, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules with respect to multiple measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of December 21, December 22, or December 23, 2022, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed. The Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion, and the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated. Section 6 of the rule provides that on any legislative day of the second session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress after December 22, 2022, the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved. For the duration of the period addressed by section 6: the Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair; and each day shall not constitute a calendar day for the purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution, a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII, or a calendar or legislative day for purposes of clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII. Testimony was heard from Representatives Tonko, Westerman, Chu, and Smith of Nebraska.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D1248)*

H.R. 6722, to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in French Camp, California, as the ''Richard A. Pittman VA Clinic''. Signed on December 20, 2022. (Public Law 117–235)

H.R. 6863, to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Memphis, Tennessee, as the ''Lt. Col. Luke Weathers, Jr. VA Medical Center''. Signed on December 20, 2022. (Public Law 117–236)

H.R. 7903, to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic located in Canton, Michigan, as the ''Major General Oliver W. Dillard VA Clinic''. Signed on December 20, 2022. (Public Law 117–237)

H.R. 7925, to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic located in Palm Desert, California, as the ''Sy Kaplan VA Clinic''. Signed on December 20, 2022. (Public Law 117–238)

S. 3825, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3903 Melear Drive in Arlington, Texas, as the ''Ron Wright Post Office Building''. Signed on December 20, 2022. (Public Law 117–239)

S. 4017, to designate the United States courthouse located at 111 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the ''James D. Todd United States Courthouse''. Signed on December 20, 2022. (Public Law 117–240)

S. 4052, to reauthorize a program for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment regarding deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, and young children. Signed on December 20, 2022. (Public Law 117–241)

S. 5060, to redesignate the Federal building located at 212 Third Avenue South in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the ''Paul D. Wellstone Federal Building''. Signed on December 20, 2022. (Public Law 117–242)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

8 a.m., Thursday, December 22

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will begin consideration of the nomination of Franklin R. Parker, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at approximately 8 a.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Thursday, December 22

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Boyle, Brendan F., Pa., E1330, E1331
Bustos, Cheri, Ill., E1325
Carson, André, Ind., E1329, E1334
Castor, Kathy, Fla., E1323, E1325, E1326, E1327, E1327, E1329
Gallagher, Mike, Wisc., E1332
González-Colón, Jenniffer, Puerto Rico, E1332
Graves, Sam, Mo., E1333
Hartzler, Vicky, Mo., E1324, E1329
Higgins, Brian, N.Y., E1328
Johnson, Eddie Bernice, Tex., E1329, E1330
Joyce, John, Pa., E1328
LaMalfa, Doug, Calif., E1325
McCaul, Michael T., Tex., E1330, E1331, E1332, E1334
McClintock, Tom, Calif., E1333
McGovern, James P., Mass., E1331
McNerney, Jerry, Calif., E1330, E1332
Mrvan, Frank J., Ind., E1327
Palazzo, Steven M., Miss., E1327
Posey, Bill, Fla., E1324
Reschenthaler, Guy, Pa., E1323, E1326
Rodgers, Cathy McMorris, Wash., E1323, E1326
Speier, Jackie, Calif., E1324, E1328
Stefanik, Elise M., N.Y., E1325

Congressional Record

The *Congressional Record* (USPS 087–390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at *www.govinfo.gov*, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202–512–1800, or 866–512–1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, *contactcenter@gpo.gov*. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197–9000, or phone orders to 866–512–1800 (toll-free), 202–512–1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202–512–2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.