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No. 44

## House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
March 10, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MARIANNETTE MILLER-MEEKS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2025, 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.

### RECOGNIZING LORIE TUDOR ON HER RETIREMENT

(Mr. HILL of Arkansas was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Madam Speaker, I rise to wish Lorie Tudor, the former director of the Arkansas Department of Transportation, a very healthy and happy retirement.

Lorie was with the Department of Transportation for over four decades and served as the director for the last 5 years.

She began her career at the department as a clerk-typist back in 1982.

After taking time away to earn an engineering degree from the University of Memphis, she returned to the department as a civil engineer in 1998.

In 2014, she was promoted to deputy director and chief operating officer, and she became the agency's first female director in early 2020.

Lorie guided the department through the challenges of COVID-19, played a pivotal role in the Connecting Arkansas Program, which included over 30 State highway construction projects and helped modernize the Natural State's transportation infrastructure.

She has left a lasting mark on the department and our State, and she has proven to be a tireless and effective leader.

I thank Lorie for her lifetime of dedication and her terrific perseverance to accomplish her personal goals and those of the department.

### RECOGNIZING AUSTIN BOOTH

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Austin Booth, an exceptional Arkansan who recently completed his service as the director of our Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

A native of Scott, Arkansas, the outdoors and a passion for public service were integral to Austin's upbringing.

After witnessing the 9/11 attacks from his classroom at Catholic High School in Little Rock, Austin was determined to serve his country, ultimately becoming a Marine Corps officer and deploying to Afghanistan.

After his tour in Afghanistan, Austin came to Washington, D.C., where he would go on to work as an advocate for the corps on Capitol Hill and, later, a judge advocate.

He returned to Arkansas to serve in the Arkansas Department of Veterans Affairs and then as a director of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. Under his leadership, the commission launched its strategic 5-year plan and Austin was instrumental in conserva-

tion projects that will benefit hunters, anglers, and conservationists for generations to come.

I thank Austin for his leadership, for our friendship, and for his unwavering commitment to Arkansas' natural treasures, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

### RECOGNIZING BART LIKES, OWNER OF OL' BART SOUTHERN EATS

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bart Likes, the owner of Ol' Bart Southern Eats.

What started as a job at a hunting lodge has become a successful multi-location restaurant and catering business that serves customers across our State. Yet, Bart's contributions to his community are not confined to his successful business.

Since the tragic passing of his mother, he has been serving others in our State, including sponsoring local sports teams, feeding healthcare workers, and providing free meals to victims of domestic abuse.

Bart's story should remind us all that life has twists and turns but following your passions will never steer you wrong. It should also remind us that there is no greater obligation in life than to help those in need.

Madam Speaker, I applaud Bart for his success and thank him for his dedication to helping others.

### CELEBRATING JOHN GILL

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a truly remarkable gift to higher education in Arkansas and honor the legacy of John Gill, whose name will now grace the newly renamed prelaw program at Hendrix College in Conway.

Thanks to a generous \$250,000 donation from George and Sallie Gill in honor of their brother and brother-in-law, this endowed program will help prepare Hendrix students for a legal career.

As a former president of the Arkansas Bar Association and member of the

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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American College of Trial Lawyers, John Gill has left an indelible mark on our State's legal landscape over his six-decade career.

From serving as a delegate to the 1969 Arkansas Constitutional Convention and shaping the Arkansas Supreme Court's Rules of Civil Procedure, John's legacy is one of integrity and mentorship.

Through this endowment, Hendrix will continue to enhance its already impressive prelaw program, which boasts an 87 percent law school acceptance rate.

Madam Speaker, I commend Hendrix College and the Gill family for their commitment to advancing legal education in Arkansas, and I look forward to seeing those students thrive in law school and beyond.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF PAINTERLAND SISTERS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize and celebrate the recipients of this year's Pennsylvania Dairy Innovator Award, Stephanie and Hayley Painter, the visionary founders of Painterland Sisters.

Growing up on their family's fourth-generation farm in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, Stephanie and Hayley were deeply rooted in the traditions of dairy farming. Their upbringing instilled in them a profound appreciation for the land, animals, and the farming community.

This foundation inspired their mission to bridge the gap between consumers and the origins of their food, leading to the creation of the Painterland Sisters brand.

In 2018, they embarked on a journey to transform their vision into reality. By March 2022, their organic skyr yogurt hit the shelves and, today, can now be found in all 50 States, with a production of approximately 270,000 units weekly. This remarkable growth is a testament to their dedication and entrepreneurial spirit.

The Pennsylvania Dairy Innovator Award recognizes an individual or business entity that has provided tremendous innovation to progress Pennsylvania's dairy industry towards a brighter future either by advancing the marketplace or creating new opportunities for innovation on the dairy farm.

This dynamic duo is a shining example of just that. The Painterland Sisters source milk from their farm and partner with 25 other Pennsylvania dairy farms. They ensure that their products are not only of the highest quality but also support local farming practices.

Beyond their product lines, Stephanie and Hayley have positioned themselves as leaders and advocates within the agricultural community. They actively engage with educational pro-

grams, mentor young agriculturalists, and collaborate with organizations such as the Center for Dairy Excellence and the Pennsylvania Organic Center for Excellence.

Their involvement extends to hosting farm tours, participating in community events, and serving on advisory committees. Their efforts have garnered significant recognition.

Along with this year's Pennsylvania Dairy Innovator Award, the sister duo earned a spot on Forbes' "30 under 30—Food & Drink" list in 2023.

Their accolades underscore their impact and the respect that they have earned within the industry. The Painterland Sisters' story is a powerful example of how passion, innovation, and a commitment to core values can drive meaningful change in the dairy industry.

Like many young farmers, the Painter sisters were looking for ways to carry on their family's agricultural legacy while making it their own. The Painter sisters' dedication and passion for their family farm and business have led to tremendous success.

Madam Speaker, the Painterland Sisters' commitment to making a difference sets an inspiring example for the next generation of dairy farmers and entrepreneurs. I congratulate them on this well-deserved recognition and thank them for their contributions to Pennsylvania agriculture.

#### HONORING THE HON. JAMES FREDRICK HAHN

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS of Iowa was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of a dear friend and a former Iowa State Representative, James Fredrick Hahn.

James was a public servant who dedicated his life to bettering his community and the State of Iowa.

James was a true Iowan. He was a farmer in Muscatine County. He was hardworking, principled, honorable, and had impeccable integrity in the likes of John Wayne.

Throughout his time in the Iowa Legislature, James fought for the values that make our rural State great. He was a champion for rural communities, farmers, and agriculture, and supported policies that put Iowans first. His leadership and integrity left a lasting impression and impact on Iowans, and his legacy will never be forgotten.

Beyond his service in office, James was a family man and a friend to many. His kindness, wisdom, and dedication to serving Iowa will be remembered by all.

Mr. Speaker, my prayers are with his family, friends, and everyone mourning his passing. May we honor his memory by continuing to serve with the same commitment and passion that he did.

#### RECOGNIZING WILL RYAN

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an out-

standing young Iowan, Will Ryan, for his nomination for the Big Ten's prestigious Jackie Robinson Community Service and Impact Award.

Will is not only a standout junior on the University of Iowa's track and field and cross-country teams, but he is also a community leader. Will's commitment to giving back started early by volunteering to feed the homeless as a middle schooler. That spirit of service has not only grown but has continued. Today, when he is not setting records on the track, he is dedicating his time to the University of Iowa's Stead Family Children's Hospital.

His connection to Stead is personal. Having spent a week there in high school, he saw firsthand the incredible care and support that the hospital provides. This experience inspired him to give back, ensuring that other children received the same comfort and encouragement that he once did.

Will embodies what it truly means to be a Hawkeye. Will is determined, compassionate, and committed to making a difference.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of the leader he has become, and I can't think of anyone more deserving of this honor. I congratulate Will on receiving this award.

#### CONGRATULATING FRED MILLER ON HIS BIRTHDAY

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I wish my brother, Fred, a very happy birthday.

Happy birthday to Fred.

#### 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 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

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

Lord, You know those who are Your own. On this day, as we grieve the loss of our brother Representative SYLVESTER TURNER, remind us that You wrote all of his days before the first one came to be.

And in Your providence, You allowed our lives' journeys to share the path of his own for a time, that we would be graced by his generous spirit, his affable presence, his devotion to You, and to the work You set before him.

Guide him now, Your good and faithful servant, to the springs of the water of life, that he may feast at the banquet You have spread before him, seated at table with all the saints.

Wipe every tear from our eyes and grant us the peace in knowing that the gift of Congressman SYLVESTER TURNER's memory will be both a blessing and an inspiration to us as we seek to glorify You, as he did, in the living of these days.

In Your eternal name, we pray.  
Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

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

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

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas 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.

### RECOGNIZING ESSENTIAL LEGISLATION THAT SUPPORTS OUR NATION'S VETERANS

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize essential legislation that supports our Nation's veterans. We must ensure that our veterans are cared for and have the resources they need to thrive so no veteran is left behind.

Currently, too many of our veterans struggle with the difficulties of transitioning back into civilian life and far too many continue to face homelessness or housing instability.

The Department of Veterans Affairs created the Grant and Per Diem program to help address this issue.

Unfortunately, the application process for GPD grants is complex and burdensome, often discouraging participation from groups that can make a real difference.

To correct these inefficiencies, I am introducing the bipartisan Simplifying Veterans Assistance Act, which requires the VA to provide clear guidance and best practices for organizations applying for GPD grants.

By simplifying the GPD application process and enhancing communication between the VA and community organizations, we ensure that those dedicated to serving our veterans have the necessary tools and resources to combat veteran homelessness effectively.

### DON'T VOTE FOR A BILL THAT DISMANTLES THE GOVERNMENT

(Ms. JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, the House is soon going to vote on some legislation that guts Medicaid and it slashes healthcare for veterans. It cuts funding from important infrastructure projects and takes food away from families struggling to survive.

We have a choice: We can invest in the people we serve, or we can let Republicans burn it down.

I am fighting for \$2 million to help our Dallas Police Officers tackle violent crime, gangs, and drug trafficking. I am working to secure over \$1 million to upgrade security at Dallas Fort Worth International Airport because keeping Americans safe should not be up for debate.

We can fund these programs, but instead of trying to make government work, Republicans are doing everything they can to break it, stripping away services that millions of people rely on.

I will not vote for a bill that carries out Trump's mission to dismantle our government. I will not vote for a bill that takes healthcare, food, and security from the people who need it most, especially as they work to line the pockets of Trump and his friends on the backs of hardworking Americans.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleague to do what is right and vote "no" on this bill. Let's stand up for the people who sent us here.

### HONORING THE 100th BIRTHDAY OF A TRUE AMERICAN HERO, LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JOHN PAUL SURPRENANT

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

Mr. HARIDOPOLOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a true American hero, Lieutenant Commander John Paul Surprenant, a retired officer in the United States Navy, as we celebrate his upcoming 100th birthday and service to our country.

Paul joined the Navy as a seaman recruit in 1943. He rose through the ranks to become a lieutenant commander over a distinguished 30-year career. He served on 13 Navy vessels, including the USS *Tirante* during World War II, where his crew was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation. He is the last surviving member of that crew.

Beyond his wartime service, his greatest legacy is his family: his wife, Louise, a fellow Navy veteran, and their five children, two of whom served in uniform.

Now retired in my hometown of Melbourne, Florida, Paul remains a proud patriot whose century of life has been dedicated to the service of our country and his family.

Madam Speaker, today, I honor Lieutenant Commander Surprenant. The Nation salutes him.

### ENSURE OUR GROWERS HAVE ACCESS TO CUTTING-EDGE PRECISION AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGIES

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise to highlight the Promoting Precision Agriculture Act, legislation I introduced with the gentleman from Kansas, TRACEY MANN.

Agriculture is our top industry in North Carolina. The bill would establish a partnership between the Federal Government and the private sector to create voluntary interconnectivity standards and prioritize the cybersecurity needs for precision agriculture technologies.

Precision agriculture includes robotics, sensors, monitors, and drones to help growers increase efficiency, potentially boosting crop yields while lowering costs for fuel, fertilizer, and other inputs.

It helps our farmers to be successful, profitable, and productive. We must ensure our growers have access to the cutting-edge precision agriculture technologies and broadband services necessary to do what they do best, and that is feed, fuel, and clothe the American people.

### RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BENTZ) at 4 p.m.

### 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.

### SUBTERRANEAN BORDER DEFENSE ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 495) to require annual reports on counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 495

*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 “Subterranean Border Defense Act”.

**SEC. 2. ANNUAL REPORTS ON COUNTER ILLICIT CROSS-BORDER TUNNEL OPERATIONS.**

Paragraph (2) of section 7134(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 6 U.S.C. 257 note) is amended by inserting “and annually thereafter” after “development of the strategic plan”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. 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. 495.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 495, the Subterranean Border Defense Act.

The collective failure of the last administration and its refusal to secure our borders allowed transnational criminal organizations to go unchecked in their efforts to infiltrate the United States.

Illicit tunnel pathways into our country have only made it easier for criminals to bring their illegal businesses into the homeland, from human trafficking to drug smuggling deadly fentanyl and other drugs that are being funneled from nations afar, including Communist China. Fortunately, President Trump, border czar Homan, and Secretary Noem have arrived to set the situation right.

H.R. 495 will require DHS to provide annual reports on its efforts to counter illicit tunnel operations at our borders.

I commend the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CRANE) for his leadership on this effort, and I urge strong support for the measure.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in strong support of H.R. 495 because we need more oversight and information on the threat of tunnels going under our border.

It is a fact that tunnels, clandestine tunnels, under our borders have been an issue for not years but decades, and it is time we take action. It is time that Congress be informed of our progress to prevent such tunnels from

happening. That is why I support H.R. 495.

Tunnels are used by transnational criminal organizations looking to make a profit at the expense of our taxpayers. Over the last 30 years, cartels have created illegal and sophisticated tunnels under our border walls to smuggle drugs into our country, as well as money and weapons out of our country.

This bill creates an annual reporting requirement to keep Congress informed on the Department of Homeland Security's efforts to counter illicit cross-border tunnels and hold the bad actors accountable.

This information will help us, Congress, address the issue at the border and let us, as Members of Congress, better respond to the challenges.

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

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CRANE), the author of this bill.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of my bill, the Subterranean Border Defense Act, a bipartisan piece of border security legislation that I have introduced alongside the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Effective border security is created by overlapping deterrents, something we always need at our borders. The Subterranean Border Defense Act would help us address the growing threat of illicit cross-border tunnels by requiring annual reports to Congress on counter-tunneling operations, fortifying our security system at the border.

Put simply, this would help ensure that Congress has the necessary data to forge another much-needed layer of defense.

As transnational criminal organizations continue to grow in both size and sophistication, illicit cross-border tunnels along the southwest border of the United States represent a significant and growing threat to national security. Congress must address this deadly threat and ensure U.S. Customs and Border Protection has the resources needed to acquire counter-tunnel technology.

Since 1990, officials have discovered more than 140 tunnels that have breached the U.S. border, with an 80 percent increase in tunnel activity occurring since 2008.

Over the years, CBP has worked to combat these tunnels as part of their overall strategy. In fact, the United States conducts research, development, and test activities with Israel, which must contend with a vast network of Hamas tunnels originating in the Gaza Strip. This partnership helps us to detect and destroy tunnels in our respective countries.

The FY23 NDAA mandated that CBP submit a one-time report to Congress on a strategic plan to counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations. This

singular report has since led Congress to conduct critical oversight and has enabled CBP to formalize many of the processes, technologies, and resources needed to counteract illicit tunnels under the U.S.-Mexico border.

My bill would expand on this success by mandating a report every year going forward to ensure Congress has sufficient knowledge and oversight regarding this dynamic threat.

With border crossings thankfully going down since January, I think it is safe to assume this will drive threats at our border underground through these tunnels.

I thank Mr. CORREA for co-leading with me, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this legislation for a secure southern border.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this bill is an important step in the right direction. Receiving information from the Department of Homeland Security on an annual basis will improve Congress' efforts to counter illicit cross-border tunnels and hold bad actors accountable. I support this bipartisan piece of legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

I again thank both of my colleagues, Mr. CORREA and Mr. CRANE, for putting this together.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 495, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 495.

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. GREEN of Tennessee. 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.

## DHS BIODETECTION IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 706) to improve the biodetection functions of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 706

*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 “DHS BiodeTECTION Improvement Act”.

**SEC. 2. DHS UTILIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL LABORATORIES AND SITES FOR CERTAIN BIODETECTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO THE MISSIONS OF THE DHS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct an assessment of how the Department of Homeland Security has utilized Department of Energy national laboratories and sites regarding research and development in carrying out the missions of the Department of Homeland Security, in accordance with section 309 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 189).

(b) STRATEGY ON BIODETECTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the assessment required under subsection (a), together with a strategy for how the Department of Homeland Security will conduct research and development in coordination with Department of Energy national laboratories and sites to address biodefense research and development of the Department of Homeland Security, including the following:

(1) Identifying biodefense technologies that can, either individually or together, meet the biodefense mission needs as outlined in Department of Homeland Security capabilities analysis and requirements documents and informed by studies produced by the Comptroller General of the United States, such as the National Re-Assessment of the BioWatch Collector Network to Increase the Fraction of Population Covered, as developed by the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department in November 2021, and other such future studies as applicable.

(2) Developing an acquisition and procurement plan to acquire and provide, in accordance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department of Homeland Security acquisition and procurement management directives, the biodefense technologies referred to in paragraph (1) to existing BioWatch jurisdictions.

(3) Conducting periodic external evaluations to identify gaps and potential failure points with respect to such biodefense technologies, and recommending contingency plans in the event such biodefense technologies do not perform as expected or intended.

(4) Assisting, as appropriate and in partnership with Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments, institutions of higher education (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)), and the private sector, with the development of clearly defined program and technical requirements for future Department of Homeland Security environmental biodefense programs, including any related transformational program of research and development.

(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate an update of the assessment and strategy required under this section, including any challenges to implementing such strategy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. 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. 706.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 706, the DHS Biodefense Improvement Act.

Amidst the vast and evolving threat landscape we face today, our vigilance against biological weapons must remain strong. This bill will direct DHS to address the shortcomings it has faced in acquiring technologies for biodefense.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG) for his work on this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in support of Representative STRONG's bill, H.R. 706, the DHS Biodefense Improvement Act.

This legislation is essential in advancing the Department of Homeland Security's efforts to protect Americans from emerging biological threats. Specifically, it seeks to enhance biodefense capabilities within DHS by requiring the Secretary to assess how the Department can leverage the research and development of the Department of Energy's national laboratories.

Biological threats, including deadly pathogens and bioterrorism agents, represent a constant and emerging danger to the public health and security of our Nation. However, the BioWatch program, which has been the cornerstone of our biodefense efforts, is now outdated.

H.R. 706 takes a crucial step forward by requiring DHS to assess how the Department of Energy's national laboratories can play an even greater role in improving our biodefense capabilities.

These labs are equipped with cutting-edge research and development capabilities that can help modernize our detection system. The national labs have the expertise and technologies necessary to enhance DHS' ability to detect, identify, and respond to biological threats much more effectively. Accessing this valuable research will enable DHS to modernize its biodefense tools and systems.

The bill also directs DHS to establish specific programs and technical requirements essential for advancing biodefense efforts, including vital research and development.

Furthermore, the bill requires the Homeland Security Secretary to submit to Congress a strategy for regular

external evaluations to identify capability gaps and propose contingency plans if biodefense technologies fall short.

As security threats continue to evolve, it is important that Congress support improvements in biodefense capabilities.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG), the author of the legislation.

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman GREEN for his support as well as my colleagues who joined me in introducing this legislation, H.R. 706, the DHS Biodefense Improvement Act.

The anthrax attacks of 2001 opened our eyes to a new dimension of national security risks, including the possibilities of bioterrorism. In response to this tragic event, the Department of Homeland Security launched the BioWatch program, a monitoring system that collects and tests air samples for biological agents likely to be used in a bioterrorism attack. This program has played an essential role in keeping us safe, providing valuable data on potential biological threats.

We must do everything we can to ensure that the tools we rely on remain as advanced and effective as possible, providing us with fast, accurate, and reliable data. Unfortunately, DHS has faced continuous challenges in acquiring capabilities to replace BioWatch.

While DHS has the authority to utilize the Department of Energy's national labs to identify and develop new technologies related to biodefense, they have yet to take advantage of this resource.

My legislation will advance America's bioweapon defense posture by directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct an assessment of how, if at all, DHS has utilized this resource to address homeland security needs. It also directs DHS to submit a strategy for how the agency will coordinate with DOE to address biodefense research and development moving forward.

To ensure accountability, H.R. 706 requires DHS to report to Congress on the assessment and strategy no later than 1 year after the date of enactment.

As a first responder, I know there is more work to be done to harden our defenses against bioterrorism, and this legislation will ensure that DHS is utilizing all available resources and tools to do just that.

In the 118th Congress, I was proud to have the support of my colleagues in passing this legislation in the House. I urge my colleagues to join me once again in supporting this commonsense bill to ensure the security of our communities against biological threats.

□ 1615

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

Mr. Speaker, while DHS has made tremendous efforts to enhance its bioterrorism capabilities, we still have a long way to go. That is why it is important to pass this legislation, H.R. 706, which will foster innovation in bioterrorism and ultimately strengthen our ability to protect our communities from biological threats.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I, again, urge my colleagues to support H.R. 706, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 706.

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. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

#### TSA COMMUTING FAIRNESS ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 862) to reduce commuting burdens on Transportation Security Administration employees, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 862

*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 "TSA Commuting Fairness Act".

#### SEC. 2. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON TSA COMMUTING BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a study on the feasibility of treating as on-duty hours the time Transportation Security Administration employees working at airport locations spend traveling between regular duty locations and airport parking lots and bus and transit stops.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the feasibility study required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall consider the following with respect to Transportation Security Administration employees:

(1) The amount of time needed by such employees to travel between regular duty locations and airport parking lots and bus and

transit stops at small hub airports, medium hub airports, and large hub airports (as such terms are defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code).

(2) The amount of time such employees spend commuting, on average, exclusive of the time described in paragraph (1).

(3) The potential benefits to such employees and the Administration of treating as on-duty hours the time described in such paragraph.

(4) The feasibility of using mobile phones, location data, and any other means to allow such employees to report their arrival to and departure from the airport parking lots and bus and transit stops concerned.

(5) The estimated costs of treating as on-duty hours the time described in such paragraph, including by considering such hours creditable as basic pay for retirement purposes.

(6) Other considerations determined appropriate by the Administrator.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 862.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 862, the TSA Commuting Fairness Act.

TSA often struggles to adequately employ enough personnel. Given the high cost of housing near airports, travel time to and from work may be an inhibitor for current or future employees. This bill would require the TSA administrator to conduct a feasibility study to address this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the work of the gentleman from New York (Mr. KENNEDY) on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the ability of the TSA, or Transportation Security Administration, to recruit and retain a highly skilled, well-trained workforce is critical to our national security.

Since the agency was created in the aftermath of 9/11, TSA has helped prevent terrorist attacks against U.S. aircraft from happening.

The jobs of TSA employees are difficult, from the Transportation Security officers' perspective who screen millions of passengers a day, to Federal air marshals providing in-flight security, to canine handlers, inspectors, and cybersecurity experts, all helping to secure our air transportation system.

In recent weeks, life has only become harder for this workforce, as proba-

tionary employees have been fired and TSOs' collective bargaining rights have also come under attack.

Thankfully, we have the opportunity today, Mr. Speaker, to make life a bit easier for the hardworking civil servants of TSA.

The TSA Commuting Fairness Act, offered by my colleagues from New York, Mr. KENNEDY and Mr. GARBARINO, would require TSA to study the possibility of allowing employees' shifts to start upon arrival at the airport's parking lot and bus and transit stops.

These employees often face long commutes to get to the airport from the parking lot and then must travel long distances from the airport parking lots and transit stops to get to the TSA checkpoints.

Letting employees clock in using cell phones and location data would help alleviate the stress caused by irregular shuttles and the traffic that is very unpredictable around the airport.

This is a sensible bill, Mr. Speaker, that would address important quality-of-life concerns for a very critical workforce and, ultimately, our national security when it comes to commercial airline security.

I thank my colleagues for working in a bipartisan fashion to advance this measure, and I am glad to support it.

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

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KENNEDY), the author of this measure.

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 862, the TSA Commuting Fairness Act.

Year after year, through holiday seasons and spring breaks, air travel continues to break records. These numbers are at an all-time high and are expected to continue to increase this upcoming spring.

The Transportation Security Administration, or TSA, reported over 3 million travelers on the Sunday after Thanksgiving in 2024, with the 10 busiest days in TSA's history occurring last year.

Each day, we depend on hardworking TSA employees to keep our skies safe. Transportation Security officers, or TSOs, inspect travelers as they move through checkpoints; Federal air marshals ensure in-flight security; and canine handlers enhance the system's security.

However, TSA employees face unique challenges when commuting to work. Many employees find that the housing they can afford is far from airports, leading to long commutes with limited public transit options and heavy traffic. Airport employees often begin their workday by parking or being dropped off in a designated parking lot where they must then wait for inconsistent shuttle service to reach the terminal.



From there, they may face a lengthy trek to the security checkpoint where they officially then clock in for work.

According to the Government Accountability Office, TSOs have reported that just getting from the parking lot to the checkpoint to clock in for work can take as long as 45 minutes to an hour at some airports.

My bill, the TSA Commuting Fairness Act, will help improve conditions for these civil servants by directing TSA to conduct a feasibility study on using mobile location data to allow employees to clock in for work upon arrival at the airport transit stops instead of when they reach that security checkpoint.

Doing so will help reduce commuting costs and improve the quality of life for TSA employees, while allowing agency leadership to manage the workforce appropriately.

This study will also provide important insight for TSA and Congress as we collectively seek innovative ways to recruit and retain top talent to help secure our transportation systems. My bill will help us build the workforce we need to address evolving threats and keep air travel trusted and secure.

Now, more than ever, it is critical that we advance policies like the TSA Commuting Fairness Act to make it clear that we value the critical work of our transportation security workers.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman GARBARINO and my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for working with me to develop this legislation.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, given the recent attacks against our Federal workers, we must seek innovative ways to compete for the top talent. This bill would require a feasibility study to improve the quality of life for the TSA workforce, while ensuring that TSA leadership retains the ability to manage the workforce appropriately and maintain security standards.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I again urge my colleagues to support H.R. 862, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 862.

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.

## STRATEGIC HOMELAND INTELLIGENCE AND ENFORCEMENT LEGISLATION TO DEFEND AGAINST THE CCP ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 708) to establish in the Department of Homeland Security a working group relating to countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 708

*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 “Strategic Homeland Intelligence and Enforcement Legislation to Defend Against the CCP Act” or the “SHIELD Against CCP Act”.

### SEC. 2. WORKING GROUP TO COUNTER CERTAIN THREATS POSED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

#### (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish in the Department of Homeland Security a working group (in this section referred to as the “Working Group”), which shall carry out the duties specified in subsection (b) relating to countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party.

#### (2) DIRECTOR.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—The head of the Working Group shall be a Director (in this section referred to as the “Director”), who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(B) REPORTING.—The Director shall report to the Secretary of Homeland Security regarding all administrative, operational, and security matters of the Working Group.

(3) STAFFING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure the Working Group is provided with the following:

(A) A sufficient number of employees to perform required duties.

(B) Not fewer than one employee dedicated to ensuring compliance with privacy laws and regulations.

(4) DETAILEES.—The Working Group may accept and employ detailees with expertise in countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed by the Chinese Communist Party to the United States, or in related fields, from any element of the intelligence community or any other Federal agency the Director determines appropriate, with or without reimbursement, consistent with applicable laws and regulations regarding such employees.

(b) DUTIES.—The Working Group shall carry out the following:

(1) Examine, assess, and report upon efforts by the Department of Homeland Security to counter terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party, including efforts to counter the Chinese Communist Party’s—

(A) nontraditional tactics and exploitation of the United States immigration system through—

(i) identity theft;

(ii) the immigrant and nonimmigrant visa processes;

(iii) unlawful border crossings;

(iv) human smuggling; and

(v) human trafficking;

(B) predatory economic and trade practices, including the trafficking of counterfeit and pirated goods, the use of forced labor, labor exploitation for financial gain, customs fraud, and theft of intellectual property and technology;

(C) direct or indirect support for transnational criminal organizations trafficking in fentanyl, illicit drug precursors, or other controlled substances through—

(i) the United States border;

(ii) international mail shipments; or

(iii) express consignment operations; and

(D) support for illicit financial activity by Chinese Money Laundering Organizations, including any repatriation to China or any other country of the proceeds derived from the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(2) Account for the resources of the Department that are dedicated to programs aimed at countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party, and any supporting information as to the efficacy of each such program.

(3) Build upon existing or ongoing evaluations and avoid unnecessary duplication by reviewing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of other appropriate working groups, committees, commissions, or entities established by the Department related to efforts to counter terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party.

(4) Identify gaps in policies, processes, and activities of the Department to respond to terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party.

(5) Facilitate cooperation and coordination among offices and components of the Department on a holistic response to countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party.

(c) ADDITIONAL DUTY RELATING TO INFORMATION SHARING.—The Working Group shall review, in coordination with the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, information relating to terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party that is gathered by Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial partners, and the National Network of Fusion Centers, and incorporate such information, as appropriate, into the Working Group’s own information relating to such threats. The Working Group, in coordination with the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, shall also ensure the dissemination to Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial partners, and the National Network of Fusion Centers, of information related to such threats.

#### (d) ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that assesses terrorist, cybersecurity,

border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party during the immediately preceding 12 months.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each assessment under paragraph (1) shall also include the following:

(A) A description of the activities and operations of the Working Group undertaken pursuant to subsection (b).

(B) Any other matters the Secretary of Homeland Security determines relevant.

(3) **FORM.**—Each assessment under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall post on a publicly available website of the Department of Homeland Security the unclassified portion of each assessment.

(4) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after the submission of each assessment under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on such assessment and the progress and challenges of the Working Group.

(e) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section.

(f) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director and the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, shall, to the extent practicable, carry out research and development, including operational testing, of technologies and techniques for enhancing the Department's security and situational awareness relating to countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party.

(g) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—All activities carried out pursuant to this section—

(1) shall be carried out in accordance with applicable constitutional, privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections; and

(2) may not infringe upon the lawful exercise of free speech by United States persons.

(h) **SUNSET.**—The Working Group shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the establishment of the Working Group under subsection (a)(1).

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) in the House of Representatives—  
 (i) the Committee on Homeland Security;  
 (ii) the Committee on Ways and Means;  
 (iii) the Committee on Financial Services;  
 (iv) the Committee on the Judiciary; and  
 (v) the Committee on Foreign Affairs; and  
 (B) in the Senate—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs;

(ii) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs;

(iii) the Committee on Finance;  
 (iv) the Committee on the Judiciary; and  
 (v) the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(2) **FUSION CENTER.**—The term “fusion center” has the meaning given such term in subsection (k) of section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h).

(3) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(4) **NATIONAL NETWORK OF FUSION CENTERS.**—The term “National Network of Fusion Centers” means a decentralized arrangement of fusion centers intended to enhance

individual State and urban area fusion centers' ability to leverage the capabilities and expertise of all such fusion centers for the purpose of enhancing analysis and homeland security information sharing nationally.

(5) **UNITED STATES PERSONS.**—The term “United States person” has the meaning given such term in section 1637(d)(10) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2015 (50 U.S.C. 1708(d)(10)).

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. 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. 708.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 708, the **SHIELD Against CCP Act**.

The Chinese Communist Party continues to increasingly threaten the security of our homeland. We must begin to come up with serious solutions to this serious problem, and this bill is an important start.

This bill would require that DHS establish a working group to take the important step of appropriately addressing and countering these threats. I commend my colleague, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG), for his important work on this measure and on this subject.

Mr. Speaker, we must alter our posture to appropriately address the threat posed by the CCP to our homeland. This is not optional.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I think we all agree that the United States' main competitor is China and the Chinese Communist Party who are intent on tilting the global playing field to their benefit, undermining our national standing.

To do this, China is expanding its covert influence, seeking to turn public opinion and effect policies that are more favorable to China and against the United States. Additionally, the CCP seeks to exploit American openness to steal economic secrets and undermine our national security.

This bill would require the Department of Homeland Security to establish a working group to coordinate its efforts to address the threats posed to the homeland by the Chinese Communist Party.

The working group will examine the threats posed by the CCP, identify on-

going Departmental efforts to address those threats, identify any gaps in such efforts, and then facilitate coordination across DHS to holistically address the threats from the CCP.

Mr. Speaker, this bill helps ensure that DHS implements a coordinated and effective response to the Chinese Communist Party's efforts to undermine the United States.

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

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG), the author of this legislation.

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 708, the **SHIELD Against CCP Act**.

I thank Chairman GREEN and each of the Members who have joined me in introducing this bill.

There is no question that the Chinese Communist Party poses a clear and present threat to both the security and democracy of the United States of America.

As detailed in DHS' 2025 Homeland Threat Assessment, the Chinese Government poses a wide array of dangers to our Nation. These threats span across various sectors, including public safety, border and immigration, critical infrastructure, and economic security.

Threats of this nature undermine our global competitiveness and national security, and in some cases, impose a significant financial burden on our economy. It is absolutely essential that the Department of Homeland Security take decisive action to address these complex threats both at home and abroad.

This is why I have reintroduced H.R. 708, the **SHIELD Against CCP Act**. This legislation requires DHS to establish a dedicated working group focused on countering the threats posed by the CCP to our Homeland Security. Specifically, it requires them to examine, assess, and report on DHS' efforts to address these threats.

To ensure accountability, my bill also mandates that DHS provide an annual report to Congress, allowing us to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of their efforts.

□ 1630

As Members of Congress, it is our solemn duty to ensure the safety and well-being of our great Nation. We cannot afford to ignore the increased aggression and influence of China on the global stage.

In the 118th Congress, I was honored to have the backing of my colleagues in advancing this legislation through the House. I now urge all Members to join me once again in supporting the **SHIELD Against CCP Act** to protect our national security and safeguard our interests.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative STRONG for sponsoring this legislation,



but I must acknowledge that over the past few weeks, the Trump administration has taken several alarming actions that work to counter the work we are trying to do today with this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the Trump administration to work with Congress and not against Congress' efforts to strengthen America's ability to compete with China like this bill that aims to do exactly that.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 708.

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.

#### RESEARCH SECURITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN DHS ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 901) to require the Under Secretary of the Science and Technology Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security to develop a Department-wide policy and process to safeguard research and development from unauthorized access to or disclosure of sensitive information in research and development acquisitions, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 901

*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 "Research Security and Accountability in DHS Act".

#### SEC. 2. SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE RESEARCH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 302 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (13), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (14), by striking the period and inserting "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(15) developing, in coordination with appropriate agency officials, a Department-wide policy and process to safeguard research and development from unauthorized access to or disclosure of sensitive information in research and development acquisitions."

(b) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on how the Department of Homeland Security

has complied with National Security Presidential Memorandum-33 (NSPM-33) and adopted the National Science and Technology Council's 2022 implementation guidance.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) How the Department of Homeland Security has complied with disclosure requirements outlined in NSPM-33, and how violations are reported to the relevant executive agencies, including in the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(B) Coordination and compliance with guidelines established by the National Science Foundation, the National Science Technology Council, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and other executive agencies regarding Federal research security.

(C) The role of the Science and Technology Directorate of the Department regarding establishing a research security framework for research and development projects across the Department.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a briefing addressing the development of policies and processes to safeguard Department of Homeland Security research and development in accordance with paragraph (15) of section 302 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182), as added by subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 901.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 901, the Research Security and Accountability in DHS Act. The Science and Technology Directorate is the principal of research and development for DHS. In 2022, the DHS Office of Inspector General found that S&T failed to safeguard sensitive information in research and development projects.

This bill requires S&T to develop a proper standard for safeguarding sensitive information which has become especially critical given the heightened activity of our adversaries. This bill carried by former Representative Anthony D'Esposito passed the House last Congress, and I thank the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG) for his attention to this issue this Congress.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 901, the Research Security and Accountability in DHS Act. This bill seeks to enhance security measures by directing the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate to establish a comprehensive policy and process to protect research and development activities from unauthorized access or disclosure of sensitive information.

Additionally, this bill would task the Government Accountability Office to assess DHS' adherence to the National Science and Technology Council's 2022 implementation guidance and a 2021 National Security Presidential Memorandum focused on safeguarding U.S. research from foreign interference.

This bill also requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide Congress with a briefing on its implementation.

Time and time again, we have seen bad actors attempt to exploit our sensitive information. This measure strengthens DHS' ability to prevent such threats and protects our national security.

This bill is a critical step in ensuring DHS upholds strong policies and procedures to secure research and development efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 901, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG).

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 901, the Research Security and Accountability in DHS Act.

I understand how important new technologies are in saving lives and protecting the American homeland as threats and challenges evolve.

Whether the Department of Homeland Security is working to prevent a terrorist act, inhibiting drug traffic at the southwest border, or responding to a life-threatening natural disaster, DHS relies heavily on research and development projects to enhance its operational effectiveness.

The critical role that R&D projects and new technologies play in helping protect our homeland cannot be understated. It is no secret that Federal R&D projects are a target for foreign theft, espionage, and influence.

It is our responsibility to safeguard them from malicious actors and prevent the unauthorized access to, or disclosure of, sensitive information.

This is why I reintroduced H.R. 901, the Research Security and Accountability in DHS Act. This legislation requires the Science and Technology Directorate to develop a process that safeguards sensitive information in R&D projects across all components of the Department.

Both the Trump and Biden administrations have made Federal research

security a priority by issuing executive orders and Federal research security guidance for government agencies like DHS to follow.

Despite this, S&T has not demonstrated how it will protect its \$461 million worth of R&D projects from unauthorized access.

Every taxpayer dollar spent on R&D to improve our national security should be safeguarded from foreign and domestic bad actors who seek to do us harm.

This is why H.R. 901 also requires GAO to submit a report on how DHS has complied with existing Federal guidance to safeguard these R&D projects.

I thank Chairman GREEN and all the members who have supported this legislation.

By passing this commonsense bill and protecting sensitive R&D projects throughout the Department, we will improve the effectiveness of DHS' mission, the safety of our Nation's law enforcers, and, ultimately, our national security.

I urge all Members to join me in supporting this vital piece of legislation to better safeguard DHS and the American people.

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

Mr. Speaker, the passage of this legislation is a key step in protecting DHS' research and development capabilities from bad actors.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 901, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I again urge my colleagues to support H.R. 901, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 901.

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. GREEN of Tennessee. 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.

## EMERGING INNOVATIVE BORDER TECHNOLOGIES ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 993) to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a plan to identify, integrate, and deploy new, innovative, disruptive, or other emerging or advanced technologies to enhance, or address capability gaps in, border security operations, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 993

*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 "Emerging Innovative Border Technologies Act".

### SEC. 2. INNOVATIVE AND EMERGING BORDER TECHNOLOGY PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a plan to identify, integrate, and deploy new, innovative, disruptive, or other emerging or advanced technologies that may incorporate artificial intelligence, machine-learning, automation, fiber-optic sensing technology, nanotechnology, optical and cognitive radar, modeling and simulation technology, hyperspectral and LIDAR sensors, imaging, identification, and categorization systems, or other emerging or advanced technologies, to enhance, or address capability gaps in, border security operations.

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Information regarding how CBP utilizes CBP Innovation Team authority under subsection (c) and other mechanisms to carry out the purposes specified in subsection (a).

(2) An assessment of the contributions directly attributable to such utilization.

(3) Information regarding the composition of each CBP Innovation Team, and how each such Team coordinates and integrates efforts with the CBP acquisition program office and other partners within CBP and the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) Identification of technologies used by other Federal departments or agencies not in use by CBP that could assist in enhancing, or addressing capability gaps in, border security operations.

(5) An analysis of authorities available to CBP to procure technologies referred to subsection (a), and an assessment as to whether additional or alternative authorities are needed to carry out the purposes specified in such subsection.

(6) An explanation of how CBP plans to scale existing programs related to emerging or advanced technologies into programs of record.

(7) A description of each planned security-related technology program, including objectives, goals, and timelines for each such program.

(8) An assessment of the privacy and security impact on border communities of security-related technology.

(9) An assessment of CBP legacy border technology programs that could be phased out and replaced by technologies referred to in subsection (a), and cost estimates relating to such phase out and replacement.

(10) Information relating to how CBP is coordinating with the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate to carry out the following:

(A) Research and develop new, innovative, disruptive, or other emerging or advanced technologies to carry out the purposes specified in subsection (a).

(B) Identify security-related technologies that are in development or deployed by the private and public sectors that may satisfy the mission needs of CBP, with or without adaptation.

(C) Incentivize the private sector to develop technologies that may help CBP meet mission needs to enhance, or address capability gaps in, border security operations.

(D) Identify and assess ways to increase opportunities for communication and collaboration with the private sector, small and disadvantaged businesses, intra-governmental entities, university centers of excellence, and Federal laboratories to leverage emerging technology and research within the public and private sectors.

(11) Information on metrics and key performance parameters for evaluating the effectiveness of efforts to identify, integrate, and deploy new, innovative, disruptive, or other emerging or advanced technologies to carry out the purposes specified in subsection (a).

(12) An identification of recent technological advancements in the following:

(A) Manned aircraft sensor, communication, and common operating picture technology.

(B) Unmanned aerial systems and related technology, including counter-unmanned aerial system technology.

(C) Surveillance technology, including the following:

(i) Mobile surveillance vehicles.

(ii) Associated electronics, including cameras, sensor technology, and radar.

(iii) Tower-based surveillance technology.

(iv) Advanced unattended surveillance sensors.

(v) Deployable, lighter-than-air, ground surveillance equipment.

(D) Nonintrusive inspection technology, including non-X-ray devices utilizing muon tomography and other advanced detection technology.

(E) Tunnel detection technology.

(F) Communications equipment, including the following:

(i) Radios.

(ii) Long-term evolution broadband.

(iii) Miniature satellites.

(13) Any other information the Secretary determines relevant.

(c) CBP INNOVATION TEAM AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of CBP is authorized to maintain one or more CBP Innovation Teams to research and adapt commercial technologies that are new, innovative, disruptive, or otherwise emerging or advanced that may be used by CBP to enhance, or address capability gaps in, border security operations and urgent mission needs, and assess potential outcomes, including any negative consequences, of the introduction of emerging or advanced technologies with respect to which documented capability gaps in border security operations are yet to be determined.

(2) OPERATING PROCEDURES, PLANNING, STRATEGIC GOALS.—The Commissioner of CBP shall require each team maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) to establish the following:

(A) Operating procedures that include specificity regarding roles and responsibilities within each such team and with respect to Department of Homeland Security and non-Federal partners, and protocols for entering into agreements to rapidly transition such technologies to existing or new programs of record to carry out the purposes specified in subsection (a).

(B) Planning and strategic goals for each such team that includes projected costs, time frames, metrics, and key performance parameters relating to the achievement of identified strategic goals, including a metric to measure the rate at which technologies described in subsection (a) are transitioned to existing or new programs of record in accordance with subparagraph (A).

(3) REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of CBP shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information relating to the activities of CBP Innovation Teams, including information regarding the following:

(A) Copies of operating procedures and protocols under paragraph (2)(A) and planning and strategic goals required under paragraph (2)(B).

(B) Descriptions of the technologies piloted by each such team over the immediately preceding fiscal year, including information regarding which such technologies are determined successful and an identification of documented capability gaps that are addressed.

(C) Information on the status of efforts to rapidly transition technologies determined successful to existing or new programs of record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 993.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 993, the Emerging Innovative Border Technologies Act.

As the tactics of the cartels evolve, we must ensure that our frontline Border Patrol personnel are equipped with the proper technologies to be prepared.

This bill would position Congress to better equip frontline personnel with the tools and resources necessary to aid President Trump in his mission to secure and protect the United States border.

I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) for his work on this matter.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we are here today to consider my legislation, H.R. 993, the Emerging Innovative Border Technologies Act.

With this piece of legislation, the House has the opportunity to improve the Department of Homeland Security's ability to quickly acquire and deploy new and innovative technologies, like artificial intelligence and machine learning, to enhance our border security.

With more innovative technology, we can improve CBP's targeting and our

detection capabilities, which would help officers find and stop more illegal drugs like fentanyl before they reach our communities and harm our communities and children.

My bill requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to create a plan to address capability gaps and integrating innovative technologies into our border security operations.

This bill requires DHS to think strategically about opportunities to work with the private sector and others developing and implementing our latest technologies.

This bill also authorizes CBP's Innovation Team to work with frontline agents and officers to develop pilot programs that help them do their job in keeping America safe.

Their work is another great example of why Federal workers are so important to making our country safe and prosperous.

The innovation team finds and tests new commercial technologies and collaborates with companies to adapt them for use along our border.

These Federal employees also help companies and CBP navigate procurement and other processes that we need to move these technologies as quickly as possible to the front lines.

New technologies don't just help with catching drugs. These technologies also help detect victims of human trafficking or immigrants in need of a rescue. These technologies can also help Border Patrol agents communicate reliably in remote areas. When an agent gets ill or injured or runs across an injured individual, the ability to communicate quickly and effectively can mean the difference between life and death.

Advanced technologies will also help prevent long lines and delays at our ports of entry, and, of course, strengthening our supply chains and reducing travel delays will also be helped.

I am a longtime resident of southern California, Mr. Speaker. I have been at the border many times. I know what long waits are all about. These long lines, these waits, hurt our businesses.

For example, produce will spoil in trucks, rather than reaching our grocery stores. In fact, delays at our ports of entry between California and Mexico costs our economy an estimated \$3.4 billion in economic output and an estimated 88,000 jobs.

Besides this tremendous cost, no one likes to wait in line at airports. I represent Disneyland, and I know many tourists from across the world want to come and hang out with Mickey and Minnie, and they don't want to wait to spend those tourist dollars in my district.

While we need more manpower at our ports of entry, technologies will help get people and goods across our borders quickly and safely.

This bill is just one of many solutions we need to fix the border.

I thank Congressman LUTTRELL and his team for working with us on this legislation.

I look forward to working together on a variety of bills that this Congress has to offer to show the American people that we can work across the aisle to keep them safe and our economy moving forward.

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

□ 1645

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. I again urge my colleagues to support H.R. 993, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 993.

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. GREEN of Tennessee. 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.

#### DECOUPLING FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARIAL BATTERY DEPENDENCE ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1166) to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from procuring certain foreign-made batteries, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1166

*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 "Decoupling from Foreign Adversarial Battery Dependence Act".

#### SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN BATTERIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on October 1, 2027, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Homeland Security may be obligated to procure a battery produced by an entity specified in subsection (b).

(b) ENTITIES SPECIFIED.—The entities specified in this subsection are the following:

- (1) Contemporary Amperex Technology Company, Limited (also known as "CATL").
- (2) BYD Company, Limited.
- (3) Envision Energy, Limited.
- (4) EVE Energy Company, Limited.
- (5) Gotion High tech Company, Limited.
- (6) Hithium Energy Storage Technology company, Limited.

(7) Any entity on any list required under clauses (i), (ii), (iv), or (v) of section 2(d)(2)(B) of Public Law 117-78 (commonly referred to as the "Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act").

(8) Any entity identified by the Secretary of Defense as a Chinese military company pursuant to section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(9) Any entity included in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(10) Any subsidiary or successor to an entity specified in paragraphs (1) through (9).

(c) TREATMENT OF PRODUCTION.—For purposes of this section, a battery shall be treated as produced by an entity specified in subsection (b) if such entity—

(1) assembles or manufactures the final product that uses such battery; or

(2) creates or otherwise provides a majority of the components used in such battery.

(d) WAIVERS.—

(1) RELATING TO ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary assesses in the affirmative all of the following:

(A) The batteries to be procured do not pose a national security, data, or infrastructure risk to the United States.

(B) There is no available alternative to procure batteries that are—

(i) of similar or better cost and quality; and

(ii) produced by an entity not specified in subsection (b).

(2) RELATING TO RESEARCH.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that the batteries to be procured are for the sole purpose of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after granting a waiver under this subsection, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a notification relating thereto.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the anticipated impacts on mission and costs on the Department of Homeland Security associated with carrying out this section, including with respect to following components of the Department:

(1) U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including the U.S. Border Patrol.

(2) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including Homeland Security Investigations.

(3) The United States Secret Service.

(4) The Transportation Security Administration.

(5) The United States Coast Guard.

(6) The Federal Protective Service.

(7) The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(8) The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.

(9) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. 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. 1166.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1166, the Decoupling from Foreign Adversarial Battery Dependence Act.

Our world continues to be incredibly reliant on battery technology. Currently, the People's Republic of China produces the vast majority of the world's batteries. Dependence on batteries that are largely manufactured in an adversarial nation presents a serious risk to national security.

H.R. 1166 will prohibit DHS from procuring battery technology from companies with known ties to the Chinese Communist Party.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague from Florida, Mr. GIMENEZ, for his strong work to address this issue, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

My fellow Democrats and I strongly support the intent of this bill, which is to confront our global adversaries and build up an industrial manufacturing base here at home in the United States. We can't give the Communist Party of China any opportunity to undermine our homeland security, and I support the goal of this legislation to prohibit DHS from buying batteries from certain Chinese companies.

Due to a Democratic amendment to this bill in the last Congress, this prohibition was expanded to include any company using Uyghur forced labor or companies identified by the Secretary of Defense as Chinese military companies and those companies engaged in activities contrary to U.S. national security or foreign policy interests against the United States, according to the Department of Commerce.

This bill also includes Democratic language requiring DHS to produce a report on the potential impacts and costs associated with carrying out the intent of this legislation before it becomes effective. That report will help the DHS and Congress manage any unanticipated negative consequences of this legislation.

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

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GIMENEZ).

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1166, the Decoupling from Foreign Adversarial Battery Dependence Act.

As Communist China seeks to gain influence in critical industries around the world, the United States must be at the forefront of combating and decoupling from the CCP. This includes battery technology.

As we become more and more dependent on battery technology, we need to ensure that these batteries are sourced

from nonadversarial countries. As it stands, Communist China produces approximately 80 percent of the world's batteries and roughly 70 percent of the world's lithium ion batteries. This dependence puts U.S. supply chains at risk and threatens our national security.

Our government should not be spending tax dollars to procure batteries from companies that profit from slave labor or provide another avenue for the CCP to expand their surveillance apparatus here in the United States. As an agency tasked with protecting the homeland, the Department of Homeland Security should not be procuring batteries from a geopolitical adversary.

H.R. 1166, the Decoupling from Foreign Adversarial Battery Dependence Act, is a critical first step in addressing this issue. Modeled after previous provisions included in the FY 2024 NDAA, my legislation builds off of these efforts and prohibits the Department of Homeland Security from procuring batteries from companies that have deep ties to the CCP and engage in human rights abuses.

H.R. 1166 helps our Nation take a step forward in advancing our efforts to decouple from the PRC and safeguard critical supply chains from exploitation.

I am proud that this bill passed out of the Committee on Homeland Security in a bipartisan manner last Congress and was passed on the House floor. I look forward to seeing it pass and becoming law in the 119th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes."

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

Before I close, Mr. Speaker, I will note that, in the last Congress, the Senate made further improvements to this measure not reflected in this bill today. I support advancing H.R. 1166 today so that the Senate can continue to work on this measure. I also thank Mr. GIMENEZ for this legislation.

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

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. I again urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1166, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1166.

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.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Matthew Hanley, one of his secretaries.

# PRODUCING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES FOR HOMELAND SECURITY ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1692) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to enable secure and trustworthy technology through other transaction contracting authority, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1692

*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 “Producing Advanced Technologies for Homeland Security Act” or the “PATHS Act”.

## SEC. 2. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACQUISITION PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Until September 30, 2024, and subject to subsection (d)” and inserting “Until September 30, 2028, and subject to subsection (c)”;

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY INVOLVING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 72 hours after the use or extension of the transaction authority authorized under paragraph (1) involving artificial intelligence technology, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and offer a briefing explaining the reason for the use or extension.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “September 30, 2024” and inserting “September 30, 2028”.

(b) REDUCTION IN AMOUNT OF COVERED CONTRACT AWARD.—Subparagraph (A) of section 7113(d)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (6 U.S.C. 112 note; Public Law 117-263) is amended by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 1692.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1692, the PATHS Act.

DHS other transaction agreement, or OTA, authority is an incredibly important tool in the Department’s limited arsenal of mechanisms to acquire new research and prototypes. This bill reauthorizes the Department’s OTA authority and also includes some common-sense transparency reforms to DHS’ use of OTAs.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST), for his work on this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

H.R. 1692 would once again allow the Department of Homeland Security to use other transaction authority, or OTA, for 3 years.

Despite the efforts of Democrats in the House and Senate, DHS lost its OTA authority last year because one Senator allowed it to lapse. OTA was a vital tool that enabled DHS to work with nontraditional government contractors to more quickly obtain cutting-edge emerging technologies that addressed evolving threats.

Since September 2024, the lapse in OTA, 50 projects have been disrupted, including 1 that led to identifying fraudulent documents, improving passenger screening, and enhancing disaster response.

Furthermore, 26 projects with approximately \$20 million invested in them, taxpayer-invested money, are at the risk of being terminated by OTA at this time. These projects include projects such as border security, cybersecurity, counternarcotic security, and a few others.

The expiration of DHS’ other transaction authority essentially will mean inefficiency and waste, things that will impede the Department’s ability to develop solutions to keep our homeland safe.

It is past time, Mr. Speaker, to advance this legislation and bring back DHS’ ability to develop novel homeland security technologies.

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

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1692, the Producing Advanced Technologies for Homeland Security Act, which I am proud to have introduced along with Congressman SHRI THANEDAR.

The Department of Homeland Security has a constantly evolving mission. To meet those threats, the Department was previously granted the authority to enter into other transactional agreements, commonly known as OTAs.

These legally binding agreements allowed the Department to engage with nontraditional contractors that would not normally do business with the Federal Government. This includes small business innovators, public universities, and other cutting-edge technological incubators that help meet the

research and development needs of the Department of Homeland Security.

These entities have produced technology that serves as a force multiplier to our Border Patrol agents and include technology that assists agents in cargo and vehicle screening that can detect illegal substances attempting to be smuggled into the United States.

The applicability and usefulness of this authority has been demonstrated recently in my home State of Mississippi, as the University of Southern Mississippi played a leading role in developing sensors for unmanned vehicles for use by both DHS and the United States Coast Guard. Unfortunately, this was allowed to expire on September 30, 2024.

My bill would reauthorize and extend the program’s OTA authority by 3 years, to 2028, while also providing additional safeguards for the American taxpayer.

The bill would also require advanced notification to Congress should the authority be used in advancement of artificial intelligence technology. Given the rapid advancement in AI, it is critical that Congress remain informed and aware of how Federal agencies are utilizing AI to advance their mission.

To ensure greater transparency, the safeguards in this bill would require DHS to report on its website any contract in excess of \$1 million, reducing the amount that was previously required to be reported from \$4 million to \$1 million.

As we look to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse, this legislation has increased transparency requirements to ensure maximum accountability to the American people.

□ 1700

Again, I thank Mr. THANEDAR for his work on this important legislation, and I appreciate Chairman GREEN and the committee staff for their work on this issue. I urge all Members to support H.R. 1692.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives MICHAEL GUEST and SHRI THANEDAR for sponsoring this legislation. I urge all Members to restore other transaction authority to the Department of Homeland Security, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, again, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1692, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1692.

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. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground

that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

## SECURING THE CITIES IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1374) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make improvements to the Securing the Cities program, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1374

*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 “Securing the Cities Improvement Act”.

### SEC. 2. STC PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY, METRICS, AND CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.

Section 1928 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 596b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “high-risk urban areas” and inserting “jurisdictions designated under subsection (c)”;

(2) by amending paragraph (7) of subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(7) establish performance metrics and milestones for the STC program, monitor expenditures for the program, and track the performance against program metrics and milestones; and”;

(3) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “from among high-risk urban areas under section 2003” and inserting “based on the capability and capacity of the jurisdiction relating to preparedness and response, as well as the relative threat to such jurisdiction, vulnerability of such jurisdiction, and consequences for such jurisdiction, regarding terrorist attacks and other high-consequence events utilizing nuclear or other radiological materials”; and

(4) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report regarding participation in the STC program, the establishment of metrics and milestones for the STC program, performance against such metrics and milestones, and plans for any changes to the STC program.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 1374.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1374, the Securing the Cities Improvement Act.

Since the inception of DHS’ Securing the Cities program, uncertainty about standards to qualify as a high-risk area and metrics necessary to remain in the program once admitted have been unclear. This bill will direct DHS to establish appropriate performance metrics and milestones.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. CARTER from Louisiana for his work on this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we are here today to consider Representative CARTER’s bill, H.R. 1374, the Securing the Cities Improvement Act, or STC. This bill is essential for enhancing cities’ security against nuclear and radiological threats.

The STC program was created by the Department of Homeland Security in 2007. It began as a pilot program in high-risk cities to detect nuclear and radiological threats. Since then, it has expanded to include additional cities, offering equipment, training, technological support, and program guidance.

The program supports major events by ensuring cities are prepared for potential threats. However, its reliance on the annual Urban Area Security Initiative, or UASI, designations creates uncertainty for local governments, as the designated high-risk areas can change, and they usually do.

This bill aims to improve the program’s stability and strengthen partnerships with at-risk cities by allowing the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office to select STC cities based on their preparedness capabilities rather than UASI designations.

The bill, Mr. Speaker, also establishes performance metrics, enhances oversight of expenditures, and requires DHS to report to Congress on program participation and any further changes.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Representative CARTER’s leadership on this measure. I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 1374, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER), who is the author of this legislation.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative CORREA for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, the Securing the Cities Improvement Act, a critical piece of legislation designed to help us build and maintain our Nation’s security capabilities.

Specifically, this bill provides participating cities with more reliable

guidance and support from the Department of Homeland Security’s Securing the Cities program, which seeks to reduce the risk of terrorist attacks in high-risk urban areas, like my hometown of New Orleans.

I want to specifically thank Ranking Member BENNIE THOMPSON and Congressman CLAY HIGGINS for their support and for cosponsoring this bill. I also thank LOU CORREA for managing the bill today and Chairman GREEN for his leadership, as well as the Homeland Security Committee staff, especially Lauren McClain, who tirelessly led us through this effort.

The need for this legislation has been tragically underscored by the recent terrorist attacks in the city of New Orleans on New Year’s Day, which claimed 15 lives and left dozens of others injured.

In the early hours of New Year’s Day, a 42-year-old U.S. citizen from Texas drove a rented Ford F-150 pickup truck into a crowd on Bourbon Street in the French Quarter neighborhood during the city’s New Year’s Eve celebration. After crashing, he exited the vehicle and engaged in a shootout with law enforcement before being fatally shot by courageous New Orleans police officers who rushed to the scene, putting themselves in harm’s way to protect our citizens, visitors, and guests.

Prior to the pickup truck’s attack, the terrorist planted two improvised explosive devices, or IEDs, concealed within coolers at separate locations along crowded Bourbon Street. These rudimentary pipe bombs were filled with shrapnel materials, such as nails, screws, and tacks, and were designed for remote detonation using a wireless device found in his vehicle. Luckily, he was not able to detonate these bombs and cause any further carnage.

An ISIS flag was found in the truck, and the FBI confirmed that ISIS had not coordinated with the attacker but, in fact, had inspired him.

This heinous and sick act of cowardice not only shattered the lives of victims and their families but also exposed vulnerabilities in our urban security infrastructure.

While the New Orleans attack did not involve radiological or nuclear materials, it serves as a grim reminder of the evolving tactics of terrorists and the potential for more catastrophic methods used. It also underscores why continued security investments in New Orleans and other highly targeted cities with programs like Securing the Cities are so crucial.

The Department of Homeland Security launched the Securing the Cities initiative in 2007 as a pilot program to assist the New York City metro area in detecting and preventing nuclear or radiological threats. The program has since expanded and currently provides 14 municipal governments nationwide, including the city of New Orleans, with detection equipment, training, exercise support, operational and technological expertise, and programmatic assistance, which makes a huge difference.



However, the program participation criteria has caused uncertainty and inconsistencies for cities that rely on this support. Eligibility for the program is currently restricted to high-risk urban areas as determined by FEMA under the Urban Area Security Initiative program, under which the composition of jurisdictions can vary from year to year. This eligibility criteria led to some jurisdictions being funded and supported by the Securing the Cities program in one year but not the next. The inconsistency has caused great harm.

This bill clears up the eligibility criteria for the program so that it can be a steady, reliable source of support for cities. It removes the statutory requirement restricting participation in the program to areas designated by FEMA. Instead, it requires Homeland Security's Office of Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction to decide which cities to partner with for the program based on the jurisdiction's capability and capacity to prepare and respond to terrorist attacks and other high-consequence events.

This legislation also sets performance metrics and goals for the Department of Homeland Security to report back to Congress.

Through these changes, the Securing the Cities Improvement Act offers a more targeted and effective approach to national security preparedness and response. It ensures that our cities that need support are reliably equipped with advanced detection technologies and will have the infrastructure and training to utilize them ready at hand.

Last Congress, this bill passed the House and the Senate's Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, and I hope it will be signed into law this Congress.

Passing this legislation is a proactive step toward safeguarding our citizens from the unimaginable. By enhancing our detection and response capabilities, we deter adversaries from contemplating radiological or nuclear attacks and reassure the public that our commitment to their safety is sound, real, and committed.

In memory of the lives lost in New Orleans and in recognition of ever-present and evolving threats, I urge my colleagues to support the Securing the Cities Improvement Act.

Let's honor the victims by taking decisive action to protect our Nation from future atrocities and future acts of cowardice. We are America. We stand firm in our protection.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1374.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I am prepared to close after the gentleman from California closes.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me start by thanking Mr. CARTER for H.R. 1374. This legislation will play a critical role in en-

suring that our local jurisdictions maintain the ability to detect and respond to chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats.

Without initiatives like this legislation, the STC, efforts to combat these dangers could be significantly hindered or even discontinued, putting the safety and security of our communities, taxpayers, and citizens at risk.

Passage of this legislation is very essential to preserving our national readiness and to strengthen security against emerging threats and those who would do us harm.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 1374, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I again urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1374, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1374.

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.

#### CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-25)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared on March 15, 1995, is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 2025.

The actions and policies of the Government of Iran continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 with respect to Iran and to main-

tain in force comprehensive sanctions against Iran to respond to this threat.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 7, 2025.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### 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, March 6, 2025.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. 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 March 6, 2025, at 4:42 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 524.

That the Senate passed S.J. Res. 3.

That the Senate passed S.J. Res. 28.

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable David Lyle Boren, former United States Senator from the State of Oklahoma S. Res. 115.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,  
Clerk.

#### 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:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 495;

H.R. 901; and

H.R. 993.

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.

#### SUBTERRANEAN BORDER DEFENSE 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 (H.R. 495) to require annual reports

on counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations, 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 Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 1, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 63]

YEAS—402

Adams	Crow	Harris (MD)
Aderholt	Cuellar	Harris (NC)
Aguilar	Dauids (KS)	Harshbarger
Alford	Davidson	Hayes
Allen	Davis (IL)	Hern (OK)
Amo	Davis (NC)	Higgins (LA)
Amodei (NV)	De La Cruz	Hill (AR)
Ansari	Dean (PA)	Hinson
Arrington	DeGette	Horsford
Babin	DeLauro	Houchin
Bacon	DelBene	Houlahan
Baird	Deluzio	Hoyer
Balderson	DeSaulnier	Hoyle (OR)
Balint	DesJarlais	Hudson
Barr	Dexter	Huffman
Barragán	Diaz-Balart	Huizenga
Barrett	Dingell	Hurd (CO)
Baumgartner	Donalds	Issa
Bean (FL)	Downing	Ivey
Beatty	Dunn (FL)	Jack
Begich	Edwards	Jackson (IL)
Bell	Elfreth	Jackson (TX)
Bentz	Ellzey	Jacobs
Bera	Emmer	James
Bergman	Escobar	Jayapal
Beyer	Espallat	Jeffries
Bice	Estes	Johnson (GA)
Biggs (AZ)	Evans (CO)	Johnson (LA)
Biggs (SC)	Evans (PA)	Johnson (SD)
Bilirakis	Ezell	Johnson (TX)
Bishop	Fallon	Jordan
Bonamici	Fedorchak	Joyce (OH)
Bost	Feenstra	Joyce (PA)
Boyle (PA)	Fields	Kaptur
Brecheen	Figures	Kean
Bresnahan	Finstad	Keating
Brown	Fischbach	Kelly (IL)
Brownley	Fitzgerald	Kelly (MS)
Buchanan	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (PA)
Budzinski	Fleischmann	Kennedy (NY)
Burchett	Fletcher	Kennedy (UT)
Burlison	Flood	Khanna
Bynum	Fong	Kiggans (VA)
Calvert	Foster	Kiley (CA)
Cammack	Foushee	Kim
Carbajal	Fox	Knott
Carey	Frankel, Lois	Krishnamoorthi
Carson	Franklin, Scott	Kustoff
Carter (GA)	Friedman	LaHood
Carter (LA)	Frost	LaLota
Carter (TX)	Fry	Landsman
Case	Fulcher	Langworthy
Casten	Garamendi	Larsen (WA)
Castor (FL)	Garbarino	Larson (CT)
Castro (TX)	Garcia (IL)	Latimer
Cherfilus-	Garcia (TX)	Latta
McCormick	Gill (TX)	Lawler
Chu	Gillen	Lee (FL)
Ciscomani	Jimenez	Lee (NV)
Cisneros	Golden (ME)	Lee (PA)
Clark (MA)	Goldman (TX)	Leger Fernandez
Clarke (NY)	Gomez	Levin
Cleaver	Gonzales, Tony	Lieu
Cline	Gonzalez, V.	Lofgren
Cloud	Gooden	Lucas
Clyburn	Goodlander	Luna
Clyde	Gosar	Luttrell
Cohen	Graves	Lynch
Cole	Gray	Mace
Collins	Green (TN)	Mackenzie
Comer	Green, Al (TX)	Malliotakis
Conaway	Greene (GA)	Maloy
Correa	Griffith	Mann
Costa	Grothman	Mannion
Courtney	Guest	Massie
Craig	Guthrie	Mast
Crane	Hageman	Matsui
Crank	Hamadeh (AZ)	McBath
Crawford	Harder (CA)	McBride
Crenshaw	Haridopolos	McCaul
Crockett	Harrigan	McClain

McClain Delaney	Perry	Stauber
McClellan	Peters	Stefanik
McClintock	Pettersen	Steil
McCollum	Pfluger	Steube
McCormick	Pingree	Stevens
McDonald Rivet	Pocan	Strickland
McDowell	Pou	Strong
McGarvey	Quigley	Stutzman
McGovern	Ramirez	Subramanyam
McGuire	Randall	Suozzi
McIver	Reschenthaler	Swalwell
Meeks	Riley (NY)	Sykes
Menendez	Rivas	Takano
Messmer	Rogers (AL)	Taylor
Meuser	Rogers (KY)	Tenney
Mfume	Rose	Thanedar
Miller (IL)	Ross	Thompson (CA)
Miller (OH)	Rouzer	Thompson (MS)
Miller (WV)	Roy	Thompson (PA)
Miller-Meeks	Ruiz	Tiffany
Mills	Rulli	Titus
Min	Rutherford	Tokuda
Moolenaar	Ryan	Tonko
Moore (AL)	Salazar	Torres (CA)
Moore (NC)	Salinas	Torres (NY)
Moore (UT)	Sánchez	Trahan
Moore (WV)	Scallise	Tran
Moran	Scanlon	Turner (OH)
Morelle	Schakowsky	Underwood
Morrison	Schmidt	Valadao
Moskowitz	Schneider	Van Drew
Moulton	Scholten	Van Duyne
Mrvan	Schrier	Vargas
Murphy	Schweikert	Vasquez
Nadler	Scott (VA)	Veasey
Neal	Scott, Austin	Velázquez
Neguse	Scott, David	Vindman
Nehls	Self	Walberg
Newhouse	Sessions	Wasserman
Norcross	Sewell	Schultz
Norman	Sherman	Waters
Obenrolte	Shreve	Watson Coleman
Ocasio-Cortez	Simon	Weber (TX)
Ogles	Simpson	Webster (FL)
Olszewski	Smith (MO)	Westerman
Omar	Smith (NE)	Whitesides
Onder	Smith (NJ)	Wied
Owens	Smith (WA)	Williams (GA)
Pallone	Smucker	Williams (TX)
Palmer	Sorensen	Wittman
Panetta	Soto	Womack
Pappas	Spartz	Yakym
Pelosi	Stansbury	Zinke
Perez	Stanton	

NAYS—1

Tlaib

NOT VOTING—29

Auchincloss	Hunt	Nunn (IA)
Boebert	Kamlager-Dove	Pressley
Casar	LaMalfa	Raskin
Connolly	Letlow	Sherrill
Doggett	Liccardo	Timmons
Garcia (CA)	Loudermilk	Van Orden
Goldman (NY)	Magaziner	Wagner
Gothheimer	Meng	Wilson (FL)
Grijalva	Moore (WI)	Wilson (SC)
Himes	Mullin	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1851

Mr. CLYBURN 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.

#### RESEARCH SECURITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN DHS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIMENEZ). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 901) to require the

Under Secretary of the Science and Technology Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security to develop a Department-wide policy and process to safeguard research and development from unauthorized access to or disclosure of sensitive information in research and development acquisitions, 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 Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) 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 410, nays 1, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 64]

YEAS—410

Adams	Collins	Golden (ME)
Aderholt	Comer	Goldman (TX)
Aguilar	Conaway	Gomez
Alford	Connolly	Gonzales, Tony
Allen	Correa	Gonzalez, V.
Amo	Costa	Gooden
Amodei (NV)	Courtney	Goodlander
Ansari	Craig	Gosar
Arrington	Crane	Graves
Babin	Crank	Gray
Bacon	Crenshaw	Green (TN)
Baird	Crockett	Green, Al (TX)
Balderson	Crow	Greene (GA)
Balint	Cuellar	Griffith
Barr	Dauids (KS)	Grothman
Barragán	Davidson	Guest
Barrett	Davis (IL)	Guthrie
Baumgartner	De La Cruz	Hageman
Bean (FL)	Dean (PA)	Hamadeh (AZ)
Beatty	DeGette	Harder (CA)
Begich	DeLauro	Harrigan
Bell	DelBene	Harris (MD)
Bentz	Deluzio	Harris (NC)
Bera	DeSaulnier	Harshbarger
Bergman	DesJarlais	Hayes
Beyer	Dexter	Hern (OK)
Bice	Diaz-Balart	Higgins (LA)
Biggs (AZ)	Dingell	Hill (AR)
Biggs (SC)	Doggett	Himes
Bilirakis	Donalds	Hinson
Bishop	Downing	Horsford
Bonamici	Dunn (FL)	Houchin
Bost	Edwards	Houlahan
Boyle (PA)	Elfreth	Hoyer
Brecheen	Ellzey	Hoyle (OR)
Bresnahan	Emmer	Hudson
Brown	Escobar	Huffman
Brownley	Espallat	Huizenga
Buchanan	Estes	Hurd (CO)
Budzinski	Evans (CO)	Issa
Burchett	Evans (PA)	Ivey
Burlison	Ezell	Jack
Bynum	Fedorchak	Jackson (IL)
Calvert	Feenstra	Jackson (TX)
Cammack	Fields	Jacobs
Carbajal	Figures	James
Carey	Finstad	Jayapal
Carson	Fischbach	Jeffries
Carter (GA)	Fitzgerald	Johnson (GA)
Carter (LA)	Fitzpatrick	Johnson (LA)
Carter (TX)	Fleischmann	Johnson (SD)
Casar	Fletcher	Johnson (TX)
Case	Flood	Jordan
Casten	Fong	Joyce (OH)
Castor (FL)	Foster	Joyce (PA)
Castro (TX)	Foushee	Kamlager-Dove
Cherfilus-	Fox	Kaptur
McCormick	Frankel, Lois	Kean
Chu	Franklin, Scott	Keating
Ciscomani	Friedman	Kelly (IL)
Cisneros	Frost	Kelly (MS)
Clark (MA)	Fry	Kennedy (NY)
Clarke (NY)	Fulcher	Kennedy (UT)
Cleaver	Garamendi	Khanna
Cline	Garbarino	Kiggans (VA)
Cloud	Garcia (IL)	Kiley (CA)
Clyburn	Garcia (TX)	Kim
Clyde	Gill (TX)	Knott
Cohen	Gillen	Krishnamoorthi
Cole	Jimenez	Kustoff

LaHood Mrvan  
LaLota Murphy  
LaMalfa Nadler  
Landsman Neal  
Langworthy Neguse  
Larsen (WA) Nehls  
Larson (CT) Newhouse  
Latimer Norcross  
Latta Norman  
Lawler Nunn (IA)  
Lee (FL) Obernolte  
Lee (NV) Ocasio-Cortez  
Lee (PA) Ogles  
Leger Fernandez Olszewski  
Levin Omar  
Liccardo Onder  
Lieu Owens  
Lofgren Pallone  
Loudermilk Palmer  
Lucas Panetta  
Luna Pappas  
Luttrell Pelosi  
Lynch Perez  
Mace Perry  
Mackenzie Peters  
Malliotakis Pettersen  
Maloy Pfluger  
Mann Pingree  
Mannion Pocan  
Massie Pou  
Mast Quigley  
Matsui Ramirez  
McBath Randall  
McBride Raskin  
McCaul Reschenthaler  
McClain Riley (NY)  
McClain Delaney Rivas  
McClellan Rogers (AL)  
McClintock Rogers (KY)  
McCollum Rose  
McCormick Ross  
McDonald Rivet Rouzer  
McDowell Roy  
McGarvey Ruiz  
McGovern Rulli  
McGuire Rutherford  
McIver Ryan  
Meeks Salazar  
Menendez Salinas  
Messmer Sanchez  
Mfume Scalise  
Miller (IL) Scanlon  
Miller (OH) Schakowsky  
Miller (WV) Schmidt  
Miller-Meeks Schneider  
Mills Scholten  
Min Schrier  
Moolenaar Schweikert  
Moore (AL) Scott (VA)  
Moore (NC) Scott, Austin  
Moore (UT) Scott, David  
Moore (WI) Self  
Moore (WV) Sessions  
Moran Sewell  
Morelle Sherman  
Morrison Shreve  
Moskowitz Simon  
Moulton Simpson

## NAYS—1

Tlaib  
NOT VOTING—21

Auchincloss Gottheimer  
Boebert Grijalva  
Crawford Haridopolos  
Davis (NC) Hunt  
Fallon Kelly (PA)  
Garcia (CA) Letlow  
Goldman (NY) Magaziner

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SESSIONS) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1859

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.

## EMERGING INNOVATIVE BORDER TECHNOLOGIES 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 (H.R. 993) to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a plan to identify, integrate, and deploy new, innovative, disruptive, or other emerging or advanced technologies to enhance, or address capability gaps in, border security operations, 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 Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) 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 406, nays 9, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 65]

## YEAS—406

Adams Cline  
Aderholt Cloud  
Aguilar Clyburn  
Alford Clyde  
Allen Cohen  
Amo Cole  
Amodei (NV) Collins  
Ansari Comer  
Arrington Conaway  
Babin Connolly  
Bacon Correa  
Baird Costa  
Balderson Courtney  
Balint Craig  
Barr Crane  
Barragán Crank  
Barrett Crawford  
Baumgartner Crenshaw  
Bean (FL) Crockett  
Beatty Crow  
Begich Cuellar  
Bell Davids (KS)  
Benz Davidson  
Bera Davis (IL)  
Bergman Davis (NC)  
Beyer De La Cruz  
Bice Dean (PA)  
Biggs (AZ) DeGette  
Biggs (SC) DeLauro  
Bilirakis DeBene  
Bishop Deluzio  
Bonamici Desaulnier  
Bost DesJarlais  
Boyle (PA) Diaz-Balart  
Brecheen Dingell  
Bresnahan Doggett  
Brown Donalds  
Brownley Downing  
Buchanan Dunn (FL)  
Budzinski Edwards  
Burchett Elfreth  
Burlison Ellzey  
Bynum Emmer  
Calvert Escobar  
Cammack Espallat  
Carbajal Estes  
Carey Evans (CO)  
Carson Evans (PA)  
Carter (GA) Ezell  
Carter (LA) Fallon  
Carter (TX) Fedorchak  
Case Feenstra  
Casten Fields  
Castor (FL) Figures  
Castro (TX) Finstad  
Cherfilus-Fischer Fischbach  
McCormick Fitzpatrick  
Chu Fleischmann  
Ciscomani Fletcher  
Cisneros Flood  
Clark (MA) Fong  
Clarke (NY) Foster  
Cleaver Foushee

Johnson (GA) Mfume  
Johnson (LA) Miller (IL)  
Johnson (SD) Miller (OH)  
Johnson (TX) Miller (WV)  
Jordan Miller-Meeks  
Joyce (OH) Mills  
Joyce (PA) Min  
Kamlager-Dove Moolenaar  
Kaptur Moore (AL)  
Kean Moore (NC)  
Keating Moore (UT)  
Kelly (IL) Moore (WI)  
Kelly (MS) Moore (WV)  
Kelly (PA) Moran  
Kennedy (NY) Morelle  
Kennedy (UT) Morrison  
Khanna Moskowitz  
Kiggans (VA) Moulton  
Kiley (CA) Mrvan  
Kim Murphy  
Knott Nadler  
Krishnamoorthi Neal  
Kustoff Neguse  
LaHood Nehls  
LaLota Newhouse  
LaMalfa Norcross  
Landsman Nunn (IA)  
Langworthy Obernolte  
Larsen (WA) Ogles  
Larson (CT) Olszewski  
Latimer Onder  
Latta Owens  
Lawler Pallone  
Lee (FL) Palmer  
Lee (NV) Panetta  
Leger Fernandez Pappas  
Levin Pelosi  
Liccardo Perez  
Lieu Perry  
Lofgren Peters  
Loudermilk Pettersen  
Lucas Pfluger  
Luna Pingree  
Luttrell Pocan  
Lynch Pou  
Mace Quigley  
Mackenzie Randall  
Malliotakis Raskin  
Maloy Reschenthaler  
Mann Riley (NY)  
Mannion Rivas  
Massie Rogers (AL)  
Mast Rogers (KY)  
Matsui Rose  
McBath Ross  
McBride Rouzer  
McCaul Ruiz  
McClain Rulli  
McClain Delaney Rutherford  
McClellan Ryan  
McClintock Salazar  
McCollum Salinas  
McCormick Sanchez  
McDonald Rivet Scalise  
McDowell Scanlon  
McGarvey Schakowsky  
McGovern Schmidt  
McGuire Schneider  
McIver Scholten  
Meeks Schrier  
Menendez Schweikert  
Messmer Scott (VA)  
Meuser Scott, Austin

## NAYS—9

Casar Norman  
Dexter Ocasio-Cortez  
Lee (PA) Omar

## NOT VOTING—17

Auchincloss Grijalva  
Boebert Hunt  
Fitzgerald Letlow  
Garcia (CA) Magaziner  
Goldman (NY) Meng  
Gottheimer Mullin

□ 1906

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.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 63; YEA on Roll Call No. 64; and YEA on Roll Call No. 65.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes because of an important family matter. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 63; YEA on Roll Call No. 64; and YEA on Roll Call No. 65.

# AUTHORIZING THE USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL IN THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER FOR A CEREMONY AS PART OF THE COMMEMORATION OF THE DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 17, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of North Carolina). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

## H. CON. RES. 17

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

## SECTION 1. USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL FOR A CEREMONY AS PART OF THE COMMEMORATION OF THE DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center is authorized to be used on April 23, 2025, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

(b) PREPARATIONS.—Physical preparations for the ceremony described in subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## RECOGNIZING JAMES MIN

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

Mr. FONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my chief of staff, James Min. He will be departing Capitol Hill.

James and I met as congressional interns. Over the years, he has become a close friend, mentor, and trusted adviser. On the Hill since 1999, James has held the title “chief of staff” for over 20 years, serving as chief of staff to House Committee on Ways and Means Chairman Bill Thomas; to Speaker Kevin McCarthy as the majority whip, majority leader, Republican leader, and Speaker; and became my chief of staff when I was elected last year.

James has not only dedicated his career to advising some of our top lawmakers but also devoted countless hours to mentoring the next generation of congressional staffers and public servants.

Mr. Speaker, I thank James for his constant support and loyalty. James helped develop and implement policies that made our country stronger. Words cannot describe the positive impact he has had on so many of us, and I am blessed to call him my friend.

## HONORING FELICITAS AND GONZALO MENDEZ

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

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, Federal courthouses are usually named after judges, but history and the law are not just shaped by the judges who make the decisions. They are molded by the people who have the courage to challenge unjust laws.

In 1946, Felicitas and Gonzalo Mendez joined with the Guzman, Palomino, Estrada, and Ramirez families to challenge segregation in California public schools and won, which led to California officially banning school segregation.

My bill was signed into law earlier this year to name the Los Angeles Federal courthouse in downtown L.A. in honor of Felicitas and Gonzalo Mendez, the first Federal courthouse to be named after a Latina, which will stand as a monument to the bravery of these families and as a reminder that separate is never equal.

□ 1915

## RECOGNIZING JAMES MIN AFTER 25 REMARKABLE YEARS OF SERVICE

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize James Min who will be departing the people's House after 25 remarkable years of service.

Within the California delegation, he served in a variety of roles for three separate Members: Representatives Bill Thomas, Kevin McCarthy, and VINCE FONG.

His unwavering dedication in service to countless Californians over his 25 years in the people's House is extremely admirable, and I know there are many other people who agree.

This institution and the world needs more people like James Min in it.

Mr. Speaker, I thank James for his many years of service to this great institution and for his friendship. May God continue to bless him as he turns the page and begins a new chapter in his life.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

## 60th ANNIVERSARY OF BLOODY SUNDAY

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

Ms. BYNUM. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend marked the 60th anniversary of Bloody Sunday where a triumphant march in pursuit of equality and justice for all was met with brutality and violence.

As I rise today, I rise thinking about the late John Lewis who crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, arm-in-arm with 600, 700 activists and driven by a conviction to secure the right to vote. I rise thinking about how 60 years later, we are seeing attempts to pull our country back in time, to bring us back to an era of barriers at the ballot box and restrictions on registration.

Mr. Speaker, as I rise today, I rise as a proud supporter of the John Lewis Voting Rights Act. It is a bill that honors the struggle and sacrifices of the civil rights activists who came before us, so that all Oregonians and all Americans will have our voices heard.

## HONORING JAMES MIN FOR EXEMPLARY SERVICE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

Mr. JACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. James Min for his 25 years of exemplary service to this House of Representatives.

A graduate from Stanford University and Georgetown Law, James served as the chief of staff to VINCE FONG; the 55th Speaker of the House, Kevin McCarthy; and chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Bill Thomas.

In advance of this speech, I consulted with mutual friends of ours asking for stories that best describe James. One of our friends likened him to Jozef de Veuster, later known as Father Damien, who was venerated for his selfless acts in service to humanity. Another equated him to “the Nature Boy,” Ric Flair. Others shared wonderful memories from a specific fish market along the Potomac River, but a theme developed across each story.

James Min always puts others first. Hundreds, if not thousands, of folks sought his advice when they first moved to Washington, D.C., the first step in successful careers for many.

Jackie Robinson once said: "A life is not important except in the impact it has on other lives." James Min personifies that statement and sentiment.

Mr. Speaker, we wish James well in his next endeavor as his legacy here lasts for generations to come.

#### CELEBRATING THE REBUILDING OF THE BRUNTON FAMILY'S DAIRY FARM

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

Mr. DELUZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a Beaver County staple rising from the ashes and rebuilding after a tragedy.

The Brunton family has been milking cows on their Independence Township Dairy Farm for seven generations. They embody western P.A. values of hard work, deep roots in the community, and connection to the land.

That all went up in flames in October 2023 when an electrical failure sparked a barn fire. It was a major loss. Half a dozen cows didn't make it out in time. The family and the entire community was heartbroken, but the Bruntons are western P.A. tough. The community rallied around them to rebuild. Now 15 months after the fire, Brunton Dairy Farm's milking operation is back up and running.

The new barn is packed with state-of-the-art technology and things like robotic milkers and the cows have come home. It is a classic western Pennsylvania story of toughness and resilience. We know these stories. I am so glad to join the Brunton family and all of Beaver County in celebrating their big-time comeback.

#### OFFERING THANKS AND GRATITUDE TO JAMES MIN

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I am glad to offer my thanks and gratitude to James Min, as well.

I appreciate the fact that when I was a brand-new Member of Congress, a while back, that he has always been a great help not just to me but to anyone who asks. I am grateful for his selfless public service. As was said before, I think it will last for generations. I am grateful, and I wish him well.

#### HONORING THE REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF NICOLE POSTAN

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this Women's History Month, I rise to honor and celebrate the remarkable achievement of Nicole Postan.

Firefighter Postan has made history as the first full-time female firefighter in the Margaretta Township Fire Department.

A native of Brunswick, Ohio, Nicole's dedication and passion for serving her community have set an inspiring example for all of us. Nicole's journey in public service is a testament to her determination and commitment.

As a certified firefighter and EMT, she has worked tirelessly to protect and serve the people of northwest Ohio. Now, as a full-time firefighter, she continues to exemplify what it means to be a true trailblazer.

Beyond her technical skills, Nicole's compassionate approach to service is evident in her work with children, teaching fire safety in schools. She also is pursuing efforts in education as she trains to become a paramedic.

Nicole's story will undoubtedly inspire future generations of young women in Erie County and beyond to pursue careers as a trailblazer and first responder.

This Women's History Month, I am gratified to tell the story of a brave woman who has broken glass ceilings in our own community.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF THE LATE FAISON KUESTER, JR.

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

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a heavy heart to honor the life and memory of the late Faison Kuester, Jr., my friend who passed away peacefully at the age of 79.

A proud patriot, veteran, and fourth-generation Charlottean, he attended Myers Park High School, my alma mater, and UNC-Chapel Hill.

After graduation, Faison enlisted in the U.S. Army and served honorably as a first lieutenant in the 101st Airborne Division during the Vietnam war. As a platoon leader, he earned a Bronze Star for his service to our country.

After returning to Charlotte, Faison began a career in commercial real estate, founded his own firm, and raised a family.

Like his father and grandfather, Faison was dedicated to serving his Charlotte community. He served as chairman of the Civil Service Board, continuing his family's legacy of giving back.

Faison will forever be remembered as a kind, gracious friend and neighbor to all, always leading with his strong and abiding faith.

Mr. Speaker, our hearts and prayers are with Faison's beloved wife, Carol, their three children, and nine grandchildren during this difficult time.

#### MEMBERS OF CONGRESS SHOULD SHOW UP TO WORK WITHOUT PAY DURING A SHUTDOWN

(Mr. VINDMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VINDMAN. Mr. Speaker, as a veteran, I cannot support a budget that would cut \$23 billion from care for veterans exposed to burn pits and toxic substances during their service to our country.

This budget also harms local police by cutting hundreds of millions to COPS grants and justice assistance grants.

The Federal workers I represent know firsthand the disruptions and uncertainty that come when lawmakers fail to govern responsibly. Hard-working Americans understand that if you don't do your job, you don't get paid. Congress should be no different.

I am proud to work with Congressman FITZPATRICK on a bipartisan commonsense bill that forces Members of Congress to show up to work without pay during a shutdown. This would encourage real cooperation, prevent last-minute crises, and ensure that lawmakers are putting the American people first.

This budget is an unserious proposal that guts healthcare programs that Virginians count on. I won't vote for a bill that will lead to kids, veterans, and seniors losing the care they need.

#### CELEBRATING THE WYOMING VALLEY CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

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

Mr. BRESNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Wyoming Valley Children's Association and their Cooking for a Cause fundraiser, which was held on Monday, March 3.

This event, hosted by the Brotherhood of Chefs, has raised more than \$250,000 since the cook-off first began in 2012.

The Wyoming Valley Children's Association was originally founded in 1923 to help children impacted by polio and tuberculosis. Today, they provide services ranging from infant and toddler daycare, therapeutic services for speech and hearing, programs for children with developmental disabilities, and more.

The WVCA does so much more for our children, helping to raise our next generation. Northeastern Pennsylvania has a history of coming together to help each other and build strong, vibrant communities.

I am proud to honor the Cooking for a Cause, and I am grateful for everyone in northeastern Pennsylvania who comes together to support our children.

#### ELON MUSK HAS NO IDEA WHAT HE IS DOING

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

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, we have heard for months now that this administration only hires the very best people.

Really? Let's look at exhibit A. This is the guy? This guy? This is the guy that keeps swinging around his big chainsaw? This is the guy who is going to fix government?

Let me state for the record what millions of Americans can already see with their own eyes and what Trump's own Cabinet can see and what my colleagues across the aisle are hoping nobody will ask them about.

Elon Musk has no idea what he is doing.

He has fired people who guard our nuclear arsenal. He has gone after the people protecting us from bird flu and Ebola. His own emails and directives contradict each other. He erroneously triple counted contracts to inflate the DOGE numbers. He has had to remove faulty claims and replace them with a page saying: Coming soon.

Mr. Speaker, the incompetence is shocking, and it makes us all less safe. From exposing our personal, private information to leaving Americans stranded abroad to kicking our veterans to the curb, we deserve so much better than this.

#### HONORING JAY BURKE III, GRAND MARSHAL OF THE 201st SAVANNAH ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jay Burke III, the Grand Marshal of the 201st Savannah St. Patrick's Day Parade.

This prestigious role is made even more special as Jay follows in the footsteps of his father, James F. "Jimmy" Burke, Jr., who led the same parade 28 years ago in 1997.

Their legacy is a testament to the deep tradition of this event, one of America's oldest and grandest St. Patrick's Day celebrations.

Jay has long been a dedicated leader in Savannah's Irish community, serving as a parade officer and as chairman. His leadership and his passion have left an indelible mark on our city.

This St. Patrick's Day, Jay will carry forward not just a family tradition but the enduring spirit of our community's Irish heritage that defines this parade.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Jay on this richly deserved role.

□ 1930

#### CUTS TO MEDICARE AND MEDICAID

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

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I recently met with a group of advocates for children with complex medical needs and disabilities. They all shared stories of their kids with special needs or that they were simply allies.

Their vision is that all children with these complex needs should have the medical care, education, and support they need to thrive. However, this vision will never be achieved by slashing the coverage of children on Medicaid or firing NIH scientists who are responsible for developing treatments and cures for rare diseases.

The plan to severely cut Medicaid and gut NIH funding is a serious threat to the health and stability of so many families across the country like the ones I met with last week. I will continue to fight with these kids for the care that they deserve.

#### CONTINUING RESOLUTION

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, we will be taking on the continuing resolution soon this week. Although it is the way we don't really like doing business around here, I would much rather we grind through the Appropriations Committee process, which is a lot more open, it is a necessary evil we have to get done in order to keep the government funded and keep things moving forward.

With what President Trump and his team have been laying out for us here, I think it is something that we can certainly deal with and get a good result as we grind through the following fiscal year on appropriations. Again, it is not ideal, but it is the way to keep things operating, and it does have some good pluses in it as well.

I also want to point out, as several colleagues did here tonight, the moving on of a good friend, James Min, who I first knew working in the Kevin McCarthy office when he was whip. He helped our team get up to speed here in this place when I was a new Member and my new staff as well. I really appreciate him and wish him all the best across the street, wherever he is going to be in those endeavors.

I thank James Min a lot for his effort and for just being a good, fun guy. We will see him.

#### SUPPORT OUR FIREFIGHTERS

(Mrs. MCCLAIN-DELANEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MCCLAIN-DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of the National Fire Academy located in my district in Emmitsburg, Maryland, where courses were eliminated by the administration on Friday, effective immediately.

This academy, renowned nationally, is a place where each year tens of thou-

sands of firefighters and EMS join top experts to train with and share best practices in fire and hazard safety.

Over 90 percent of supervisors say that their firefighters were better prepared to respond to emergencies as a result of their academy training.

With ever-worsening wildfires and other severe national disasters threatening communities across this country, the education and training provided by the NFA has never been more important to strengthen our national preparedness.

While I agree that the government should run more efficiently, jeopardizing our firefighters' personal safety and the safety and well-being of our communities is never the answer. I call on FEMA to reverse this decision, and I urge my congressional colleagues to join me in support of our firefighters.

#### HONORING LIFE AND LEGACY OF ALICE ROKER

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

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Alice Roker, a dedicated public servant and a beloved pillar of the Yorktown community.

Alice made history as the first Black woman elected to office in Yorktown, serving as town clerk and a longtime member of the town board. She left an indelible mark, serving with grace, integrity, and an unshakeable commitment to the people she represented.

Alice was a mentor, a problem solver, and a bridge builder, always putting the needs of her community ahead of politics. Even after leaving office, she continued to offer guidance and wisdom to those who followed in her footsteps, ensuring that Yorktown remained a great place to live, work, and raise a family.

Her passing is a profound loss, but her impact will live on in the countless lives she impacted. My deepest condolences go out to her family, friends, and the entire Yorktown community. May we honor her memory by carrying forward her dedication to service and kindness.

May Alice Roker rest in peace.

#### CONSIDERING THE PAINFUL TOLL

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

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, this weekend in Yonkers, I met four constituents who have recently been fired from Federal service. Their human stories force us to consider the painful toll created by the cut-and-destroy method of management by this administration.

Departments are being slashed and eliminated and so are the lives of professionals who have devoted their entire careers to public service. Without



any objective assessment, years of work are being trashed with bogus claims of fraud and corruption. The ax falls regardless of skill, merit, or accomplishment. It falls without regard to the human element of people, not merely statistics, who serve the public. It is heartless and cruel.

Most corporations, even when downsizing, take into account the most productive employees and offices. They are strategic to achieve savings.

Every new administration is entitled to look at our Federal agencies and see what efficiencies can be achieved. This execute-first style of management is not that. It creates a stain on America, and it does nothing to make government more efficient. We should be ashamed.

#### AMERICANS ARE IN FOR A ROUGH RIDE

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Ms. KAPTUR of Ohio was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, today is the fourth worst day on U.S. financial markets since 2022. It appears the American people are in for a rough ride. Buckle your seatbelts.

Prices are rising already, and our financial markets are turbulent in the wrong direction. Economic recession looms ahead. Unemployment is increasing and so is inflation. It wasn't supposed to be this way.

The economic repercussions of the Trump administration's tariffs are far-reaching, and they are biting down already. They threaten to raise prices on everything, including automobiles. I come from an automobile manufacturing center. Increases per car may be \$9,000 to \$12,000 per car. That is unaffordable. Housing is unaffordable now. Now cars, now other commodities like items that everybody uses—gasoline, lumber, road salt, potash, oil, energy.

The U.S. and Canadian economies are interlinked. They are interlinked. These tariffs are propelling prices upwards. We don't want them to go that way. We want to stop the rising prices.

High tariffs impose undue strain across the board, and they make American consumers and businesses alike miserable. The cost of living is climbing already, and the economic stability many workers have worked so hard to achieve is being undermined, as I speak.

Now, today's news that the stock market took a major nosedive across the board is serious. The Dow is down 900 points, the worst market outcome of this year. But it isn't just this year. If you look back, the plummet that happened today is not pretty. Perhaps the President thinks that putting a pause on tariffs will halt this market crash. I mean, his proposals have been like this, but I urge this administration to realize it is uncertainty that the market does not like.

Manufacturers cannot reinvent supply chains one month at a time. This stop-start, stop-start tariffs and tariffing are producing no benefits for America while already-rising prices and crashing workers' 401(k)s. Look what is happening to people's collective wealth in this country.

Close to home where I live, these policies are severely impacting all of the people I represent across the Great Lakes region, the industrial and agricultural heartland.

Trade policy must be targeted carefully, and it should never cause chaos. That is exactly what it is doing, causing chaos. Let me state plainly: Tariffs on our Canadian allies are foolish. The businesses and people of northwest Ohio and all of Ohio and the industrial agricultural Midwest overwhelmingly oppose this careless administration's ill-conceived trade war with Canada.

Canada is our Nation's most fair trading partner. Our accounts balance when you look over a 10-year period of time. Our Nation should stand for free trade among free people, and that is what our trade with Canada does. Imposing tariffs on North American companies already struggling to compete with penny-wage labor abroad will drive our economy backwards off a cliff. Why would anybody want to do that? It makes no sense.

Tariffs will hurt jobs across our region's manufacturing belt, in the automotive industry, in the energy sectors. The significant harm to our economy cannot be undone overnight, and it is happening right now as I speak.

The regions' economies are intertwined across the Great Lakes, with iron ore and steel, auto parts and finished vehicles, crude oil and refined gasoline crisscrossing our northern border numerous times before getting to its final customer. To put it simply, don't hurt North America.

The American people cannot stand idly by while we throw out all the hard-fought gains we have made in American manufacturing since the 1980s; and, boy, believe me, they have been hard fought. Our region lost so many jobs abroad to NAFTA and CAFTA and China PNTR. We fought against those. We knew they wouldn't work, and they didn't. Now, we have had about 10 years where we tried to rebuild our region, and now this just as we are making progress. It is really disgusting.

Who would even think about changing tariff laws through a tweet that the President did at 2 a.m. in the middle of the night? That sounds kind of peculiar to me.

Tariffs and trade policy have to be carefully calibrated. Where is "The Art of the Deal"? This looks more like collapse an economy in 50 days.

Well, we don't want any of it. The American consumers are poised to be in recession. That is where we are headed. I urge, in the strongest possible words, the Trump administration to go back to the drawing board, get

some of the most experienced people—we can recommend some to you—to figure out ways to solve the problem you want to solve, but don't put our people out of work. Don't stop reinvestment in our region. Don't drill down into people's 401(k)s. Don't harm the industries that are producing the real wealth of this country. The train on tariffs at the border is going backwards.

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, we need to redo this Trump tariff regimen and produce a system that creates wealth, doesn't destroy it, that doesn't throw our financial markets into chaos, and allows regions like my own that have struggled so hard for decades to rebuild what was taken away from us.

Make us sound again. Don't do more harm to us.

We have just reached a point where we have to speak out against these dangerous tariffs. They are destroying our livelihoods. People can't afford groceries. Our food banks are crowded with people. These tariffs are already biting down. America needs growth, not recession.

Please, please, folks who hear my voice, urge the administration to redo its tariffs and take off this tourniquet around the whole northern border of our country that we share with Canada so that we can have robust growth again. We have worked so hard for it.

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

#### SENATE ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 11.—A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management relating to "Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources".

#### ADJOURNMENT

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, March 11, 2025, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-522. A letter from the Director, Rule-making Operations, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Anthropomorphic Test Devices, HIII 5TH Percentile Female Test Dummy; Incorporation by Reference [Docket No.: NHTSA-2024-0093] (RIN: 2127-AM13) received March 3, 2025, 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-523. A letter from the Director, Rule-making Operations, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; FMVSS No. 305a Electric-Powered Vehicles: Electric Powertrain Integrity Global Technical Regulation No. 20 Incorporation by Reference [Docket No.: NHTSA-2024-0091] (RIN: 2127-AM43) received March 3, 2025, 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-524. A letter from the Supervisory, Program Analyst, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Ethete, Wyoming) [MB Docket No.: 24-667] (RM-11992) received March 4, 2025, 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-525. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Office of Energy Policy and Innovation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Standards for Business Practices and Communication Protocols for Public Utilities [Docket No.: RM05-5-031; Order No.: 676-K] received February 27, 2025, 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-526. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0014; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00471-R; Amendment 39-22949; AD 2025-03-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-527. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Austro Engine GmbH Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2318; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00981-E; Amendment 39-22945; AD 2025-02-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-528. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2414; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00530-E; Amendment 39-22947; AD 2025-02-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-529. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31590; Amdt. No.: 4152] received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-530. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Depart-

ment's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31589; Amdt. No.: 4151] received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-531. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class D Airspace and Modification of Class E Airspace; Jack Northrop Field/Hawthorne Municipal Airport, Hawthorne, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2441; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AWP-89] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-532. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class D Airspace; Torrance Airport, Torrance, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2443; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AWP-87] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-533. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Mott, ND [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2223; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-33] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-534. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Zeeland, MI [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2084; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AGL-14] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-535. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Austin, TX; Establishment of Class E Airspace; Austin, Lago Vista, and Lakeway, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2511; Airspace Docket No.: 24-ASW-21] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

## 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. COLE:

H.R. 1968. A bill making further continuing appropriations and other extensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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 Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 1969. A bill to amend and reauthorize the Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Sui-

cide Prevention Grant Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 1970. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to reimburse State homes for the cost of, or to furnish to State homes, certain costly medications provided to veterans who receive nursing home care in such State homes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 1971. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to include adaptive prostheses and terminal devices for sports and other recreational activities in the medical services furnished to eligible veterans by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 1972. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish the period during which the referral of a veteran, made by a health care provider of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to a non-Department provider, for care or services under the Community Care Program of such Department, remains valid; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. VINDMAN (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 1973. A bill to reduce the annual rate of pay of Members of Congress if the public debt limit is reached or a Government shutdown occurs during a year, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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. DELAURO:

H.R. 1974. A bill making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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. ALLEN:

H.R. 1975. A bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to require States and political subdivisions of States to streamline certain fees relating to broadband infrastructure in order to receive grant funds under the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. BEATTY (for herself, Ms.

ADAMS, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LYNCH, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MFUME, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 1976. A bill to require \$20 notes to include a portrait of Harriet Tubman, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 1977. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study relating to obesity in the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 1978. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy to treat obesity as a disease and reduce the prevalence of obesity in certain Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 1979. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for the expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions of budget authority and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. VEASEY, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mr. MACKENZIE):

H.R. 1980. A bill to reauthorize and make improvements to the State medical stockpile pilot program administered by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response through fiscal year 2030; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CLEAVER (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. CISCOMANI):

H.R. 1981. A bill to increase the number of landlords participating in the Housing Choice Voucher program; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CLOUD (for himself and Ms. GREENE of Georgia):

H.R. 1982. A bill to repeal and rescind any unobligated balances under sections 70002 and 70003 of the Inflation Reduction Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 1983. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to regulate tax return preparers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CRANK (for himself and Ms. BOEBERT):

H.R. 1984. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to limit certain Federal funding to States that do not have a process to notify the Secretary of Homeland Security of the release from custody or detainment certain aliens under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 1985. A bill to enhance the participation of precision agriculture in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ (for herself, Mr. BABIN, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SELF, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. FALLON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GILL of Texas, and Mr. CLOUD):

H.R. 1986. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 620 East Pecan Boulevard in McAllen, Texas, as the "Agent Raul H. Gonzalez Jr. Memorial Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. DELUZIO (for himself, Mr. JAMES, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. LANDSMAN):

H.R. 1987. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a program to furnish to certain individuals items used for the secure storage of firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 1988. A bill to amend chapter 85 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify that Federal civilian and military personnel excepted from a furlough during a Government shutdown are eligible for unemployment compensation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. ELFRETH (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BAUMGARTNER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. FIELDS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HOYER, Mr. HURD of Colorado, Mr. IVEY, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. PETERS, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 1989. A bill to allow Federal employees terminated while serving a probationary or trial period to resume such period upon reinstatement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. ESTES (for himself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. ARRINGTON, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. HERN of Oklahoma, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. TITUS, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. STEUBE, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. CAREY, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. MANN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. BARR, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. AMO, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mrs. BEATTY):

H.R. 1990. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore the deduction for research and experimental expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FINSTAD (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 1991. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to modify

limitations on amounts of farm ownership loans and operating loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 1992. A bill to prohibit certain activities involving kangaroos and kangaroo products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of New York (for himself, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, and Mr. LANGWORTHY):

H.R. 1993. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States and to support programs at the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 1994. A bill to promote the development of renewable energy on public lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, 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 Mrs. HINSON (for herself, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. CARSON, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. CLINE, Mr. FINSTAD, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. MOORE of North Carolina):

H.R. 1995. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to publish, on an annual basis, an assessment on United States dependency on critical agricultural products or inputs from the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. HOUCHIN (for herself, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. GROTHMAN):

H.R. 1996. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify the application of prudence and exclusive purpose duties to the exercise of shareholder rights; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. HURD of Colorado (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. DOWNING, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, and Mr. BENTZ):

H.R. 1997. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to reissue certain Records of Decision and Resource Management Plans; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. JACKSON of Illinois:

H.R. 1998. A bill to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons engaged in piracy, 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. JAMES (for himself and Ms. FOX):

H.R. 1999. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require staff and faculty to report foreign gifts and contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. HUIZENGA, and Mr. AMODEI of Nevada):

H.R. 2000. A bill to establish a program to monitor the Arctic region, promote United

States interests in that region, and combat Russian, Chinese, and other foreign malign influence in the region; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself and Mr. SIMPSON):

H.R. 2001. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a grant program for addressing dental workforce needs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. MOULTON):

H.R. 2002. A bill to amend title XXX of the Public Health Service Act to establish standards and protocols to improve patient matching; 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. LAWLER (for himself, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ):

H.R. 2003. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to lower the interest rate on Federal student loans to 2 percent; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself, Mr. LATTA, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. NORTON, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. TITUS, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. BACON, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 2004. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance on whether hospital emergency departments should implement fentanyl testing as a routine procedure for patients experiencing an overdose, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Mr. TONKO, Mr. FEENSTRA, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 2005. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for certain adjustments to Medicare payment for items of durable medical equipment that were formerly included in round 2021 of the DMEPOS competitive bidding program; 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. MILLS (for himself, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. RULLI, Mrs. SPARTZ, and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 2006. A bill to codify Executive Order 14210 relating to implementing the President's Department of Government Efficiency workforce optimization initiative; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 2007. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to require an employer providing an employment opportunity to disclose the wage range for such employment opportunity to employees and applicants for employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Ms. DELAURO):

H.R. 2008. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an investment credit for certain domestic infant formula manufacturing projects and to allow a domestic production credit for certain infant

formula; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. JACOBS, and Mr. CASTRO of Texas):

H.R. 2009. A bill to encourage the establishment in the Department of State of an Office of Global Criminal Justice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 2010. A bill to prevent the President of the United States from withdrawing from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. RASKIN (for himself, Mr. STEIL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. VAN ORDEN):

H.R. 2011. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, with respect to the highway safety improvement program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SELF (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MCCAUL, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. KEAN):

H.R. 2012. A bill to provide for congressional review of actions to terminate or waive sanctions imposed with respect to Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Oversight and Government Reform, and Rules, 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. SMUCKER (for himself, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DOGETT, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 2013. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for eligibility for coverage of home health services under the Medicare program on the basis of a need for occupational therapy; to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. STEUBE:

H.R. 2014. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for purposes of the tax on private foundation excess business holdings to treat as outstanding any employee-owned stock purchased by a business enterprise pursuant to certain employee stock ownership retirement plans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 2015. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit hospitals from taking into account vaccination status in selecting organ recipients; to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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 Mrs. SYKES (for herself and Ms. BROWN):

H.R. 2016. A bill to provide appropriations for the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 during the first lapse in appropriations in a fiscal year; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. SYKES (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 2017. A bill to ensure continuity of pay and allowances for members of the Armed Forces in the event of a lapse in appropriations; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 2018. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for the inclusion of an additional use of Byrne-JAG grant funds; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. TRAHAN:

H.R. 2019. A bill to require covered entities to issue a short-form terms of service summary statement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VASQUEZ (for himself and Mr. MURPHY):

H.R. 2020. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to include two counties in New Mexico in a certain Veterans Integrated Service Network; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself,

Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DELUZIO, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. FROST, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. NORTON, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Ms. PEREZ, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROSS, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SORESENSEN, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAB, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2021. A bill to provide grants to State educational agencies to support State efforts to increase teacher salaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas:

H.J. Res. 75. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy relating to "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Commercial Refrigerators, Freezers, and Refrigerator-Freezers"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. TIMMONS):

H.J. Res. 76. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Updates to New Chemicals Regulations Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. GOLDMAN of

New York, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. NADLER, and Ms. NORTON):

H. Con. Res. 18. Concurrent resolution expressing support for the recognition of March 10, 2025, as "Abortion Provider Appreciation Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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 Ms. HOULAHAN:

H. Res. 202. A resolution censuring Representative Lauren Boebert of Colorado for her recent disparaging and derogatory comments about Representative Al Green of Texas; to the Committee on Ethics.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H. Res. 203. A resolution recognizing the roles and contributions of military animals and their valiant human handlers for bravery in both war and peace, and acknowledging the importance of honoring their valor and meritorious achievements; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CRANE (for himself, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. ROY):

H. Res. 204. A resolution removing a certain Member from a certain standing committee of the House; to the Committee on Ethics.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ):

H. Res. 205. A resolution denouncing the human trafficking and forced labor of and profiteering from Cuban medical personnel serving in third-world countries; 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. COSTA, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. LATTA, Mr. FULCHER, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. MOLENAAR, Mr. GRAVES, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. SELF, Mr. GUEST, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. ROSE, Mr. COLE, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H. Res. 206. A resolution recognizing the importance of stepped-up basis under section 1014 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in preserving family-owned farms and small businesses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. RAMIREZ:

H. Res. 207. A resolution recognizing and commemorating the contributions of contemporary Latinas in the State of Illinois; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. LANGWORTHY):

H. Res. 208. A resolution expressing solidarity with the New York State corrections officers striking for better working conditions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS):

H. Res. 209. A resolution expressing support for the designation of April 5, 2025, as "Barth Syndrome Awareness Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mrs. MCIVER, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H. Res. 210. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. YAKYM introduced A bill (H.R. 2022) to provide for the reliquidation of certain entries of golf cart tires; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## 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. COLE:

H.R. 1968.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law. . . ." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States. . . ." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 1969.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 1970.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 1, Article 8 of the US Constitution

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 1971.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 1972.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. VINDMAN:

H.R. 1973.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 1974.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 1975.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8, clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 1976.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 1977.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 1978.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 1979.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 1980.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. CLEAVER:

H.R. 1981.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 1982.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 1983.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article 1

By Mr. CRANK:

H.R. 1984.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina:

H.R. 1985.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3; to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 1986.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DELUZIO:

H.R. 1987.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 1988.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. ELFRETH:

H.R. 1989.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. ESTES:

H.R. 1990.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 1991.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 1992.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. GOLDMAN of New York:

H.R. 1993.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into the Execution for the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 1994.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 1995.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mrs. HOUCHIN:

H.R. 1996.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. HURD of Colorado:

H.R. 1997.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. JACKSON of Illinois:

H.R. 1998.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 1999.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 2000.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 2001.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2002.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XXX of the Public Health Service Act to establish standards and protocols to improve patient matching.

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By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 2003.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 2004.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const., Art. 1, Sec. 8

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 2005.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 2006.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 2007.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 2008.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 2009.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art I, Sec 8

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 2010.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. RASKIN:

H.R. 2011.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 2012.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 2013.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 2014.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 2015.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mrs. SYKES:

H.R. 2016.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mrs. SYKES:

H.R. 2017.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 2018.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mrs. TRAHAN:

H.R. 2019.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 2020.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of the Congress.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 2021.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. YAKYM:

H.R. 2022.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas:

H.J. Res. 75.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.J. Res. 76.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof”

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 22: Mr. FALLON and Mr. JACKSON of Texas.

H.R. 32: Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 51: Ms. SIMON, Mr. CORREA, Ms. FRIEDMAN, and Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 173: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 175: Mr. SHREVE.

H.R. 178: Mr. DOWNING.

H.R. 284: Mrs. McCLAIN.

H.R. 288: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 343: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.

H.R. 349: Ms. DELBENE, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. SHERILL.

H.R. 369: Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 381: Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 404: Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 407: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 416: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 425: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. HUNT, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. FLOOD, and Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 433: Mr. MIN, Mr. LATIMER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 447: Ms. DELBENE.



H.R. 452: Mr. OGLES, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LIEU, Mr. CROW, Ms. POU, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. WHITESIDES, and Mr. MEEKS.  
 H.R. 470: Mr. BUCHANAN.  
 H.R. 474: Ms. ADAMS.  
 H.R. 484: Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. LATIMER, and Ms. PETTERSEN.  
 H.R. 485: Ms. SHERRILL.  
 H.R. 486: Mr. VEASEY.  
 H.R. 495: Ms. GILLEN.  
 H.R. 515: Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. MCCLELLAN, and Ms. CHU.  
 H.R. 516: Ms. MORRISON and Mr. BERGMAN.  
 H.R. 523: Mr. SMUCKER.  
 H.R. 539: Mr. LANDSMAN.  
 H.R. 593: Ms. MCBRIDE and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 600: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland.  
 H.R. 624: Mr. BRECHEEN.  
 H.R. 633: Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. HURD of Colorado.  
 H.R. 682: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.  
 H.R. 715: Mr. FALLON.  
 H.R. 722: Mr. CRAWFORD.  
 H.R. 747: Mr. LAWLER.  
 H.R. 755: Mr. SUOZZI.  
 H.R. 768: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 801: Mr. GUTHRIE.  
 H.R. 830: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 833: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.  
 H.R. 842: Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. EZELL, Ms. KING-HINDS, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. LUTTRELL, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. KIM, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. VEASEY, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. PETERS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. BUDZINSKI.  
 H.R. 846: Ms. STRICKLAND.  
 H.R. 852: Mr. POCAN.  
 H.R. 862: Ms. GILLEN.  
 H.R. 867: Mr. MESSMER.  
 H.R. 879: Ms. SEWELL, Mr. MANN, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. TRAN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.  
 H.R. 903: Ms. WATERS.  
 H.R. 909: Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. HINSON, Mrs. KIM, Mr. BOST, and Mr. COLE.  
 H.R. 911: Mr. LATIMER.  
 H.R. 929: Mr. MRVAN.  
 H.R. 944: Mr. CORREA.  
 H.R. 945: Mr. DESAULNIER.  
 H.R. 951: Mr. BUCHANAN and Mr. PFLUGER.  
 H.R. 956: Ms. STANSBURY.  
 H.R. 971: Ms. ELFRETH.  
 H.R. 976: Mr. SELF.  
 H.R. 979: Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. ROY, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. RILEY of New York, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. ESTES, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. MOORE of West Virginia.  
 H.R. 987: Mr. HUDSON and Mr. SHREVE.  
 H.R. 989: Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania and Mr. LATIMER.  
 H.R. 993: Ms. GILLEN.  
 H.R. 1004: Mr. SWALWELL and Mr. CONAWAY.  
 H.R. 1013: Mr. PANETTA.  
 H.R. 1024: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.  
 H.R. 1026: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.  
 H.R. 1035: Ms. NORTON and Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.  
 H.R. 1041: Mr. BARR, Ms. HAGEMAN, and Mr. DOWNING.  
 H.R. 1048: Mr. JAMES and Mr. MOOLENAAR.  
 H.R. 1065: Mr. STANTON and Mr. LYNCH.  
 H.R. 1101: Mr. CORREA.  
 H.R. 1102: Mr. LATIMER and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 1103: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina and Mr. MANN.

H.R. 1105: Mr. GARCIA of California.  
 H.R. 1106: Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY.  
 H.R. 1110: Mr. BENTZ and Mr. DOWNING.  
 H.R. 1111: Ms. JAYAPAL.  
 H.R. 1151: Mr. SORENSEN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BALDERSON, Ms. PETTERSEN, and Mr. RULLI.  
 H.R. 1171: Ms. TLAIB.  
 H.R. 1181: Mr. TIFFANY.  
 H.R. 1195: Ms. HAGEMAN.  
 H.R. 1196: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. POCAN.  
 H.R. 1197: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, and Mr. MFUME.  
 H.R. 1200: Mr. NEWHOUSE.  
 H.R. 1229: Mr. LICCARDO, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. GARCIA of California.  
 H.R. 1241: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.  
 H.R. 1246: Mr. MANN.  
 H.R. 1262: Mr. OWENS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. BACON, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. NADLER.  
 H.R. 1267: Mr. CORREA.  
 H.R. 1269: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BACON, Mr. FROST, Ms. CHU, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RYAN, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Ms. BONAMICI.  
 H.R. 1271: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.  
 H.R. 1274: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.  
 H.R. 1299: Mr. LAWLER.  
 H.R. 1300: Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CHU, and Mr. CONNOLLY.  
 H.R. 1321: Mr. AMO and Ms. JAYAPAL.  
 H.R. 1329: Mr. RYAN.  
 H.R. 1351: Mr. VAN DREW.  
 H.R. 1383: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. HURD of Colorado, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.  
 H.R. 1403: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 1410: Ms. TITUS, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. BACON.  
 H.R. 1417: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Mr. STEUBE.  
 H.R. 1421: Ms. STEFANIK.  
 H.R. 1422: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. MANN, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Mr. GARBARINO.  
 H.R. 1423: Mr. VAN ORDEN and Mr. CASTEN.  
 H.R. 1436: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 1437: Mr. FROST, Mr. ZINKE, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
 H.R. 1448: Mr. TONKO and Ms. SEWELL.  
 H.R. 1494: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.  
 H.R. 1496: Mr. FINSTAD.  
 H.R. 1505: Mr. MRVAN.  
 H.R. 1517: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. COHEN.  
 H.R. 1518: Mr. DUNN of Florida.  
 H.R. 1521: Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and Mr. POCAN.  
 H.R. 1524: Mr. BACON and Mr. KEAN.  
 H.R. 1542: Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 1545: Mr. CONNOLLY.  
 H.R. 1549: Mr. LAWLER.  
 H.R. 1551: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. MCDOWELL, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. DELUZZO, Ms. FOX, Mr. EZELL, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BACON, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. OBERNOLTE.  
 H.R. 1564: Ms. BALINT.  
 H.R. 1566: Mr. STEUBE and Ms. SCHRIER.  
 H.R. 1575: Mr. HUDSON, Mr. SHREVE, and Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.

H.R. 1576: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.  
 H.R. 1577: Mr. LAWLER.  
 H.R. 1591: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 1597: Ms. NORTON, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.  
 H.R. 1625: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.  
 H.R. 1637: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.  
 H.R. 1638: Mr. STANTON and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.  
 H.R. 1648: Mrs. HINSON and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 1651: Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. MANN.  
 H.R. 1656: Mr. LALOTA.  
 H.R. 1657: Mr. SOTO.  
 H.R. 1674: Mr. FROST, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. BALINT.  
 H.R. 1676: Mr. RUTHERFORD.  
 H.R. 1684: Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. HUDSON.  
 H.R. 1701: Mr. SHREVE.  
 H.R. 1709: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 1713: Mr. CLEAVER.  
 H.R. 1715: Ms. ROSS.  
 H.R. 1725: Ms. BARRAGÁN.  
 H.R. 1742: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.  
 H.R. 1744: Mr. LIEU.  
 H.R. 1769: Mr. GROTHMAN.  
 H.R. 1771: Ms. TLAIB.  
 H.R. 1773: Mr. TAYLOR.  
 H.R. 1781: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. CLEAVER.  
 H.R. 1786: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.  
 H.R. 1793: Mr. HILL of Arkansas.  
 H.R. 1808: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.  
 H.R. 1810: Ms. WATERS and Ms. SALINAS.  
 H.R. 1820: Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BACON, Mr. STEIL, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. STAUBER.  
 H.R. 1835: Ms. DELBENE and Ms. ESCOBAR.  
 H.R. 1844: Mr. OGLES.  
 H.R. 1866: Mr. MCCORMICK.  
 H.R. 1870: Ms. FEDORCHAK and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.  
 H.R. 1876: Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. SOTO.  
 H.R. 1877: Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. ROSS, Mr. CORREA, and Mr. SOTO.  
 H.R. 1879: Mr. WEBER of Texas.  
 H.R. 1897: Ms. BOEBERT and Mr. MCDOWELL.  
 H.R. 1908: Mr. HUNT.  
 H.R. 1909: Mr. MFUME.  
 H.R. 1916: Mr. BABIN and Ms. MALOY.  
 H.R. 1919: Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. EZELL, and Mr. COLE.  
 H.R. 1920: Mr. VINDMAN.  
 H.R. 1932: Mr. MESSMER, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. MILLS, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. MACE, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. EZELL, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, Mr. RULLI, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. GRAVES, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. BICE, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. MAST, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. HURD of Colorado, and Mr. BACON.  
 H.R. 1939: Mr. BERA.  
 H.R. 1940: Mr. MEUSER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. STEUBE, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.  
 H.R. 1950: Ms. NORTON.  
 H.R. 1954: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. BALINT, Mr. CASAR, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
 H.R. 1958: Mr. BIGGS of Arizona and Mr. RULLI.  
 H.R. 1961: Mr. QUIGLEY and Ms. NORTON.  
 H.J. Res. 12: Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. CRANE, Mr. ELLZEY, and Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.  
 H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. BACON, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Mr.

McGUIRE, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.	HIMES, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. CONAWAY, and Mr. MIN.	H. Res. 166: Mr. MESSMER and Mr. FIGURES.
H. Res. 23: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CORREA, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. MATSUI, Mr.	H. Res. 155: Mr. FITZPATRICK.	H. Res. 170: Ms. OMAR.
	H. Res. 158: Mr. FITZPATRICK.	H. Res. 194: Mrs. MCCLAIN.
	H. Res. 160: Mr. FITZPATRICK.	H. Res. 195: Mr. LYNCH.
		H. Res. 201: Mr. VAN ORDEN.