



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 170

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2024

No. 140

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PENCE).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 10, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable GREG PENCE 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 9, 2024, 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 11:50 a.m.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF ROY DON CASH

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

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of an extraordinary west Texan and legendary Red Raider, Mr. Roy Don Cash who passed away recently on August 25.

Don was born to Billy Roy and Billie Mae Cash in the little west Texas town of Shamrock, Texas, in 1942. Let me tell you, there was nothing little about

big Don Cash—his stature, his presence, his character, and his love for God and country.

He would make his way to Texas Tech where he met and married another west Texan who would become his wife, Sondra Kay Burleson.

After graduating from Texas Tech, he was blazing a trail in the oil and gas industry, becoming a titan for United States energy and its contributions to our energy independence, and giving our Nation and our people a quality of life second to no other nation in the history of the world.

Don was also one of the most generous supporters and donors of Texas Tech University, not just with his treasure, but with his time and his talents. He gave back by serving on the foundation board. I think he is the only emeritus director of the foundation board, which speaks to how they perceived Mr. Cash.

He gave back in scholarships and professorships and buildings and research and much, much more.

Don was the epitome of a Texas cowboy, and he was passionate about preserving the history and heritage of ranching through his time on the Ranching Heritage Association board of directors.

Don was a dear friend of mine, and I would refer to him as “the last John Wayne.” I was vice chancellor of Texas Tech. He and Kay were integral to the success that we enjoyed over that roughly decade era when Chancellor Kent Hance was at the helm. I think Chancellor Hance would say we wouldn’t have been able to achieve the level of educational excellence, engagement of our community in west Texas and beyond, and scholarship and preparing our young people for their leadership and pursuit of their dreams in this great country if it weren’t for people like Don and Kay Cash.

Don was the last John Wayne in my mind because he was rugged and tough.

He was fiercely independent, humble, and hardworking, and most of all loving and selfless—loving and selfless to his family, to his friends and to the community he gave so much to over the many, many years of his life back in west Texas.

They don’t make them like Don cash anymore, I can tell you that. They don’t make them like Don Cash, and it is a crying shame because we need the character and caliber of men like Don Cash now in this great Nation of ours more than ever.

I guess what I would say to honor my friend is may Don Cash’s cowboy spirit and his west Texas values live on forever, not just in his son, Clay, his sweet daughter-in-law, Ashley, and his grandchildren, but in every single one of us.

If you want to know what made America great and what will keep it great, it is the values of the American people, and nobody embodied those like Don Cash.

HONORING BILL PASCRELL

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and honor and commemorate BILL PASCRELL. I am a Republican, he is a Democrat, but I don’t know anybody, Republican or Democrat, who loved their country more and fought for the people they represented like BILLY PASCRELL.

He was a tough guy from New Jersey that stood up for the working people in his district and was a loud and proud voice for his constituents. I just respect that. I respect that he was authentic in this place of so many plastic people—and I hate to say that. People just regurgitate the party lines on both sides of the aisle. We hardly have any real debate. It is all sort of choreographed.

Mr. Speaker, God rest BILLY PASCRELL’s soul, bless his family and comfort them. I pray we get more BILLY PASCRELL people who are real and love this country and will sacrifice

□ 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.



Printed on recycled paper.

H5101

for it. I am glad and honored to have served with him.

WORLD SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY AND FIREARM SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY

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

Mr. MOULTON. Mr. Speaker, today is World Suicide Prevention Day and Firearm Suicide Prevention Day.

In 2022, almost 50,000 Americans died by suicide. 1.6 million Americans attempted suicide.

More than half of all gun deaths in the United States are by suicide. On average, we lose 74 people to a firearm suicide every single day. The firearms suicide rate among children in the U.S. is growing.

More younger Americans are struggling with their mental health than ever before, and we know that when there is a gun in the home, the risk of suicide death jumps by 300 percent. The result is tragedy.

Each of us here in this Chamber has an enormous responsibility to serve here in Washington and to help Americans, yet Americans are dying, and we are doing little to stop it. Something is seriously broken.

Gun deaths are not just a fact of life we should accept. Every gun death is preventable, including self-inflicted ones. Mr. Speaker, 70 percent of those who survive a suicide attempt never attempt it again. That is a remarkable statistic. Mr. Speaker, 70 percent of those who survive a suicide attempt won't try it again.

Reducing gun deaths in our country isn't a zero-sum proposition. We have to address gun safety and the mental health crisis. It is not getting too political or a copout to talk about both.

First and foremost, reducing firearm-related suicides can be as simple as storing firearms safely and securely, which means locked, unloaded, and separated from ammunition. Simple, practical steps can reduce impulsive decisions and save lives.

The 988 mental health lifeline is already making a huge difference. Not only are millions of Americans calling and texting to get help in a moment of crisis, but even more simply know where to get help if they need it.

We also have to get back to watching out for one another, to building strong, resilient communities where people aren't lonely and isolated behind their screens, and where friends and neighbors recognize the signs when someone is struggling and find the courage to speak out.

We can stand together to create a future where no one feels like they have no other choice. Together we can offer hope, and together, we can save lives.

RECOGNIZING ROBERT PETRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DE LA CRUZ). The Chair recognizes the

gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, it is with immense sadness that I rise today to mark the passing of one of my very best friends, a true community and family man and a beloved member of my entire community, Dr. Robert W. Petry.

One of my dearest friends, Bob and I bonded over so much—our love for the outdoors, fishing, hunting; of food and travel; and most importantly, our bonding over family.

Bob was a loving husband to Rosie and father to Katie, Robbie, and Denise. Yet, for a man who lived such a full life in the nearly 73 years the good Lord provided him, Bob's greatest prize on this Earth may have well been his grandchildren, who he spent a great deal of time with, and he took a great deal of pride in being with them.

All those who knew and loved him will forever miss Bob Petry. His legacy, the Petry way, will live on in those who served in his practice, those he loved, raised, and inspired throughout his life like he inspired me.

□ 1015

Madam Speaker, as we say farewell for now to this wonderful man, we will keep Rosie, Katie, Robbie, Denise, and the entire Petry family close by and embrace them in our own families. We will forever be grateful for the life of Robert Petry, and one day we will see him again.

May God bless him.

HONORING JOYCE FLEMING

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

Ms. BONAMICI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a longtime staff member of my office, Joyce Fleming, and to offer her most heartfelt congratulations on her retirement.

Joyce embodies what it means to be a public servant. As an outreach and constituent caseworker in my Beaverton office for the past 12 years, she treated all Oregonians with courtesy, respect, and empathy.

Like most of our best congressional staff, Joyce understands that advocacy for our constituents often takes more time and effort than one letter or phone call.

She patiently navigated Federal agencies, looked for creative solutions to complex problems, and she explored every avenue possible to find a positive outcome for the people we serve in northwest Oregon. In fact, during the last townhall meeting I hosted, it seemed that more constituents showed up to see Joyce and seek out her assistance than to talk with me.

I am grateful for her work serving the First District of Oregon for the past 12 years, but Joyce's career in public service began well before my service in Congress and has spanned decades. She began her congressional

career in the office of U.S. Senator Mark Hatfield before we had email and iPhones. Senator Hatfield was a former Governor who spent 30 years in the U.S. Senate where he ultimately chaired the powerful Appropriations Committee. He was a special kind of public servant, a statesman who worked across the aisle and focused on getting things done for Oregonians.

Joyce's service has followed this model. She also spent more than 12 years in the Oregon office of my friend and colleague, Congressman EARL BLUMENAUER, and took a brief hiatus from Federal service before coming to work in my Oregon office in 2012.

A talented professional, Joyce was always one of the first staffers on my team who has always conducted herself with kindness and integrity. She has helped guide and mentor many new staff members and has been a steadfast advocate for the people of northwest Oregon.

In closing, and on behalf of my entire team and the people of northwest Oregon, I would like to reiterate my gratitude and appreciation to Joyce Fleming who made it possible for me to do my job well and to help the people I am so honored to represent.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate Joyce on her retirement and on her exemplary career serving the people of our State and country.

MISHANDLING OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION BY THE FBI

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to a recent report from the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General putting the Biden-Harris two-tiered justice system on full display.

The recent report reveals that the FBI inadequately handled sensitive and classified materials. I repeat: the FBI mishandled classified documents according to their own inspector general report.

According to the memo: "Electronic storage media slated for disposal are not physically secured. Nonaccountable assets slated for destruction were stored on pallets without sufficient internal physical security for an extended period of time. For example, a pallet containing extracted internal hard drives marked nonaccountable had been stored for 21 months and had wrapping that was torn and left open."

This you can see on the poster, Madam Speaker.

The report continues: "This facility is shared with other FBI operations, such as logistics, mail, and information technology equipment fulfillment, and had almost 400 persons with access as of May 2024, including 28 task force officers and 63 contractors from at least 17 companies. Both the FBI supervisor and contractor confirmed that they would not be aware if someone was to

take hard drives from the pallets because these assets are not accounted for or tracked.”

Madam Speaker, think about that last line. An FBI supervisor admitted that if someone took a hard drive containing classified information from the pallet pictured in the poster next to me that almost 400 people had access to, no one would ever know.

Pictured is a pallet full of sensitive electronic storage media which most likely includes hordes of classified information. It is hard to know because the FBI didn't bother to mark the media in this pallet with standard classification markings. If you look closely, this pallet is marked “nonaccountable,” which is a perfect metaphor for the Biden-Harris FBI: unaccountable.

Unfortunately, this is yet another example of the Biden-Harris two-tiered justice system. The FBI was giddy to rush to prosecute the former President for allegedly mishandling classified information. Yet, when the FBI is caught red-handed mishandling classified information by their own inspector general, there has yet to be a simple charge filed, leaving Americans wondering if there will ever be any accountability.

Will the FBI agents responsible for mishandling classified material be criminally prosecuted?

Will anyone hold senior leadership at the FBI accountable for allowing for the widespread mishandling of classified information?

“Rules for thee, but not for me” seems to be the motto at the J. Edgar Hoover Building these days.

As a result of these troubling revelations, I have sent a letter to FBI Director Wray highlighting the hypocrisy of the FBI's swift action against the former President, while individuals at the FBI have mishandled classified information with no accountability at all.

Madam Speaker, I include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the text of my letter to Director Wray.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2024.

In re Mishandling of Classified Information
by the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI)

CHRISTOPHER WRAY, *Director,*
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, DC

DEAR DIRECTOR WRAY, I am writing to express my deep concern and disappointment regarding the findings of the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General's (DOJ OIG) Management Advisory Memorandum, which highlights the FBI's inadequate inventory management and disposition procedures for electronic storage media containing sensitive and classified information.

The report's findings are alarming and suggest a lack of accountability and physical security over sensitive materials, including hard drives, thumb drives, and floppy disks. The fact that extracted internal hard drives are not tracked, and the FBI cannot confirm their proper destruction, is unacceptable.

As you are undoubtedly aware, the Biden Administration and the FBI gleefully rushed

to charge President Donald Trump with allegedly mishandling classified information. Now that individuals at the FBI have clearly mishandled classified information, surely each culpable individual will be criminally prosecuted, correct? You must realize that failing to prosecute each individual involved in this reckless and wanton disregard for safe handling of classified information procedures will further erode the already significantly diminished trust Americans have left in the FBI.

I request that you provide answers to the following questions:

1. How did these inadequate procedures go undetected for so long?
2. What measures will be taken to ensure accountability for all electronic storage media containing sensitive and classified information?
3. How many individuals will be disciplined for their role in mishandling classified information?
4. Will any individuals face criminal prosecution for their actions?
5. What steps will be taken to improve physical security at FBI-secure controlled facilities?
6. How will the FBI ensure that all electronic storage media are properly labeled with classification markings?
7. What training will be provided to FBI personnel to address these deficiencies?
8. How will the FBI verify that all extracted internal hard drives have been properly destroyed?
9. What measures will be taken to limit access to sensitive materials at shared facilities?
10. What timeline can we expect for implementing the recommended improvements?
11. How will you ensure that accountability extends beyond lower-level employees and includes senior leadership, up to and including the Director's office, for the systemic failures identified in the report?

The Tennesseans I represent, as well as all other Americans, deserve a prompt response to these questions, and as their representative in Congress, I expect to hear from you soon with regard to the actions you will take to address these serious concerns.

Sincerely,

CONGRESSMAN JOHN ROSE.

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, it is time to end the two-tiered justice system in America exemplified by the FBI's prosecution of those considered political enemies by the Biden-Harris administration while the FBI has now been caught mishandling classified information in hordes.

I hope that the relevant congressional committees will hold hearings on this matter, and I call on FBI Director Wray to respond back to my letter as quickly as possible addressing the issues that I have outlined.

I am sorry to the American people for this abhorrent two-tiered justice system that we see on display from the Biden-Harris FBI and the Biden-Harris Justice Department.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward nominees for the Office of the President, including by making reference to other sources that would have been out of order if spoken in the Member's own words.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

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

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Madam Speaker, today I rise in honor of Hispanic Heritage Month to recognize the vibrant Hispanic community that makes southern Nevada an incredible place to live, work, and raise a family.

Hispanic Americans make up nearly one-quarter of my district and about 30 percent of Nevada. They are a testament to the American Dream that makes our Nation so strong.

From businesses of all sizes, southern Nevada would not be the same without the entrepreneurship and dedication of our local Hispanic community. Folks who literally built Vegas from the ground up continue to be an enormous part of our one-of-a-kind 24/7 economy.

Of course, these proud Nevadans aren't just creating businesses. They are transforming our local economy, fostering inclusive growth, and bridging cultural gaps between our communities.

I look forward to continuing to work alongside our families to strengthen our Hispanic voices and complement their hard work at home with the economic resources they need.

I look forward to being back in southern Nevada soon to celebrate this important month together.

CHILD TAX CREDIT

Ms. LEE of NEVADA. Madam Speaker, today I rise on behalf of working families across southern Nevada. I am talking about casino workers who work weekends, healthcare workers who often work through the night, or the entrepreneurs who take no breaks trying to launch their new businesses.

Each and every one of these parents are trying to do what should be a basic right in this country: to work one job and to raise a family. However, in order to do that, they need more money in their pockets and access to quality childcare.

We have a tool that can help make that a reality. It is expanding the child tax credit. That is why I was proud to vote for exactly that in the bipartisan tax package earlier this year that will lower costs and keep more money in Americans' pockets. Sadly, there are extremists right here in Congress who disagree. They want to cut the child tax credit, a proven tool for helping families who are struggling to make ends meet.

If Congress does not act, these extremists will win, and the child tax credit will be slashed.

I am calling on the Senate to get this legislation to the President's desk and deliver the relief that working parents in southern Nevada and beyond need.

CONGRATULATING CALEB GILBERT

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

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary young man, Caleb Gilbert, the world champion of the 86th annual All-American Soap Box Derby in Akron, Ohio, where he represented Harrisonburg, Virginia, to claim first place in the super stock division.

Starting at just 7 years old, Caleb has dedicated countless hours to this sport, logging thousands of miles up and down the East Coast to compete in every kind of weather: rain, shine, and even snow. Last year, he became the national rally point champion in the stock division, racking up an impressive 1,198 points.

His family: his father, Ron; his mother, Mary; and his younger sister, Gracelyn have been his steadfast support, being by his side as he spent hours meticulously assembling and calibrating his car, which was painted to echo the iconic guitar of Eddie Van Halen.

The Soap Box Derby community is full of camaraderie, helping to keep the spirit of this uniquely American tradition alive. Caleb has received mentorship from engineers in the automotive and aviation industries, and he has built lasting friendships with fellow competitors from around the country.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Caleb Gilbert, our all-American Soap Box Derby world champion.

CONGRATULATING THE NORTH CROSS SCHOOL BOYS' TENNIS TEAM WINNING VISAA DIVISION II STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the North Cross School boys' tennis team from Roanoke, Virginia, for winning the 2024 Virginia Independent Schools Athletic Association Division II State championship. This momentous win marks a historic three-peat for the Raiders, who went 16 and 1 this season and now have added a fifth boys' tennis State championship to North Cross School's trophy cabinet.

The roster, consisting of Tyler Bloomfield, Attilio Ciccozzi, Jamey Davis, Jacob Juneau, Christian Lang, George Lugar, Henry Lugar, Shar Nanda, Anderson Ratliff, Sam Schaefer, Paul Schaefer, Nikheel Sherigar, and Abram Sherman, exemplified the values of hard work and perseverance. Their individual and collective achievements serve as a true testament to their commitment to excellence.

I commend North Cross School Head Coach Jim Schaefer and Assistant Coach Ryan Schlachter for their unwavering dedication to nurturing a team of such extraordinary talents.

I want to highlight the remarkable accomplishments of first-team all-State members Henry Lugar and George Lugar, and second-team all-State Jacob Juneau and Tyler Bloomfield.

Madam Speaker, once again, I congratulate the North Cross Raiders boys' tennis team on this incredible ac-

complishment, and I wish them the best for seasons to come.

HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF P. BUCKLEY MOSS

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and work of the late Patricia Buckley Moss.

Widely known as P. Buckley Moss, or Pat, she was born and raised in New York where she received fine arts and graphic design degrees. She later moved to Waynesboro, Virginia, in 1964 with her husband and children, and it was here that she drew some of the greatest inspirations for her art, from scenic landscapes with flocks of Canadian geese to the campuses of her alma maters and especially the Mennonite and Amish subjects who became synonymous with Pat's art.

Her paintings perfectly captured the nostalgic feelings of home for so many Shenandoah Valley residents. Her ability to portray these familiar sights in a way that resonated with her audiences earned her the nickname "the people's artist."

Her talents extended to numerous philanthropic efforts, and she became a role model and champion for children's causes. Many local students will remember her visits to their art classes or her yearly invitations to decorate The Barn's Christmas tree with ornaments of their own design.

Through the donations of her art and the P. Buckley Moss Society, over \$2 million have been raised for charities, endowed scholarships, and grants to assist aspiring art students and teachers. Although Pat is no longer with us, her art and generosity will leave a lasting impact on the Sixth Congressional District community.

WORLD WAR II GREATEST GENERATION COMMEMORATIVE COIN SALES

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, this year the United States Mint began sales of the Greatest Generation Commemorative Coin to support the National World War II Memorial. This initiative was created through legislation I first introduced in 2019, and the President signed into law in 2022.

□ 1030

There are three unique coin designs available, all emblematic of the service and sacrifice of brave American soldiers and civilians during World War II.

These commemorative coins are sought out by World War II veterans, their families, collectors, and millions of our ordinary citizens. They serve as an important keepsake to honor those who fought valiantly and defended liberty against the forces of tyranny around the globe. They bequeathed liberty to us if we can sustain it.

Although the National World War II Memorial is only 20 years old, the passage of time has left its indelible

marks. Lighting and water systems need to be replaced, discoloration along its fountains has appeared, and cracks have formed.

The National Park Service that oversees the maintenance of the memorial does yeoman's work. The memorial is among the most visited sites in our Nation's Capital, however, approaching over 90 million visitors to date. Yet, the Park Service has an over \$20 billion backlog of other projects, too. The time is now to support this memorial for those still living today and for future generations to come.

As authorized by Public Law 117-162, the sales price of each coin will include a surcharge payable to the Friends of the National World War II Memorial to support the National Park Service to maintain and repair the memorial and for important educational and commemorative programs.

These commemorative coins are on sale now until the end of 2024. The three unique coins available all have methodically designed interpretations.

The \$5 gold coin features a section of the Wall of Stars with an olive branch. Each star on the wall represents 100 Americans who lost their lives in that war. The olive branch represents the peace that followed, thanks to their noble sacrifice. The reverse tail design shows the folded American flag, such as one that would be presented at the funeral of a fallen servicemember.

The \$1 silver coin features six figures working together to support the Earth, illustrating the cooperation of each of our military branches as well as the Merchant Marine. The reverse design features a view from Victory Pavilion in the World War II Memorial. The sculpture depicts four eagles holding a laurel wreath, within which is a globe centered on the Pacific Ocean.

Finally, the half dollar clad coin depicts the memorial from the point of view of a person walking up a ramp leading to one of the towers. The head side re-imagines the Victory Medal that was awarded to all who served in the Armed Forces during World War II. The figure of Liberation stands with open arms holding two halves of a broken sword, symbolizing the war's conclusion.

All surcharges obtained for these commemorative coins will go to the upkeep of this memorial and education about our 20th century's greatest achievement: the victory of liberty over tyranny.

I thank my Senate colleague, Senator MIKE ROUNDS, and the over 300 bipartisan cosponsors in the House for supporting this legislation. If citizens wish to purchase coins, people may visit www.usmint.gov.

In conclusion, we owe our freedom to the heroes and heroines of World War II. We know clearly tyranny has not left our Earth. The new generations of Americans must understand what life outside America's borders is like.

People call the World War II generation the Greatest Generation. I call

them the most unselfish generation. When they came home, they carried forward the spirit of freedom that drove them to victory over the worst tyrants the world has ever known or confronted.

Those spirits triumphed because they understood what it took to preserve liberty. Thus far, our world has achieved the longest peacetime era among great powers in world history because of them.

RECOGNIZING MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD'S 1ST COMBINED ARMS BATTALION

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

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Minnesota National Guard's 1st Combined Arms Battalion, 194th Armor Regiment, as they were recently awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation award, the Superior Unit Award, and the Presidential Unit Citation award. These awards are given to units for heroism and outstanding achievement under extraordinary circumstances.

We all remember the harrowing images of the evacuation of Afghanistan, which took place just 3 years ago. Thirteen American heroes lost their lives, and countless allies were left behind for the Taliban. If not for the 194th, things could have and would have been much worse.

During the evacuation of Kabul, the 1st Combined Arms Battalion rescued over 124,000 American citizens, government employees, and Afghan allies in under 15 days.

This Brainerd, Minnesota-based unit made a difference in the world. Because of them, families were reunited and lives were saved.

As the husband of the Minnesota Air National Guard 148th Fighter Wing's first female command chief, who deployed when she was called upon, I have long recognized the superiority of the Minnesota National Guard. I could not be more proud to represent these exemplary soldiers.

America is blessed to have such courageous patriots in her ranks, and we, in Minnesota, are lucky that they call our State home.

Madam Speaker, I thank the men and women of the 194th Armor Regiment for their service during this infamous time. God bless them all for their sacrifices, and God bless America.

OBSERVING ANNIVERSARY OF HAWAII FIRES

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Madam Speaker, on August 8, Hawaii gathered to observe the 1-year anniversary of the fires on Maui and in Lahaina.

Today, as Congress reconvenes, I rise to honor and remember the family and

friends that we lost. They are beloved mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, grandparents and grandchildren, brothers and sisters, friends and life partners. Their ages span almost a century, from our youngest "child," "keiki," just 7 years old, to a cherished "elder," "kupuna," aged 97.

Many have lived their entire lives in Lahaina. Others chose to make Lahaina their home, having come from faraway places across the United States and abroad, like the Philippines, Mexico, and Scotland.

Today, I rise to read all 102 of their names into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. While they are no longer walking amongst us, they will never be forgotten by the family and friends they left behind, by our community, or by this Congress, in whose record their names will be forever remembered:

Louise Abihai
Laurie Allen
June Anbe
Angelica Baclig
Narciso Baylous, Jr.
Vanessa Baylous
Melva "Honey Girl" Benjamin
Luz Bernabe
Maurice "Shadow" Buen
Buddy Joe Carter
Kirk Carter
Ediomedes Pavian Castillo
Rex Cole
Lydia Coloma
Salvador Coloma
Allen John Constantino
Leticia "Letty" Constantino
Theresa Cook
Juan de Leon
Marilou Dias
Virginia "Vergie" Dofa
Bette Jo Dyckman
Robert Dyckman
Jeanne Eliason
Po'omaika'i Estores-Losano
Keyiro Fuentes
Alfredo Galinato
Douglas Gloege
Donna Gomes
Michael Gordon
George Hall III
Carole Hartley
Claudette Heermance
Roxanne Ibara-Hinay
Rafael Imperial
Lawrenzo "Buddy" Jantoc II
Coleen Jones
Morris Kaita
Richard Kam
Mark Kaminsky
Paul Kasprzycki
Valerie Kauffman
Albert Kitaguchi
Joseph Lara
Bibiana "Bhing" Lutrania
Rogelio Mabalot, Sr.
Michael Mahnensmith
Lynn Manibog
Douglas Matsuda-Boucher
John "Thumper" McCarthy
Michael Misaka
Antonia "Toni" Molina
Michael Morinho
Tim Nakamoto
Todd Nakamura
David Nuesca, Jr.

Carolyn Ono
Matsuyuki Osato
Pablo Pagdilao III
Tau Ponali
Bernard Portabes
Gwendolyn Kanani Puou
Junmark Quijano
Felimon Quijano
Sharlene Rabang
Rebecca Rans
Alfred "Alfie" Rawlings
Eugene Recolizado
Justin Recolizado
Dale Ann Richter
Rodolfo Rocutan
Lee Rogo
Conchita Sagudang
Danilo Sagudang
Edward Sato
Joseph Schilling
Anthony "Tony" Simpson
James Smith
Leslie Smith
Jonathan Somaoang
Floyd St. Clair
Janet St. Clair
Freeman Tam Lung
Terri Thomas
Carlo Tobias
Revelina "Rebing" Tomboc
Fa'aoso Tone
Malui'fonua Tone
Salote Tone
Tony Takafua
Franklin "Frankie" Trejos
Nicholas "Nick" Turbin III
Linda Vaikeli
Angelita "Angie" Vasquez
Adela Villegas
Joel Villegas
Leroy Wagner
Clyde Wakida
Glenda Yabes
Todd Yamafuji
Glenn Yoshino

The Maui Police Department also maintains the list of the two people still unaccounted for as of February 13, 2024. They are Robert H. Owens and Elmer Lee Stevens.

As we continue our work to recover and rebuild Lahaina, may the happy memories of those we lost carry our community forward and inspire us to live each day in their honor.

HONORING COUNCILWOMAN SONIA MENDEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. DE LA CRUZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of an extraordinary leader, Councilwoman Sonia Mendez of Seguin, Texas.

Sonia served on the city council since 2020 and served the city's residents with unwavering dedication. Her courage in the face of ALS was nothing short of inspiring. Even as the disease took its toll, she refused to slow down or let it define her.

Her commitment to District 2 and her community never wavered, showing us the true meaning of service and resilience. Sonia's legacy will live on

through the countless lives she touched and the work she did to make Seguin a better place.

Let us honor her memory by continuing to serve with the same compassion and dedication she demonstrated every day. My thoughts and prayers are with her family, friends, and all those in Seguin who feel this tremendous loss. May she rest in peace.

HONORING ARMY SPECIALIST LAURO G. DELEON, JR.

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor and remember Army Specialist Lauro G. DeLeon, Jr., of Floresville, Texas, who gave his life in service to our Nation 20 years ago during Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Lauro was just 20 years old and had a bright future ahead of him, yet he chose to serve his country with courage, knowing the risk but driven by his deep sense of duty.

In Iraq, Lauro faced fear and uncertainty, but his faith and love of his family sustained him. His mother, Grace, shared how prayer and faith in God guided him in his most dark moments. That unwavering faith is a testament to the kind of man Lauro was.

Though two decades have passed, his sacrifice is still fresh and felt. Today, we remember Lauro's bravery, his love for his family, and his commitment to his great country. May we never forget his service, and may God continue to bless his family and all those who serve.

□ 1045

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 102ND BIRTHDAY OF
VERLON "POP" MAGUGLIN

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an incredible milestone, Mr. Verlon "Pop" Maguglin's 102nd birthday.

For over a century, Pop has been a pillar of the Live Oak community and living there for 100 years. His life is a testament to hard work, family values, and dedication to the land he loves.

Pop's farming legacy, from raising cattle to growing crops like peanuts and the famous Maguglin Slim's okra, has left a lasting mark on this county. We are also eternally grateful for his service to our Nation during World War II.

As we celebrate his 102nd birthday, we honor his dedication to family, spanning five generations, and his unwavering commitment to living life with joy and purpose. Pop's life has enriched others, and I wish him continued health and happiness.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIREMENT OF ROY
RODRIGUEZ

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate City Manager Roy Rodriguez on his well-deserved retirement after more than two decades of remarkable service to the great city of McAllen.

Roy's leadership has guided McAllen, Texas, through an era of incredible growth, stability, and prosperity. Under his steady hand, the city has thrived, reaching new heights in finan-

cial strength and community development.

Roy's commitment to the people of McAllen, Texas, will leave a legacy. As he closes this chapter, I hope Roy knows he has made a profound impact on the lives of many. I wish him happiness, health, and a wonderful retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIREMENT OF GEORGE NEE

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. AMO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. AMO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a dedicated champion for Rhode Island's working families, Mr. George Nee.

Last week, George publicly announced his retirement as president of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO. On October 11, he will leave behind a towering legacy of over 50 years of fighting for workers.

George has often said that there can be no democracy without a vibrant union movement. That is why he has dedicated his entire career to securing economic opportunity and advancing social justice.

As George prepares to hand over the reins, I would like to honor his incredible story, rising from humble beginnings to become the face of organized labor in Rhode Island.

George Nee found his calling at Boston College in the 1960s. After meeting farmworkers from California, he was inspired to make their cause his own. He was so inspired, in fact, that he dropped out of school as a 21-year-old to advocate for the cause full time.

George's early jobs involved coordinating Boston's successful grape boycott and later a lettuce boycott in Rhode Island. Thanks to his efforts, farmworkers who spoke little to no English were able to secure better conditions and union contracts.

He slept in church parishes, on office floors, and even in an abandoned building on Brown University's campus. It wasn't glamorous work, but George got the job done.

His successful efforts introduced him to key players in the labor movement, including a soft-spoken man from Delano, Mr. Cesar Chavez. George was his driver and a bodyguard whenever he was in the area. In the mid-1970s, George joined Cesar and eight others in a pilgrimage across southern California. Their courageous campaign to organize farmworkers led to a tense standoff with growers armed with shotguns.

That is textbook George Nee: Never one to shy away from what is right and never one to back down from a fight.

After returning to Rhode Island, George helped to organize an independent union for jewelry, clerical, and healthcare workers. This organization became the Service Employees International Union, or SEIU, Local 1199. George served as its founding president from 1976 to 1983.

Madam Speaker, I have a personal connection to Local 1199. It is the same union my mom proudly joined when she worked as a nurse in Rhode Island's nursing homes.

In 1983, George was hired by our statewide AFL-CIO. From staff representative to executive director to secretary treasurer to his 15-year run as president, George has become synonymous with the union. Thanks to his leadership, Rhode Island AFL-CIO and its affiliates are now more than 80,000 strong.

Our State consistently ranks as having one of the highest rates of union membership. Despite changes in the economy and a varying degree of appeal to organized labor, though it is at its most popular right now, George has kept the faith. He has been tireless, relentless, devoted, and a champion for workers and their families.

Above all, he has never lost sight of the ultimate goal, to make sure that working people have a seat at the table whenever decisions are being made. I saw this firsthand when I worked as an adviser in the Governor's office in Rhode Island several years ago. I will never forget the quintessential image of George at the Rhode Island State House. He was roaming the halls and making the case to legislators about the need for critical protections and critical investments.

George's accomplishments are too many to name with the time that I have remaining, but suffice to say that his dedication to our State will stand the test of time.

Madam Speaker, I conclude by quoting a portion of George's retirement letter. According to George, labor is "the strongest countervailing force that stands up to the power of the business community with the goal of having a level playing field. We truly are the people's lobby."

Truly, the people's lobby is never a bad cause to be fighting for.

For decades, George Nee has been a mentor and a friend, a colleague and an advocate, and a fighter for the working people of Rhode Island. He will no doubt be missed.

On behalf of the hardworking men and women of the State of Rhode Island, I thank George.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD George Nee's resignation letter.

RIAFLCIO,
September 3, 2024.

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE RHODE ISLAND AFL-CIO EXECUTIVE BOARD AND LOCAL UNION AFFILIATES, I am writing to inform you that I will be retiring as the President of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO effective on October 11, 2024. I have been honored to serve you and our membership at the Rhode Island AFL-CIO since 1983. I was employed as a Staff Representative in 1983. In 1985, I became the Executive Director. I was elected as your Secretary-Treasurer in 1991, and I was elected as the President in 2009. I would like to give a special thank you to Ed McElroy who hired me in 1983. His faith in me will always be appreciated.

I appreciate the confidence and trust you have had in me over these many years.

Our organization has been, is now, and will be in the future, a force for economic and social justice for all the workers in our state. We are the strongest countervailing force that stands up to the power of the business community with the goal of having a level playing field. We are truly the people's lobby. The legislation and issues for which we advocate improve the lives of all workers in our state.

We believe that there can be no democracy unless there is a vibrant free trade union movement. The way we have lived up to that ideal in Rhode Island is our commitment to participate in our democracy. We encourage union members to run for political office at every level. We have a process to endorse candidates based on labor issues. We mobilize voter registration efforts. We engage our members in assisting in our endorsed candidates' campaigns, and we hold elected leaders accountable.

Over the many years, we have adopted a perspective and philosophy that organized labor has a right and responsibility to exercise our voice when and where decisions are made at every level of government. These decisions impact the quality of life and economy of our state and we must be there.

Because of the commitment and dedication of the leaders and members that came before us, Rhode Island has always been a strong labor state. We achieve our maximum effectiveness when we are pro-business, pro-growth, pro-labor and pro-union. Because of your commitment and activity, it remains so today, and I strongly believe that as our labor movement goes forward with new leadership, it will be even stronger in the future.

We will continue to get stronger by organizing new members. We will continue to be among the states with the highest percentage of union members. We will continue to provide high quality and innovative education and training programs through our Institute for Labor Studies and Research. We will continue to champion innovative programs like Climate Jobs RI which enhance our image in the community and protect our future.

I am grateful and thankful that you have allowed me to be a part of this movement that has brought justice, prosperity, and hope to so many people.

In Solidarity,

*George H. Nee,
President.*

FINALIZED RULE OF THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, last year in California, the State's air pollution regulator, known as CARB, which stands for the California Air Resources Board, finalized a new rule that would require freight railroads in the State to adopt zero-emissions locomotives for industrial use, such as in local yards and ports, by 2030, and for normal, long-distance hauling by 2035. It is now requesting a waiver from the Environmental Protection Agency to proceed.

Madam Speaker, the EPA should deny this since this EPA CARB rule would effectively require all locomotives to operate in a zero-emissions configuration when operating in California, including out-of-state loco-

motives that would come into California and then proceed back out again. One of these noncompliant locomotives would have to unhitch at the border and bring other locomotives in just to drive into our State.

This regulation would limit the useful life of thousands of locomotives across the rail network and requires a transition to zero-emission technology. Even by CARB's own admission, this rule will drive many short-line railroad operators and rail lines out of business.

CARB also admits this rule will be shifting the transport of goods to trucks, which ultimately are going to raise highway miles traveled and likely raise emissions from trucks and the whole window of emissions because you can have many trucks hauling up to 80,000 pounds typically versus a railroad with the many, many tons they can haul efficiently. This is the opposite of the goal of CARB by causing a raise of emissions and vehicle miles traveled.

Rail operators have not yet been able to acquire the full tier 4 locomotives due to unavailability, and the technology isn't even fully developed yet on tier 4 locomotives. CARB, once again, is jumping the gun to move to even more stringent standards. Essentially, they are mandating tier 5 locomotives when tier 4 locomotives don't even fully exist yet. It is just amazing.

It would make more sense for the bureaucrats at CARB to take a break from their carbon-neutral crusade and let rail operators come up to tier 4 compliance standards. If they could make the tier 4, you would already see a dramatic cut in emissions across the board since these tier 4 locomotives are 85 percent cleaner than older technology, instead of pushing net-zero locomotives, which seems to be the holy grail, on such a ridiculous timeline.

Since they are obsessed with net zero and carbon reductions, they have actually worked against their own goals, as I mentioned, with forcing it onto trucks and on and on.

It is estimated that EPA approval would result in close to 65 percent of the Nation's class I railroad locomotive fleet being banned from operating in California by the year 2030. He notes that other States are going to do the monkey see, monkey do like California does.

General Van Ovost, the head of U.S. Transportation Command, expressed concerns that this regulation will negatively affect the economy and military readiness posture of moving military equipment as they need to. By reducing this ability to transport goods and military equipment in and out of the State from other parts of the country or having a lack of locomotives to do so, military operations could be severely impacted by this regulation. Imagine if we can't move the material we need in a timely fashion because of a California rule if the U.S. EPA gives them this waiver.

A large collection of national, State, and local agricultural groups have ex-

pressed great concern that this CARB rule poses a significant danger to U.S. agriculture and its ability to transport ag products domestically or to our ports. Members may remember a few years ago, there was a giant port problem in California. It was not an all-out strike, but a slowdown of work, where many ag products were left on the docks so long that the more perishable produce and agricultural food was rotting; it wasn't getting shipped out or, in some cases, even shipped in.

Do we want to add to that problem with, instead of the trucks at that time, having the railroads also be in that state?

It needs to be stated again that the technology required for these replacements does not yet exist for what would be called a tier 5 locomotive.

Freight railroads contribute only 0.5 percent to total U.S. emissions and about 1.7 percent to transportation-related emissions.

All of this is to reduce the amount of CO₂ in our atmosphere, which I will remind my colleagues once again, which I have done many times on this floor, CO₂ is only 0.04 percent of the gases of our atmosphere. When Members look at the pie chart, it is that tiny, little wedge in there that is typically listed as trace gases or other, along with krypton and water vapor.

This rule will slow the food our farmers grow getting to our tables and ports for trade and, indeed, as I mentioned, rotting while sitting at the ports. It will delay and raise in price the materials used to build and heat our homes. Every stage, of course, of automobile production, including EVs, will be slowed down as well by not being able to move these materials. The rule causes lots of problems. EPA, deny this rule.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 58 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ZINKE) at noon.

PRAYER

Reverend Lisa Wink Schultz, Office of the Senate Chaplain, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within us, bless Your holy name. For You alone are holy and all who live and breathe find their purpose in You.

Let the light of Your glory illuminate the paths we take today, that

our feet will not go astray from Your purpose. Send Your light into the shadows of our lives, that we would turn from the darkness of our ill intent and choose the righteousness of Your grace plan.

Let the depth of Your mercy seep into our souls, that we would be transformed by Your love. In Your compassion, may we discover who You have called us to be and be inspired to want to live lives in response to Your steadfast loving-kindness.

Let the peace found only in You rule in our hearts and dwell in us richly, that with gratitude we would strive to live in harmony with one another, giving thanks to You in the living of this day, doing so in Your most holy name.

For it is in the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. LANGWORTHY 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

DOLLY PARTON'S IMAGINATION LIBRARY

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

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Rhea County's 18 years of participation in Dolly Parton's Imagination Library.

Parton first founded the program in 1995 in Sevier County where she grew up. The library provides a monthly book to children from birth until age 5 as a way to promote early literacy.

In 2004, Dolly Parton worked with the Governor and the Tennessee State Legislature to expand the program statewide.

Tennessee is celebrating 20 years of public-private partnership between the Governor's Early Literacy Foundation and Dolly Parton's Imagination Li-

brary to help children across our great State develop a solid foundation for literacy and love of reading from an early age.

On September 11, 2006, the program was brought to Rhea County and in that time has graduated over 4,500 children.

I congratulate the Rhea County Library on this wonderful accomplishment and thank them for all they do to help the children of their community learn necessary foundational literary skills that will set them up for future success.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF BRUCE KENDALL

(Mr. KILMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary service of Bruce Kendall, a man who has served as the president and CEO of the Economic Development Board for Tacoma-Pierce County.

There are so many things I could say to recognize Bruce. I could speak to the phenomenal way in which he developed partnerships both within Pierce County and with neighbors in our region. I could praise the leadership he showed to shepherd our community through the pandemic and to ensure small businesses had the information and resources that they needed.

I could express my gratitude personally for the role he played to me as a mentor when I worked with him at the EDB for 10 years before coming to Congress.

However, the main thing I want to convey today is that Bruce Kendall has changed lives. There are people in our region who have jobs today because of Bruce. There are families able to put food on their tables because of Bruce. Our community is stronger and more prosperous because of Bruce. Bruce Kendall has been a real difference maker, and for that today on the House floor I thank him.

U.S. STEEL CHINA WEEK

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight something President Biden and I agree on for once: U.S. Steel must remain an American company.

Steel is the backbone of our economy and is crucial to America's national and economic security. American bridges, railways, highways, and buildings are all built with, you guessed it, steel.

U.S. Steel is American steel at its core, and it was once the largest steel producer in the world, a symbol of our global competitiveness.

United States Steel should be owned by Americans. United States Steel

should provide jobs to American workers. United States Steel should be here to forge America forward.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to be clear. This is not about being anti-Japan or any other nation for that matter. Instead, this is about being pro-America and protecting our economic future and our national security.

A strong steel industry means a strong middle class with good-paying jobs that support American families. We shouldn't sell out our workers or our future to foreign corporations.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. SEGUNDO ARMANDO GONZALEZ TAMAYO

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Dr. Segundo Armando Gonzalez Tamayo. He played a vital role in shaping the history of the Dominican Republic.

Dr. Tamayo was a distinguished cardiologist and a committed patriot during a pivotal moment of that country in its fight for democracy. He was elected as vice president in the first national elections after the fall of the Trujillo dictatorship.

His service alongside President Bosch in 1962 to 1963 symbolizes a time of great hope and transformation for the Dominican people. Though their tenure was cut short by a coup, their legacy remains.

Dr. Tamayo's life was defined by service to his country, to medicine, and to democracy. We must remember his contributions.

Mr. Speaker, his life's work continues to inspire all of us, and I want to thank his family, Dr. Patria Gonzalez, his daughter, and my good friend, Fernando Oliver, and their children for sharing this story with all of us.

THREE GEORGIA RESERVISTS KILLED

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on January 28 of this year, three patriotic Americans, Specialist Kennedy Ladon Sanders, Sergeant William Jerome Rivers, and Specialist Breonna Alexsondria Moffett, Georgia Army reservists, were murdered by an Iranian drone attack in Jordan by Iranian puppet Hezbollah. Sadly, on June 27, Biden denied their deaths.

On March 13, I sent a letter requesting the level of severity and number of injured in that attack. On July 19, nearly 4 months later by delay, the response was that with these three courageous American reservists from Georgia, an additional 74 servicemembers were injured, including 68 diagnosed with traumatic brain injuries.

These deaths must not be forgotten. We must achieve peace through strength, not wars through weakness.

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

We don't need new border laws. We need to enforce the existing border laws. HARRIS shamefully opened the borders for dictators as more 9/11 attacks across America are imminent, as repeatedly warned by the FBI.

Our sympathy to the family of Dr. Barbara Nielsen, the late State superintendent of education of South Carolina.

RECOGNIZING GEORGE NEE ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable career of George Nee, a good friend, father, grandfather, and tireless advocate for working Rhode Islanders, who is retiring as the president of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO after four decades of service.

George has dedicated his life to improving the lives of working people and their families. At just 21 years old, he left college to work for the farm workers' union, helping to organize Boston's grape boycott in the late 1960s and the lettuce boycott of 1971.

He worked closely with renowned labor leader Cesar Chavez and saw firsthand how these boycotts improved the lives of workers. George then created an independent union of clerical workers, healthcare workers, and jewelry workers in 1976 that grew to more than 1,500 members.

In 1983, he joined the Rhode Island AFL-CIO, working his way up from staff representative to president in 2009, leading more than 80,000 union members across our State as the quintessential happy warrior on behalf of working people in Rhode Island.

In addition to the hundreds of fights for fair contracts, better wages, and better benefits, George boldly led the Rhode Island AFL-CIO in support of marriage equality and stood for commonsense gun safety laws.

It is a real honor to recognize my friend, George, and to congratulate him on his impactful and tremendous career.

□ 1215

LEARNING FROM FAMILY FARMERS

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

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, this August, I conducted my annual farm

tour, visiting 11 of the nearly 1,900 farms in my district. The farmers at Amherst Nurseries, Kitchen Garden Farm, Diemand Farm, Apex Orchards, Tip Top Orchard, Rattle Root Farm, Gove Farm, Pineo Family Farm, Community Harvest Project, Town Line Dairy, and Riddle Brook Farm produced everything from fresh fruits and vegetables to pasture-raised eggs and meats and cut flowers.

Some are multigenerational family farms while others are new operations with beginning farmers. Each farm approaches land stewardship with creativity and resilience and helps build community by supporting local food systems. I am amazed by the determination of our farmers to ensure that they can provide for people in need.

Mr. Speaker, our family farmers are committed to food security. They are making healthy food available and accessible, and we have a lot to learn from them about bolstering regional food systems. We need to do everything we can to support them so we can help them end hunger now.

RAISING CONCERNS WITH BIOSECURE BILL

(Mr. AUCHINCLOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to outline my concerns with H.R. 8333, the BIOSECURE Act, which I voted against last night.

This bill, though well-intentioned, is poorly drafted and shows the deficit of proper process. The BIOSECURE Act would only apply to contracts subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation System. That is the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

This means that while Medicare and commercial-plan beneficiaries could access the drugs comprehended by the BIOSECURE Act, veterans and service-members could be alienated from treatments and cures that are available to other Americans. This bifurcation is not only unfair, but it renders the disincentive to biotechs ineffective.

This legislation also fails to provide due process so that Congress is not veering into potential bill of attainder challenges. In its form, the bill is not fit to function and makes no attempt to support a domestic CDMO or CRO industry.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1398, PROTECT AMERICA'S INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC SECURITY FROM CCP ACT OF 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1425, NO WHO PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS TREATY WITHOUT SENATE APPROVAL ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1516, DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7980, END CHINESE DOMINANCE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN AMERICA ACT OF 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9456, PROTECTING AMERICAN AGRICULTURE FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARIES ACT OF 2024; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9494, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS ACT, 2025

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1430 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1430

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-45 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as

amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1425) to require any convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response reached by the World Health Assembly to be subject to Senate ratification. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-44 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Homeland Security now printed in the bill pursuant to Part II of House Report 118-319, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-46 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amend-

ment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 7980) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude vehicles the batteries of which contain materials sourced from prohibited foreign entities from the clean vehicle credit. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 9456) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 9494) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1430 provides for consideration of six measures: H.R. 1398, H.R. 1425, H.R. 1516, H.R. 7980, H.R. 9456, and H.R. 9494.

The rule provides for H.R. 1398 to be considered under a structured rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Judiciary Committee or their designees, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for H.R. 1425 to be considered under a structured rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their designees, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for H.R. 1516 to be considered under a structured rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 7980 under a closed rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided between the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 9456 under a closed rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided between the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Agriculture, and provides for one motion to recommit.

Finally, the rule provides for consideration of H.R. 9494 under a closed rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided between the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, and provides for one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and in support of the underlying legislation. The rule before us provides for consideration of five measures aimed at protecting the American people from the greatest threat to our sovereignty, our national security, and

our prosperity: the Chinese Communist Party.

Let's start with H.R. 1398, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act of 2024. This bill will reestablish the CCP Initiative at the Department of Justice, an effort that was originally established by President Trump which successfully combatted espionage, hacking, and theft of American trade secrets.

Do you know what? It worked. Under Trump's leadership, we saw 45 individuals convicted or plead guilty to espionage, but in yet another surrender to the woke mob, the Biden-Harris administration, with zero justification, shut it down. They shut it down cold. They claimed it stoked anti-Asian bias. That argument is not just wrong, but it is an insult to every American.

□ 1230

Shutting down the China Initiative proves that this administration cares more about appeasing the extreme left than it does our national security.

H.R. 1398 will get us back on track, despite President Biden's and Vice President HARRIS' refusal to do so.

Now, while the Biden-Harris administration is shutting down efforts to prosecute spies, they are bending over backward to negotiate a new pandemic accord with the WHO, an organization that sold out the United States and the world to the Chinese Communist Party during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As of now, the pandemic accord the Biden-Harris administration is negotiating with the World Health Assembly is intended to tie our country to responsibilities and obligations overseen by an organization that lied for and covered for the Chinese Communist Party as it deceived the world about the origins and the spread of COVID-19.

Now, let's not forget how, at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the WHO director general visited Beijing and praised China for setting a new standard for outbreak control.

Simultaneously, the CCP was busy arresting citizens for spreading rumors of a COVID-19 outbreak in Wuhan. That was in the first months of 2020. The WHO went along with the CCP's propaganda, and millions died from a pandemic whose spread could have been contained far earlier.

H.R. 1425, the No WHO Pandemic Preparedness Treaty Without Senate Approval Act, would require that any pandemic-related convention of the WHO that purports to bind the United States must be considered and ratified by the Senate as a treaty subject to the requirements of Article II of the U.S. Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, hardworking American taxpayers should not be subjected to sweeping new international agreements that could tie them to organizations like the WHO and policies that run contrary to their own interests without any real say in the matter.

Additionally, under the rule, House Republicans have brought forward H.R.

1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act. Since 2005, the Chinese Government has sponsored Confucius Institutes at American universities, ostensibly to teach Chinese language and facilitate cultural exchanges. However, these institutes are a cover for the CCP's global influence and propaganda campaign. I have seen it in my own district. This bill will cut off homeland security funding for any university that maintains relationships with these entities.

Mr. Speaker, let's be clear: The Chinese Communist Party's ultimate goal is to build the most advanced military in the world by 2049, and they are stealing our intellectual property to do so. House Republicans simply will not stand by idly and let that happen at our higher-learning institutions.

Next under the rule, we are considering H.R. 7980, the End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act of 2024, which would put an end to the Biden-Harris sellout to China in the name of a Green New Deal. The Inflation Reduction Act opened the door for Chinese companies to profit from electric vehicle tax subsidies, leaving American families to foot the bill for these policies while China laughs all the way to the bank.

We have seen the Biden administration's game. They claim to be tough on China, but behind closed doors, they are cutting deals that enrich the CCP.

In its rulemaking on the electric vehicle tax subsidy, the Biden-Harris administration decided that unofficial ties to the Chinese Communist Party were perfectly fine for the Chinese entity wishing to qualify.

Now, apparently my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and the Biden-Harris administration have little understanding of how Communist China works. Unofficial or official, for a company to operate and be successful, it must be subservient to the interests of the Chinese Communist Party.

H.R. 7980 will put an end to this asinine America-last policy and ensure that vehicles with batteries sourced from foreign prohibited entities, like those connected to the CCP, do not qualify for this tax credit.

Additionally, the rule provides for consideration of H.R. 9456, the Protecting American Agriculture from Foreign Adversaries Act. There are 40 million acres of America's farmland in the hands of foreign entities. As a Representative of the hardworking, family farmers in western New York and the southern tier, I know firsthand the impact that foreign entities gobbling American farmland can have on the success of our domestic farmers. It is driving the entry costs of potential new farmers to be higher with each passing year.

The land where American farmers grow our food, fuel, and fiber is precious and should be treated as such. H.R. 9456 will ensure that the Secretary of Agriculture has a seat on the Com-

mittee on Foreign Investment in the United States and will require that the American people have a full understanding of just how much investment in our agricultural land is being pursued by China and entities connected to the Chinese Communist Party.

This legislation, of which I am a proud cosponsor, is an important first step in ensuring that the CCP, through its loyal entities, is not able to buy up our most precious commodity, our land, thereby threatening our national security, our sovereignty, and our ability to feed ourselves. Food is security and will always be national security.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the rule before us includes consideration of H.R. 9494, a continuing resolution to extend government funding at current levels through March 28, 2025. To date, the House has passed legislation to fund more than 70 percent of our Federal Government operations for fiscal year 2025. Meanwhile, Senate Democrats have failed to bring a single fiscal year 2025 appropriations bill to the floor.

This continuing resolution avoids a government shutdown, but it also includes the SAVE Act, requiring proof of United States citizenship to vote in Federal elections.

Democrats' open-border policies have turned our country into a sanctuary for illegal aliens, and now my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want them to vote. The SAVE Act ensures that only American citizens decide America's future.

The Democrats' open-border policies have brought nothing but chaos and destruction to our communities as millions of illegal aliens have flooded into this country. The left's refusal to secure our borders is deliberate and a direct threat to our democratic institutions, as a growing number of noncitizens are registered to vote and have been found to vote in our local, State, and Federal elections.

By allowing noncitizens to vote, Democrats dilute the voice of every American citizen, undermining what should be a free and fair election.

Mr. Speaker, our country was built on the principles of freedom, fairness, and justice. This administration's policies are a slap in the face to every immigrant who has followed a legal path to citizenship, who has respected our laws, and who has earned their right to participate in our democracy. That is something we should all agree on, we should all support, and we should all fight for. It is simple common sense.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this entire Republican majority has been one gigantic, complete, total failure, a complete mess from day one with the majority in charge. It is an embarrassment.

We have 8 weeks left in the 118th Congress to do our legislative work, and instead of doing something to make life better for anyone or, hell, even the bare minimum, by stopping a government shutdown, we are considering a no-good stopgap resolution that extends funding into 2025.

My colleagues have to love this: The gentleman from New York is on the floor today trying to convince everyone to vote for the bill when Republicans cannot even convince their own Members to vote for it. Seriously, every minute I look at my phone, I see another Republican defecting.

Mr. Speaker, the Republican manager is wasting his time debating me. He needs to be debating his Republican friends who are coming out against the bill in droves. Clearly, the majority doesn't have the votes for this awful plan, so why are we wasting time here in this House on a bill that has no chance whatsoever of ever becoming law?

Mr. Speaker, this is embarrassing for the Republican side of the aisle. It is mid-September. Republicans said the majority would get all 12 separate appropriation bills done before we left for the August break. That is yet another broken promise, among a long list from Speaker JOHNSON, to add onto all the broken promises from Speaker McCarthy before him.

House Republicans are once again showing their deep disrespect for the veteran community by proposing a 6-month CR that shortchanges the VA Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund by \$12 billion. That is morally reprehensible and just plain cruel. These are our veterans who we are talking about. How the hell can Republicans turn their backs on our veterans?

To be clear, this is the Republican playbook: a big promise, and it gets broken. Republicans promised we will have a robust, effective appropriations process, and it gets broken. Republicans promised to continue supporting our veterans, and it gets broken.

Now we are headed into another potential shutdown, all because Members on the other side of the aisle want to play political games. To make matters worse, Mr. Speaker, Republicans have jammed the SAVE Act onto the CR because why not mix up government funding with more ridiculous conspiracy theories about voter fraud?

I know why my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to bring this bill to the floor. Republicans are worried the majority won't win in November without pushing conspiracy theories.

Mr. Speaker, let's set something straight: Noncitizens cannot vote in Federal elections. Let me repeat that: Noncitizens cannot vote in Federal elections. If they vote, it is illegal. It is a crime.

Guess what? They have done studies. Even conservative institutes say there is no evidence that noncitizens voted illegally in large enough numbers to shift the outcome of any election.

We all know what this is about. It is not about voter fraud. This is part of their Project 2025 plan to undermine the vote count and take total control of the government.

Mr. Speaker, the majority wants power whether Republicans win or lose at the ballot box, and so my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will claim voter fraud, whatever happens, the facts be damned.

Do Republicans really want to talk about the threat of voter fraud?

Let me remind the American people: The only ones committing voter fraud in an attempt to overthrow an election are Republicans. We have seen this movie before. Following Trump's loss in the 2020 election, he and his cronies allegedly conspired to overturn the will of the American people by submitting fake electors to falsely certify that Trump won the election. He didn't win the election. He lost the election.

What did those efforts get them: Dozens of people across four States have been indicted over this election fraud scheme.

Republicans want to talk about the threat of voter fraud. Give me a break. Republicans are the threat.

This horrible CR will never become law the way it is structured. We are really just here wasting more time after House Republicans failed to do what they should have done months ago.

This rule before us today would also bring to the floor five bills that Republicans claim will target China, five bills that are actually weak on China, five ineffective bills that don't get the job done and don't represent a real attempt to actually address some of the very serious concerns we have about the PRC.

Mr. Speaker, I have been a critic of China's human rights record for decades, longer than some of my colleagues have been in Congress. Hell, I was sanctioned by the Chinese Government in July. I can't travel to China. My wife can't travel to China. My son can't travel to China. My daughter can't travel to China. I can't even converse with any Chinese officials.

I have written strong, effective bills that would hold the PRC accountable, and so they don't like me. They sanction me, and I wear that sanction as a badge of honor.

Let me be clear: These bills that the gentleman referred to are not about taking a strong stance against China. They are poorly written, weak bills that don't get the job done. It is like they are written for a press release. I am sorry. That is because they are meant for a press release and not about serious legislating.

Believe it or not, we can strengthen our national security. We can stand up to China on human rights, and we can support our veterans and make sure they get the care that they need.

□ 1245

We can fund the government. We can do all of that and more if we work to-

gether. That is what people want. They want us to behave like adults. Sadly, Republican leadership is more interested in sound bites and FOX News headlines heading into November than they are about governing.

I say they would rather put politics ahead of progress but, Mr. Speaker, Project 2025 isn't just politics. It is weird. It is shameful. It is deeply dystopian. It is dangerous stuff.

Americans are tired of this garbage, and I think they are about to make some very different choices starting November.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward nominees for the Office of the President and also maintain decorum on choice of vernacular.

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

In case my colleague on the other side of the aisle has a case of amnesia, earlier this year, 195 Democrats proudly voted "no" on the passage of H.R. 8580, the fiscal year 2025 Military Construction-Veterans Affairs appropriations bill.

This legislation includes \$337.4 billion for the VA, \$75.5 million above President Biden's own budget requests and \$30.2 billion more than the fiscal year 2024 levels. It allocates \$112.6 billion for medical care for our veterans.

Mr. Speaker, 195 House Democrats, including my colleague from Massachusetts, voted "no" on this bill, with Senate Democrats refusing to even bring up the bill on the floor.

Every day they delay is a day that veterans across America are left wondering if their healthcare, their benefits, and their essential services will be there next year. This is simply unacceptable.

Senator CHUCK SCHUMER could bring this bill forward tomorrow. We could get this done for our veterans tomorrow, but, instead, Senate Democrats have decided to play politics with the lives of our Nation's heroes, labeling this vital funding as dead on arrival and offering no alternative while the clock ticks down.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that my Democratic colleagues across the aisle stop playing politics in this Chamber and in the upper Chamber prioritize what really matters. Veterans across this Nation depend on the services provided by the VA. Let's stop the hysteria and the political games.

Let's pass this continuing resolution, avoid a shutdown, and continue our work to fully fund the VA. Our veterans have given everything for us, and I am asking my colleagues to give them the support that they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), distinguished chairman of the Rules Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Representative from New York for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule. I rise in support of the underlying bills, in particular, H.R. 9494 to provide continuing funding for the Government of the United States for the next 6 months.

House Republicans have done the work of funding our Federal agencies. Our Appropriations Committee has passed all 12 bills out of committee. Five of those have passed on the floor. Over 70 percent of the funding for the Federal Government has already been passed by the House.

Unfortunately, the Senate continues to stall. To be clear, the Senate has not passed a single appropriations bill. Funding does expire at the end of this month. September 30 occurs the same time every year just like Christmas and Halloween. It should not be a surprise to the majority leader of the United States Senate.

With funding expiring at the end of this month, it is unfortunate but necessary to pass a continuing resolution so that the government continues to operate while the other body continues to stall.

Here is another thing: I, frankly, do not understand why the President of the United States would even consider vetoing this legislative measure while Members of his own party refuse to come to the table to negotiate with Republicans.

House Republicans will not be responsible if there is an appropriations lapse. If there is an appropriations lapse, that falls squarely on the shoulders of the other body and the Democrats in charge.

This is why I will be supporting the passage of the continuing resolution. We have to put personal politics aside and do what is right for everyday Americans.

We also have the opportunity in this legislation to pass the SAVE Act, which will ensure that only American citizens have a voice in our elections. It is against the law for teenagers to buy alcohol, but sometimes they do, or try to. That is stopped because they have to show an ID at the counter.

We understand that it is illegal for people who are not citizens to vote in Federal elections, and yet sometimes people try. Sometimes they are not even aware that they are not supposed to do that, but this will ensure that only American citizens vote in American elections.

Unfortunately, in the Rules Committee yesterday, they said the quiet part out loud. Why would the border czar allow 12 million undocumented individuals into this country over the last 3½ years? The answer is, they want them to become voters. The SAVE Act prevents that from happening.

Eighty-six percent of Americans support the concept that American citizens only should be voting in American elections.

Thanks to the Biden-Harris administration, illegal immigrants not only

have a free pass across our border, but soon to our ballot boxes. Election security is national security. The choice is simple: Vote for election integrity or vote for foreign influence and rising crime.

For my part, I believe we need to pass this commonsense legislation today. We need to pass it this week.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support this rule today and the underlying legislation that only American citizens vote in American elections.

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

It is unbelievable. All we heard last night and all we are hearing now on the House floor from the other side is that it is the Senate's fault. That is the reason why House Republicans aren't doing their job and that is why they are pushing this misguided CR is because of Senate Democrats. We heard that again today.

Guess what: Even Republican Senators hate this CR plan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include a link to an article in the RECORD from NewsNation titled, "House GOP government funding plan gets chilly reception from Senate Republicans."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUARTE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. The link is: <https://www.newsnationnow.com/the-hill/house-gop-government-funding-plan-gets-chilly-reception-from-senate-republicans/>

Mr. Speaker, their own Republican colleagues are worried that this "measure requiring proof of citizenship to register to vote could complicate the stopgap funding bill's path," and that this "comes dangerously close to risking a shutdown."

Here is an idea: If Republicans are so serious about the CR, maybe they should have done some work to shore up support within their own party.

However, let me just talk about how Republicans feel about this CR.

TOM MASSIE on the Rules Committee tweeted: "I am voting Hell No on the 'continuing resolution and the other matter act' this week. I don't care which bright shiny object is attached to it, or which fake fight we start and won't finish."

The gentleman from New York decided to talk about national security. Here is another news flash for the gentleman: The top Republican national security expert in the House, the Republican chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, MIKE ROGERS, says he is a "no" on the CR. He says it is bad for the Pentagon. He hopes other HASC members will vote "no" too.

That is your top guy on national security. He is voting "no."

It is reported from Melanie Zanona that "Representative CORY MILLS says he has informed the whip team that he is a no on the 6-month CR plus SAVE

Act. Also says there are 'quite a few' other Republicans who are against it who haven't said so publicly yet."

MATT ROSENDALE tweets: "1 year later, the same old theatrics by the D.C. cartel. I have never voted for a CR, and I never intend to."

John Bresnahan reports that Representative JIM BANKS is a "no" on the CR.

Jordain Carney reports that Representative BURCHETT says he is currently a "no" on the CR plus SAVE plan. He says there are many, many others that want to vote no.

MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE is a no on everything, so she is no on this, as well.

I have to be honest with the gentleman, your problem isn't House Democrats or Senate Democrats; your problem is House Republicans. You can't even get consensus amongst your own Members of your own party.

This is ridiculous that we are here debating this rule to bring up a CR that is going nowhere fast.

Last night in the Rules Committee, Representative MASSIE said: "This SAVE Act isn't going to save anything."

Representative MASSIE, as everybody knows, is a prominent leader in the Republican caucus. He says, and particularly because "it ain't never going to become law. It's a false promise to get all the Republicans half pregnant. Then you're going to get fully pregnant by the end of September when you vote for this CR. . . ." That is not going to have—"I hate to break it to you, and I'm not telling you anything special. I hate to break it to the Republicans, you ain't getting the SAVE Act."

Then he concludes by saying: But "This is political theater," folks. I have to tell you, it is bad political theater, and it is pathetic.

Here we are at this late day approaching a government shutdown and we get this garbage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member MCGOVERN for pointing out what we heard last night.

This is all political theater. That is what we heard last night. That is what we are hearing on the floor today, but is that what I heard when I was in New Mexico? No. In New Mexico, what I heard in the fields and at the markets was ranchers and farmers actually anxiously asking about the farm bill. What I heard was veterans who marched in the Bean Day parade describing how their health would suffer dramatically if we don't pass the VA supplemental. Families told me they want Congress to work together on a bipartisan matter, which this is not. They want us to work together to make their lives better.

We have 12 legislative days to do Congress' basic job: Fund the government, fund veterans' programs, fund emergency programs, pass a farm bill.

Instead of funding our Nation's obligations, the Republicans are toying with a government shutdown, yet again. Instead, the Republicans Armed Services Committee chair called this temporary funding terrible. Your own chair of Armed Services called this terrible.

Their CR also fails to fund disaster relief as wildfires, hurricanes, and floods devastate the countryside. Businesses and neighbors in New Mexico and across the country won't get the emergency relief they deserve unless Congress funds FEMA.

Instead of living up to their obligations, Republicans are using this funding deadline to make it harder for American citizens to vote. They have included their voting restriction bill as a poison pill on this CR.

What is the real-life consequence of their voting restriction bill? With a military ID, you can fight and die for this country, but Republicans won't let you use it alone to register to vote.

Why would House Republicans make it harder for servicemembers, for recently married or divorced women, for Native Americans, and for rural Americans to register and vote?

Republicans and their Presidential campaigners are fabricating a lie that noncitizens vote to sow fear and distrust of our elections. They are pushing their Project 2025 agenda today.

New Mexicans don't want us to make it harder for them to vote. They are concerned about how hard it is to live. Yesterday, in the Rules Committee, a Republican witness said we could wait until later to take care of veterans funding. Why wait?

Instead of do-nothing messaging bills and a politicized CR that is going nowhere, we should prioritize our veterans now. We should prioritize disaster relief funding now. We should pass a farm bill that helps our rural communities now.

Mr. Speaker, this rule fails our military. It fails our veterans, families, and neighbors. I urge a "no" vote now on this rule.

□ 1300

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, we heard a lot of fiction there. We have heard false and frankly ridiculous claims that the SAVE Act makes it harder for certain Americans, including our servicemembers, to vote.

If my Democratic colleagues took the time to actually read the bill, they would see that under the SAVE Act, servicemembers can show their passport, birth certificate, military ID, record of service, or any combination of these other options as proof of citizenship.

There is absolutely nothing in this legislation that restricts or complicates voting for our servicemen and -women. To suggest otherwise is just

patently false, but it is also insulting. It implies that those who serve our country, those who risk their lives to defend our freedoms, are somehow less capable of meeting these simple and straightforward requirements.

Mr. Speaker, our servicemen and -women deserve better. They sacrifice for our Nation, and we owe it to them and to all Americans to uphold the integrity of our elections by enforcing the laws of our land. Instead, Democrats across the country are unwilling to do so.

Take my own State, New York. A noncitizen can register to vote without a Social Security number, without an ID. Before coming to Congress, I fought against New York City's outrageous attempts to allow noncitizens, including illegal aliens, to vote in local elections.

In the face of what States like New York are doing, what the District of Columbia has tried to do, and with millions of illegal aliens flooding into our country under the Biden-Harris administration, we need these safeguards in place today.

Just last month, the State of Texas announced it had removed 6,500 noncitizens from their voter rolls, with nearly 2,000 of those noncitizens recorded to have a voter history. Virginia also removed 6,000 noncitizens from their voter rolls.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot take the issue of voter fraud lightly. We cannot rely on the honor system, as much as the other side of the aisle thinks it is A-OK to not require a photo ID in this country to vote.

We can't take the honor system for our Federal elections, especially when we have millions and millions of illegal immigrants residing in this country and thousands of noncitizens registered to vote across this country.

Make no mistake, the flood at our southern border, the 10 million encounters at our southern border, isn't by accident. It was at the stroke of 94 separate executive actions with Joe Biden's pen, with Kamala Harris cackling in the background, that this has happened.

Bet your bottom dollar that if somehow, by some miraculous effort, they have the White House, the Senate, and the House next year, they are going to get to work lickety-split on the biggest amnesty plan this country has ever had. They will all be voters, mark my words.

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

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

My God, the Republicans must be really afraid of losing the November election if the conspiracy theories are already starting up this early.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD an article from the Cato Institute titled: "Noncitizens Don't Illegally Vote in Detectable Numbers."

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

There was no objection.

[From the CATO Institute, Nov. 25, 2020]

NONCITIZENS DON'T ILLEGALLY VOTE IN DETECTABLE NUMBERS (By Alex Nowrasteh)

One of the most frequent and less serious criticisms that comes across my desk is that immigration is bad because non-citizens vote illegally in such large numbers that sway elections. A new report by James D. Agresti, pushed by some news outlets, argues that the number of noncitizens who illegally voted in 2020 substantially increased Biden's vote share but did not affect the outcome of the election. It has been illegal for non-citizens to vote for federal elected officials since 1996, so these noncitizen voters would all be breaking federal law. Is the Agresti paper reliable? Are large numbers of noncitizens voting in federal elections to such an extent that several states voted for Biden as a result?

No, but to understand why you have to follow how the Agresti paper arrived at its conclusion. The Agresti report relies on a peer-reviewed academic paper by political scientists Jesse T. Richman, Gulshan A. Chattha, and David C. Earnest that was published in 2014 that estimates the rate at which noncitizens voted for president in 2008. Their paper relies upon responses to the Cooperative Congressional Election Study (CCES) for the 2008 election that found a substantial proportion of noncitizens voted in that year. The Agresti paper combined two figures from the Richman, Chattha, and Earnest paper to get their primary estimate that 15.8 percent of noncitizens voted in 2008. Agresti then applies that 15.8 percent rate to the non-citizen population in swing states in 2020 to reach their conclusion.

The big problem, as explained in two succinct pieces, is that non-citizens voting illegally is a small subset of a small population of Americans measured in the CCES survey. In the CCES survey, as in any survey, a certain number of respondents click the wrong box. Thus, some respondents will incorrectly click that they are non-citizens by accident and that they voted. Or they will make any number of other errors. This general problem is called measurement error and it afflicts every survey. These errors are common in surveys, but if it surveys enough people and there isn't a tragic flaw in design that causes large numbers of people to make the same error, then it doesn't matter much for the final result.

The problem is that the authors focused on a small number of non-citizens in a very large survey that likely accidentally said they were noncitizens who voted when they were really citizens who voted. The CCES survey asked about 20,000 people how they voted and about 19,500 of them said that they were U.S. citizens. Since the CCES is about federal elections, it oversamples citizens who can vote and under sample non-citizens who can't vote. In fact, the number of reported non-citizens in the CCES survey who said they voted in a federal election is just about exactly the number who should have misidentified themselves as non-citizens in such a large survey.

This problem arises because the survey was not designed to sample non-citizens, and the non-citizen category in the citizenship question is included for completeness and to identify those respondents who might be non-citizens. We expect that most of that group are in fact non-citizens (85 of 105), but the very low level of misclassification of citizens, who comprise 97.4 percent of the sample, means that we expect that 19 "non-citizen" respondents (16.5 percent of all reported non-citizens) are citizens who are misclassified. And, those misclassified people

can readily account for the observed vote among those who reported that they are non-citizens [emphasis added].

Survey misuse, misdesign, and misinterpretation is a serious problem that we all witnessed right after the 2020 election. This strain of research appears to be another instance of that. There are likely many problems with America's voting system and there is no doubt that a non-zero number of non-citizens illegally voted, but there is no good evidence that noncitizens voted illegally in large enough numbers to actually shift the outcome of elections or even change the number of electoral votes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, at a press conference on the SAVE Act, the Speaker of the House said: "We all know, intuitively, that a lot of illegals are voting in Federal elections, but it has not been something that is easily provable. We don't have that number."

Mr. Speaker, this body legislates based on facts, not on intuition or conspiracy theories. Maybe it is time for House Republicans to get serious about their jobs and stop making laws based off their absurd conspiracy theories.

Again, I say to the gentleman after that little rant that maybe he needs to be talking to his Republican Members, who all have basically said that the inclusion of the SAVE Act on this horrific CR is basically a gimmick. It is a gimmick to get people to look somewhere else and not look at the fact that Republicans are not doing their job.

If we want to talk about an insult to our men and women in uniform, then I hope that they will join with me in defeating the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to include \$12 billion that our Nation's veterans need for their healthcare, \$12 billion that the House Republicans decided, intentionally, to leave out of their partisan continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, with this unserious and unacceptable continuing resolution, Republicans are not only risking disaster assistance and domestic investments, but they are also shortchanging veterans and jeopardizing their care.

An additional \$12 billion is needed before the new year to maintain medical care for veterans. That is just a fact.

The House Republican bill does not include a single dollar of the \$12 billion needed, shortchanging veterans and jeopardizing the medical services they need and have earned.

Mr. Speaker, our veterans deserve our support. It is our responsibility to provide the care that they have earned. This inadequate continuing resolution does not meet the moment, which is why I am giving my Republican colleagues the chance now to do the right thing and include the funding for our veterans in this continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, there were lots of things that were left out of this CR, and the Republicans came up with a manager's amendment to try to address that, but they left out the \$12 billion for our veterans.

They left out \$12 billion for our veterans. I don't understand that. There is no explanation for that. It is so wrong.

To discuss our proposal, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ).

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Republican-led, 6-month continuing resolution that will devastate veterans and jeopardize their care.

In 2022, when I helped lead the passage of the Honoring our PACT Act through Congress, we promised veterans with exposures to toxic burn pits and other toxins that they would be taken care of. In fact, just last week, I hosted my annual Veterans University, and I heard from veterans directly about the life-changing impact PACT Act benefits have had on their lives.

An additional \$12 billion is needed before the new year to maintain this medical care for veterans, but this CR bill provides zero dollars for veterans' medical services and restricts access to the medical care they earned and deserve.

According to the Office of Management and Budget, without the \$12 billion, the VA would have insufficient funding to maintain medical care operations for veterans through fiscal year 2025.

The additional funds requested for the toxic exposure fund is largely due to the overwhelming increase in PACT Act enrollment. Our veterans need the medical care.

The success of the PACT Act has been evident in my district alone, where over 5,200 veterans have filed a claim.

Without this funding, the VA needs to begin addressing any potential shortfall as early as the first quarter of fiscal year 2025.

This continuing resolution pulls the rug from under the feet of veterans who are finally receiving access to care and benefits that they have fought for for almost a decade.

The extreme House Republican majority seems uninterested in those commitments to veterans, and they are shortchanging veterans \$12 billion.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am going to reiterate the fact. It is very simple. House Republicans have passed their Veterans appropriations bill. We passed it above the request of President Biden or whoever is drafting the President's requests at this hour.

The people who have had a lot to say in this Chamber today, they all decided to vote "no." They voted "no" for our

veterans' healthcare. They voted "no" for opportunities to expand veteran benefits.

They did it for politics. They did it because it wasn't their idea. This House Republican majority has funded the VA above and beyond President Biden's request for the last 2 fiscal years, and we are very proud of that fact, and we will continue to do so.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues across the aisle have expressed outrage over the inclusion of the SAVE Act in today's continuing resolution, but let's be clear: The American people overwhelmingly disagree with their position.

According to a 2022 YouGov poll, nearly two-thirds of Americans support requiring proof of citizenship to vote in elections, and even more telling, 48 percent of Democrats—yes, Democrats—agree that proof of U.S. citizenship should be required.

In 2022, a Gallup poll further underscored that 79 percent of Americans favor photo identification requirements to vote, and that includes 53 percent of Democratic voters.

Just this year, the Pew Research Center found that 81 percent of Americans want all voters to show government-issued photo identification to cast a vote, and 69 percent of Democrats back this commonsense safeguard. Why won't they? That is the question. What are they afraid of to require someone to prove who they say that they are?

These aren't poison pills. This isn't partisanship. They are overwhelmingly bipartisan views shared by a vast majority of commonsense Americans.

Yet, my colleagues would rather cater to a fringe element in this country within their party than listen to the clear will of the American people. Instead of supporting reasonable safeguards to protect our elections and prevent foreign interference, they continue to block widely supported measures. They claim to be defenders against foreign interference in our election, yet today, they turn their back on protecting the sanctity of the vote.

The numbers don't lie, though. Under the Biden-Harris administration, at least 4.6 million illegal aliens have been released into our country, with 1.8 million got-aways. We don't know where they are. We don't know who they are. We don't know why they are here. Those are just the ones that we are aware of.

With millions of illegal immigrants, including violent criminals, now residing in the United States, we cannot afford to ignore the critical need to ensure that only American citizens decide the future of our Nation.

This isn't just about policy. It is a moral imperative to protect the foundational rights of American citizens.

It is time for our Democratic colleagues to put aside their partisanship and listen to 81 percent of the American people who support this and stop

threatening a shutdown over common-sense election safeguards.

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

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

Oh, my God. I don't even know where to begin, to be honest with you. There is just so much there.

First of all, let me read from a letter that the Secretary of Defense sent to all of us here in Congress. He said: "A 6-month CR would set us significantly behind in meeting our pacing challenge highlighted in our National Defense Strategy, the People's Republic of China. The PRC is the only global competitor with both the intent and capability to change the international order. The PRC does not operate under CRs. Our ability to execute our strategy is contingent upon our ability to innovate and modernize to meet this challenge, which cannot happen under a CR. Asking the Department to compete with the PRC, let alone manage conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, while under a lengthy CR, ties our hands behind our back while expecting us to be agile and to accelerate progress." That is what the Secretary of Defense sent to Congress.

Republicans are here with a bunch of fake anti-China bills that will never become law, but what they are actually doing is hurting our national security.

This approach, their CR, is hurting our national security. It is not just the Secretary of Defense saying that. As I said earlier, the Republican chairman of the House Armed Services Committee has said it, and that is why he is opposing the Republican CR, so let's get that straight.

The other thing is, on the SAVE Act, it is true that a military ID alone is not sufficient to meet the criteria of the SAVE Act. Is that how we thank the men and women who serve our country?

In fact, many Americans don't have the kind of identification required to be able to comply with the SAVE Act, but that is even beside the point because, as Republican after Republican has said, this is a gimmick. This is going nowhere. This is just a sound bite during an election. This is not real. This is all theater. That is not me saying it. It is Republican after Republican saying that.

In terms of helping our veterans, let me tell you, Republicans keep talking about the \$112 billion in the bill for VA care, but guess what? These dollars were already provided in last year's bill.

Both VA and OMB say that these dollars are insufficient and that they need an additional \$12 billion or our veterans' care will be affected. That is what has been said to Republicans and Democrats over and over again.

□ 1315

Mr. Speaker, this bill provides zero additional dedicated funding for vets with toxic exposures. Zero. I don't un-

derstand why, when you are trying to fix some of the omissions in the manager's amendment that was put in in the Rules Committee, this could not have been added. These are our veterans. These are people who have served our country. These are people who have been exposed to toxic chemicals who are battling with all kinds of illnesses and diseases.

The least we can do is make sure the funding is there so they can get adequate healthcare. This bill provides none of that \$12 billion. I don't understand what my Republican friends are thinking.

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

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 6 minutes remaining.

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

Mr. Speaker, we have 3 weeks left to ensure that our government doesn't shut down. Instead of working with Democrats to keep the government open, what we have here is an awful, cynical, partisan continuing resolution that has exactly zero chance of becoming law. Hell, as I said earlier, it may not even pass the Republican-controlled Congress.

It is like Republicans won't even try to get the job done. They have passed 4 appropriations bills out of 12. That is it, and they want a trophy for that. I mean, it is pathetic how little work has been done in this House.

Again, they have sent a grand total of four appropriations bills to the Senate, although listening to them last night at the Rules Committee, you would think they had completed all their work and everything is wonderful. Imagine thinking 30 percent was a passing grade. It is pathetic.

At the end of the day, the Republican majority has failed the American people, and the Republican majority has failed the American people miserably. They want to condition keeping our government open on a Project 2025 pipe dream to disenfranchise millions of Americans at the ballot box. Let me be clear, the SAVE Act is not about targeting undocumented immigrants. It is about suppressing the vote of millions of American citizens.

Again, I point out what happened in the last election. The person who shall not be named by name lost but didn't want to accept the loss and instructed people to go out there and to submit fraudulent electors to try to stoke all these conspiracy theories.

Multiple people are now under indictment for trying to overturn the legitimate results of the last election. The threat to our democracy, the threat to our election integrity, is the Republicans.

My friends are willing to rip \$12 billion away from our sick veterans all to play political games. What is wrong with them, Mr. Speaker? They are pursuing poorly written, bad bills that are soft on China when we could be doing the real work, teaming up across the aisle to strengthen our national security. It is a joke. It is a joke. It is embarrassing. All they bring to the table is destruction, disruption, dysfunction, and the dystopian Project 2025. Every measure before us today is a bad deal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can help our veterans. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the rule and on the underlying bills.

Mr. Speaker, we have to do better. If the government shuts down because of their dysfunction, real people in this country get hurt. We need to come together and get our work done. Enough of this partisan garbage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward nominees for the Office of the President.

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

These accusations, Mr. Speaker, are not just dishonest, they are a pathetic act of desperation. In their scramble to smear Republicans, they have dug up some obscure policy document that was never endorsed by President Trump, or any House Republican for that matter.

Now they have thrown everything they can against the wall, hoping to scare the American people with their usual tactics of lies, deception, and paranoia. This, Mr. Speaker, is the Democratic playbook for 2024. When you are failing, manufacture some more fear.

The reality is stark. Democrats are in complete disarray. They are heading into November on a runaway train. Mr. Speaker, it would be laughable if their policies didn't have such dire impact on the American people.

Now, in a desperate, flailing attempt to distract from their catastrophic record of the last 3½ years, they are trying to shift the focus away from the wreckage they have left in their wake. Their policies have bankrupted this country, emboldened our enemies, thrown our borders wide open, and crushed the American people under the weight of skyrocketing costs and economic insecurity.

Here is the thing, Mr. Speaker: Americans are just smarter than that. No matter how much they try to spread their undiagnosed cases of Trump derangement syndrome, no matter how many obscure documents they try to pin on House Republicans, they can't run from their abject record of failure. The American people see it. They feel it every day at the gas pump, at the grocery store, when they are

paying their insurance bill, when they are trying to buy a new car, when a young family is trying to get into their first home. In their wallets, in their communities, in the safety of their communities, they feel it. Democrats can't hide from the disaster they have created, and no amount of finger-pointing is going to change that.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have made it clear that they would rather play political games as we work to fund the government and avoid a shutdown. They would rather hoot and holler about spending levels in one department than vote for a commonsense appropriations bill or to create a stopgap so that we can continue our work and make sure that we don't have a shutdown. They would rather stand in full-blown opposition to straightforward provisions that would deter voter fraud and ensure our elections are fair, free, and protected as a fundamental right of real American citizens.

My colleagues would also like to stand before us today and oppose commonsense legislation that ensures that we put America first in our dealings with our greatest adversary, China, and any entity or international organization that is connected or subservient to the Chinese Communist Party.

We must do what the Biden-Harris administration has time and time again refused to do in its policies toward China—put the interests and the needs and the security of the American people absolutely first.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the rule before us today.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1430 OFFERED BY
MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

In Section 6, after “accompanying this resolution” insert “and the amendment specified in section 7 of this resolution”.

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 7. The amendment referred to in section 6 is as follows:

“Page 23, after line 5, insert the following new section:

In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for investment in the delivery of veterans' health care associated with exposure to environmental hazards, the expenses incident to the delivery of veterans' health care and benefits associated with exposure to environmental hazards, and medical and other research relating to exposure to environmental hazards, as authorized by section 324 of title 38, United States Code, \$12,000,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2029.”

Mr. LANGWORTHY: Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY) at 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1430;

Adoption of House Resolution 1430, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1103.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1398, PROTECT AMERICA'S INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC SECURITY FROM CCP ACT OF 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1425, NO WHO PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS TREATY WITHOUT SENATE APPROVAL ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1516, DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7980, END CHINESE DOMINANCE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN AMERICA ACT OF 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9456, PROTECTING AMERICAN AGRICULTURE FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARIES ACT OF 2024; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9494, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 1430) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes; providing for consider-

ation of the bill (H.R. 1425) to require any convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response reached by the World Health Assembly to be subject to Senate ratification; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7980) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude vehicles the batteries of which contain materials sourced from prohibited foreign entities from the clean vehicle credit; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9456) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9494) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 193, nays 189, not voting 49, as follows:

[Roll No. 403]

YEAS—193

Aderholt	Estes	Kustoff
Alford	Ezell	LaHood
Allen	Fallon	LaLota
Amodei	Feenstra	LaMalfa
Armstrong	Ferguson	Lamborn
Arrington	Finstad	Langworthy
Babin	Fischbach	Latta
Bacon	Fitzgerald	LaTurner
Baird	Fitzpatrick	Lee (FL)
Balderson	Fleischmann	Lesko
Banks	Flood	Letlow
Bean (FL)	Fong	Lopez
Bentz	Fox	Lucas
Bergman	Franklin, Scott	Luna
Bice	Fry	Luttrell
Bilirakis	Fulcher	Mace
Bishop (NC)	Garbarino	Malliotakis
Boebert	Garcia, Mike	Maloy
Bost	Jimenez	Mann
Brecheen	Gonzales, Tony	McCaul
Buchanan	Good (VA)	McClain
Bucshon	Gooden (TX)	McClintock
Burchett	Gosar	McCormick
Burgess	Graves (LA)	Meuser
Burlison	Graves (MO)	Miller (OH)
Calvert	Green (TN)	Miller (WV)
Cammack	Griffith	Miller-Meeks
Carey	Guest	Mills
Carl	Guthrie	Molinaro
Carter (GA)	Hageman	Moolenaar
Carter (TX)	Harris	Mooney
Chavez-DeRemer	Harshbarger	Moore (AL)
Cline	Hern	Moore (UT)
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Moran
Clyde	Hill	Murphy
Cole	Hinson	Nehls
Collins	Houchin	Newhouse
Comer	Hudson	Norman
Crane	Huizenga	Nunn (IA)
Crawford	Hunt	Oberholte
Curtis	Issa	Owens
D'Esposito	Johnson (LA)	Palmer
Davidson	Johnson (SD)	Pence
De La Cruz	Joyce (OH)	Perry
DesJarlais	Joyce (PA)	Pfleger
Diaz-Balart	Kean (NJ)	Posey
Duarte	Kelly (MS)	Reschenthaler
Dunn (FL)	Kelly (PA)	Rodgers (WA)
Edwards	Kiggans (VA)	Rogers (AL)
Emmer	Kiley	Rogers (KY)

Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker

Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden

Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Tonko
Trone

Velázquez
Waltz

Waters
Wilson (FL)

Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler

Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube

Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—189

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert

Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sherman
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Wasserman
Schultz
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)

NOT VOTING—49

Barr
Biggs
Brownley
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Ciscomani
Correa
Costa
Crenshaw
Donalds
Duncan
Ellzey
Espallat
Evans
Gaetz

Garamendi
Granger
Greene (GA)
Grijalva
Grothman
Horsford
Jackson (TX)
James
Jayapal
Jordan
Kim (CA)
Larsen (WA)
Lawler
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer

Massie
Mast
McHenry
Miller (IL)
Mrvan
Ogles
Peltola
Rose
Sewell
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Takano
Tiffany

□ 1352

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Mr. SCHNEIDER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 403.

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 403.

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 403.

Stated against:

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 403.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 209, noes 206, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 404]

AYES—209

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bucshon
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harsbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin

Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Lopez
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry

NOES—206

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert

Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Scholten
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta

Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Rosendale
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—16

Brownley	Gaetz	Luetkemeyer
Buchanan	Garamendi	Mooney
Burgess	Granger	Peltola
Ciscomani	Grijalva	Trone
Donalds	Grothman	
Evans	Jayapal	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1359

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 403 and YEA on Roll Call No. 404.

HONG KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICE (HKETO) CERTIFICATION 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. 1103) to require the President to remove the extension of certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices if Hong Kong no longer enjoys a high degree of autonomy from the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes, as amended, 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 Kentucky (Mr. BARR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 3, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 405]

YEAS—413

Adams	Boeert	Cherfilus-
Aderholt	Bonamici	McCormick
Aguilar	Bost	Chu
Alford	Bowman	Clark (MA)
Allen	Boyle (PA)	Clarke (NY)
Allred	Brecheen	Cleaver
Amo	Brown	Cline
Amodei	Buchanan	Cloud
Armstrong	Bucshon	Clyburn
Arrington	Budzinski	Clyde
Auchincloss	Burchett	Cohen
Babin	Burgess	Cole
Bacon	Burlison	Collins
Baird	Bush	Comer
Balderson	Calvert	Connolly
Balint	Cammack	Correa
Banks	Caraveo	Costa
Barr	Carbajal	Courtney
Barragán	Cárdenas	Craig
Bean (FL)	Carey	Crane
Beatty	Carl	Crawford
Bentz	Carson	Crenshaw
Bera	Carter (GA)	Crockett
Bergman	Carter (LA)	Crow
Beyer	Carter (TX)	Cuellar
Bice	Cartwright	Curtis
Biggs	Casas	D'Esposito
Bilirakis	Case	Davidson
Bishop (GA)	Casten	Davis (IL)
Bishop (NC)	Castor (FL)	Davis (NC)
Blumenauer	Castro (TX)	De La Cruz
Blunt Rochester	Chavez-DeRemer	

Dean (PA)	Keating	Panetta
DeGette	Kelly (IL)	Pappas
DeLauro	Kelly (MS)	Pelosi
DelBene	Kelly (PA)	Pence
Deluzio	Kennedy	Perez
DesSaulniers	Khanna	Perry
DesJarlais	Kiggins (VA)	Peters
Diaz-Balart	Kildee	Pettersen
Dingell	Kiley	Pfluger
Doggett	Kilmer	Phillips
Duarte	Kim (CA)	Pingree
Duncan	Kim (NJ)	Pocan
Dunn (FL)	Krishnamoorthi	Porter
Edwards	Kuster	Posey
Ellzey	Kustoff	Pressley
Emmer	LaHood	Quigley
Escobar	LaLota	Ramirez
Eshoo	LaMalfa	Raskin
Espallat	Lamborn	Reschenthaler
Estes	Landsman	Rodgers (WA)
Ezell	Langworthy	Rogers (AL)
Fallon	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (KY)
Feenstra	Larson (CT)	Rose
Ferguson	Latta	Rosendale
Finstad	LaTurner	Ross
Fischbach	Lawler	Rouzer
Fitzgerald	Lee (CA)	Roy
Fitzpatrick	Lee (FL)	Ruiz
Fleischmann	Lee (NV)	Rulli
Fletcher	Lee (PA)	Ruppersberger
Flood	Leger Fernandez	Rutherford
Fong	Lesko	Ryan
Foster	Letlow	Salazar
Foushee	Levin	Salinas
Fox	Lieu	Sánchez
Frankel, Lois	Lofgren	Sarbanes
Franklin, Scott	Lopez	Scalise
Frost	Loudermilk	Scanlon
Fry	Lucas	Schakowsky
Fulcher	Luna	Schiff
Gallego	Luttrell	Schneider
Garbarino	Lynch	Scholten
Garcia (IL)	Mace	Schrier
Garcia (TX)	Magaziner	Schweikert
Garcia, Mike	Malliotakis	Scott (VA)
Garcia, Robert	Maloy	Scott, Austin
Giemenz	Mann	Scott, David
Golden (ME)	Manning	Self
Goldman (NY)	Masie	Sessions
Gomez	Mast	Sewell
Gonzales, Tony	Matsui	Sherman
Gonzalez, V.	McBath	Sherrill
Good (VA)	McCaul	Simpson
Gooden (TX)	McClain	Slotkin
Gosar	McClellan	Smith (MO)
Gotthelmer	McCollum	Smith (NE)
Graves (LA)	McCormick	Smith (NJ)
Graves (MO)	McGarvey	Smith (WA)
Green (TN)	McGovern	Smucker
Green, Al (TX)	Meeks	Sorensen
Greene (GA)	Menendez	Soto
Griffith	Meng	Spanberger
Grothman	Meuser	Spartz
Guest	Mfume	Stansbury
Guthrie	Miller (IL)	Stanton
Hageman	Miller (OH)	Staubert
Harder (CA)	Miller (WV)	Steel
Harris	Miller-Meeks	Stefanik
Harshbarger	Mills	Steil
Hayes	Molinaro	Steube
Hern	Moore (AL)	Stevens
Higgins (LA)	Moore (UT)	Strickland
Hill	Moore (WI)	Strong
Himes	Moran	Suozzi
Hinson	Morelle	Swalwell
Horsford	Moskowitz	Sykes
Houchin	Moulton	Tenney
Houlahan	Mrvan	Thanedar
Hoyer	Mullin	Thompson (CA)
Hoyle (OR)	Murphy	Thompson (MS)
Hudson	Nadler	Thompson (PA)
Huffman	Napolitano	Tiffany
Huizenga	Neal	Timmons
Hunt	Neguse	Titus
Issa	Nehls	Tlaib
Ivey	Newhouse	Tokuda
Jackson (IL)	Nickel	Torres (CA)
Jackson (NC)	Norcross	Torres (NY)
Jackson (TX)	Norman	Trahan
Jacobs	Nunn (IA)	Turner
James	Oberholte	Underwood
Jeffries	Ocasio-Cortez	Valadao
Johnson (SD)	Ogles	Van Drew
Jordan	Omar	Van Dune
Joyce (OH)	Owens	Van Orden
Joyce (PA)	Pallone	Vargas
Kamlager-Dove	Palmer	Vasquez
Kaptur		Veasey
Kean (NJ)		

Wagner	Webster (FL)	Wilson (FL)
Walberg	Wenstrup	Wilson (SC)
Waltz	Westerman	Wittman
Wasserman	Wexton	Womack
Waters	Wild	Yakym
Watson Coleman	Williams (GA)	Zinke
Weber (TX)	Williams (NY)	
	Williams (TX)	

NAYS—3

McClintock	Takano	Velázquez
------------	--------	-----------

NOT VOTING—14

Brownley	Garamendi	Luetkemeyer
Ciscomani	Granger	McHenry
Donalds	Grijalva	Peltola
Evans	Jayapal	Trone
Gaetz	Johnson (GA)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1407

Messrs. COSTA, KENNEDY, and Ms. LEE of Nevada changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call No. 405, I mistakenly voted NAY when I intended to vote YEA.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1431

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. García of Illinois.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS: Mr. Horsford.

Mr. AGUILAR (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUEST. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1516.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER). Is there objection

to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1516.

The Chair appoints the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1414

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes, with Mrs. BICE in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their respective designees. The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

□ 1415

Mr. GUEST. Madam Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today, I rise in support of Congressman PFLUGER's bill, H.R. 1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act.

We all know that the Chinese Communist Party will stop at nothing to undermine the United States and our allies as they attempt to reshape the world order. Proving this point is the extent the CCP is willing to go to expand its intelligence and influence apparatus.

In the past 2 years, we have seen the CCP fly a spy balloon across the continental United States. We have seen troves of data collected from CCP-aligned mobile applications. Also, recently, we have learned of an aide to the Governor of New York who acted covertly with her husband to advance the agenda of the CCP within the New York State capital.

One of our Nation's most glaring vulnerabilities is the CCP's attempt to influence our Nation's educational system. It should concern every American that billions of dollars from the CCP are flowing into our K-12 classrooms and institutions of higher education.

Originally established to promote Chinese language and culture, Confucius Institutes have increasingly come under scrutiny for their ability to in-

fluence and control the narrative around critical issues affecting our Nation's interests. These organizations have helped the CCP advance their strategic goals and gain valuable intelligence on the United States.

Congress has taken steps to address this issue, but more remains to be done. The legislation that we are here to debate today is a critical step in stopping the CCP's reach into the American educational system by prohibiting DHS dollars from going to institutes of higher education if these institutes maintain a relationship with a Confucius Institute or a Chinese entity of concern.

H.R. 1516 is delivering on our promise to the American people that House Republicans will do everything in our power to counter the growing threat posed by the Chinese Communist Party. This bill protects American values by safeguarding our institutions, promoting transparency, and ensuring our academic environment remains a space for free and independent thought.

I also thank Congressman PFLUGER for his work on this legislation, and I look forward to today's debate and encourage all my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1516. While I support the spirit of Mr. PFLUGER's bill, which seeks to help address the threat posed by the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party, I cannot support this bill as it is presently written.

H.R. 1516 is fatally flawed. This bill denies critical homeland security funding to U.S. universities, puts American students at risk, and harms our national security.

H.R. 1516 would prohibit any DHS funding from going to any U.S. university that has any relationship with virtually any Chinese university. That means no FEMA funding, no disaster preparedness funding, and no terrorism prevention funding. In fact, this bill is totally divorced from the very real concerns we all have when it comes to Chinese espionage and national security.

In all likelihood, universities across this country will have to shut down student exchange programs, deny students study-abroad opportunities, and stop hosting guest lectures, panel events, or sporting events with Chinese universities if this poorly written, overbroad bill becomes law.

For example, under this bill, Colgate University, located in the district of the gentleman from New York (Mr. WILLIAMS), would be prohibited from receiving FEMA grants simply because Colgate has a program that gives students an opportunity to get firsthand experience abroad while being hosted by a university in Shanghai.

The same goes for Cal State Fullerton, located in the district of the

gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL). Cal State Fullerton pioneered international partnerships with Chinese universities back in 1984 so that students could collaborate on educational and cultural exchanges.

Because of these bilateral agreements with partner institutions in China, this bill would prohibit DHS from helping students or CSU Fullerton if an earthquake strikes Orange County.

What about Niagara University, where Mr. LANGWORTHY went to college? Niagara signed an exchange agreement for MBA students from a university in China, which is the world's second largest economy. Would Niagara University be prohibited from receiving FEMA grants if a major blizzard or flood sweeps through Niagara County? Under H.R. 1516, the answer is yes.

SUNY Binghamton, located in the district of the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO), has an exchange program with a Chinese university so that SUNY Binghamton students can learn the Chinese language, a critical foreign language for the military and for business leaders.

Because of that exchange program, SUNY Binghamton would be denied funding and contracts for something as basic as DHS renting a room to host a hiring event or as serious as DHS providing help responding to a flood.

The same goes for Valdosta State University, located in the district of the gentleman of Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT). Since Valdosta State has a Chinese exchange program in urban planning and land resource management, it would lose any shot at DHS funding for research, hurricane preparedness, or terrorism prevention.

Supporting this bill also means that the University of Iowa, located in the district of the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS), would be cut off from DHS funding to help it prepare for a tornado or acts of violence just because Iowa has an informal requirement that its Chinese majors study abroad in China and because Iowa has programs housed at universities in China.

It also means that Hofstra University, located in the district of the gentleman from New York (Mr. D'ESPOSITO), would not be able to apply for FEMA grants because Hofstra has a dual-degree program with Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in China.

I could go on listing how this bill, as it is written, could hurt universities and students in each of our districts. The bottom line is that this bill is not just absurd; it is cruel.

H.R. 1516 is so poorly written that neither its author, Mr. PFLUGER, nor Committee on Homeland Security's chairman, MARK GREEN, were able to answer even the most basic questions about the bill during our committee markup.

Democratic Members pointed out at markup that the definition of “relationship,” which triggers the funding prohibition in this bill, would incorporate all sorts of agreements, including student exchange programs and other cultural programs that help American students.

Mr. PFLUGER, the bill’s author, told members of our committee that the type of relationship is very important. You have rightly pointed that out. It is a monetary relationship.

Well, that is not what the bill says. It says that any institution of higher education that “has a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern is ineligible to receive any funds from the Department of Homeland Security.”

If the bill’s sponsor meant monetary relationship, the word “monetary” would be in the definition.

Then there is this overbroad term, “Chinese entity of concern.” During the markup, the bill’s sponsor said something about DHS works with the university to deem an entity of concern.

Well, DHS does not deem entities of concern, so I don’t know where that idea came from. Chairman GREEN tried to clean up the definition by saying, as I understand it, by the definition, it would only be those with ties to the military. Once again, that is not what the bill says.

Madam Chair, I cannot support a bill drafted so poorly that even its author and committee chairman do not know what it bans and do not know what it allows. I especially cannot support a bill that does all the damage I just described.

It is not just that this bill was poorly drafted. This bill has been mismanaged from the start. The bill’s sponsor rejected bipartisan language agreed to by the Homeland Security Committee last Congress and reverted to the same bad language the committee had to fix in 2022.

Then the committee chairman reported the wrong text out of the committee, and not a single Republican noticed for 9 months. That is why the bill on the Union Calendar is not the same one in the Rules Committee print now under consideration.

Madam Chair, if we were voting on the language the Republicans actually reported out of committee, the language all of our committee staff probably read when the committee went to congress.gov, we would be having a different conversation.

I oppose H.R. 1516 because it is a poorly written and mismanaged bill that demonstrates a lack of seriousness among Republicans when it comes to the bipartisan desire to address the threat posed by the People’s Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Madam Chair, I yield as much time as he may consume to the

gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), my good friend.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Chair, I thank the chair for bringing this bill to the floor, H.R. 1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act.

Members have to ask ourselves: Why are we here? I will point back to last Congress, in the 117th Congress, where we had H.R. 7779, which was a bill that we actually worked together on in the Committee on Homeland Security, under the chairman, my friend from Mississippi.

It was never actually brought to the floor. I am not sure why it wasn’t brought to the floor. That is why we are here today, because we are serious about protecting our country.

In the NDAA, it went to the Rules Committee, and they voted it down. That is why we are here. We are here because we didn’t get a chance to actually get serious about our Nation’s most serious threat, the Chinese Communist Party, which is using every tool at their disposal to undermine our interests by using malign activity.

For years, they have done this in conjunction with the People’s Liberation Army. They have exploited the open and collaborative nature of our society of academia to conduct widespread industrial and military espionage inside the United States.

Starting in 2004, various academic institutions across the country organized Confucius Institutes as a way to promote Chinese language and culture, to support Chinese teaching internationally, and facilitate cultural exchanges on campus. However, it quickly became apparent that these institutes were nothing more than a Trojan horse acting as an extension of CCP’s global influence apparatus.

These institutions and operations have allowed the CCP to develop and have an immense impact on the decisions made by academic institutions and enable individuals to spy for the CCP on activities across the country and promote the CCP’s aggressive national strategy, most commonly known as the Military-Civil Fusion, to help the People’s Republic of China develop the most technologically advanced military in the world by 2049.

Thankfully, our society has woken up to these dangers, and now we, as Congress, are taking steps to correct that course.

□ 1430

In fiscal year ’21, the National Defense Authorization Act prohibited DOD funding from going to institutions of higher education that host Confucius Institutes, and it is time for DHS to do the same. If DOD has done that, why are we treating DHS any different for their funding?

We must make every effort to protect Americans’ tax dollars from being used to fund the CCP’s nefarious activities.

The legislation we are discussing today, H.R. 1516, ensures that schools

prioritize the security of their scientific research and technological development efforts above a paycheck from the CCP or entities affiliated with the PLA.

Specifically, this legislation restricts DHS funding from going to universities who maintain relationships with entities connected to the CCP or support the People’s Republic of China Military-Civil Fusion program.

This bill safeguards our American taxpayer dollars. It safeguards our society. More importantly, this is a bill that guarantees that U.S. institutions are free from the CCP’s malign influence, protects students and faculty who speak out against the CCP’s nefarious activities.

Let’s think about the research papers that are written that actually tell the truth about what is going on inside mainland China. This protects those students to be able to have the ability to write those things.

Many of my colleagues today might argue that this bill is not the same bill passed out of committee last Congress. They are correct. It is far stronger than the last bill.

Since the beginning of Congress, we have seen multiple instances of the dangers the CCP poses to the United States. In fact, we have a China select committee to just investigate those differences. The threat landscape has changed. Instead of a strategy of appeasement that has been offered by this administration, let’s have a strategy of strength that deters action that would undermine our national security.

I really don’t understand the pushback on this for technical reasons. Get with the program and let’s get behind the security of this United States.

We need to think about the surveillance balloon that was flown across the continental United States. We worked in good faith last Congress and that bill was never brought to the floor. This Congress, when the people have given us the responsibility for the security of this country, we are going to take action.

There will be individuals who bring up the fact that there are only five known Confucius Institutes left in the United States and that they are no longer a threat. That is simply untrue.

The CCP has worked to rebrand their educational efforts and are operating in full force on college campuses across the United States. There is little to no transparency from universities in what type of assistance they receive from the PRC. Data collected by the Department of Education shows that universities in the United States have collected over \$3.8 billion from entities connected to the PRC and the CCP.

Some will argue that this bill is too restrictive. According to GAO, the Secretary of Defense has never issued a waiver. It has never been necessary to issue a waiver. That is why we are taking a strong stance at this time with regards to DHS funding. We cannot

allow any of these malign activities or actions to continue to undermine the United States. You are either going to take a step in support of the strength of the United States and pushback on the CCP and rightfully identify that they want to undermine us in every single area: militarily, informationwise, diplomatically, and economically, or you are going to be on the side of somebody else's security.

I know where I stand.

Madam Chair, I thank Chairman GREEN for bringing this bill up for markup. I especially thank staff member, Chase Sauvage, in particular, who has done an amazing job of not letting this issue go and maintains a strong stance.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Chair, this bill does not provide the Secretary of Homeland Security authority to issue a waiver from funding restrictions if it is in the interest of America's national security.

Without this waiver, we just cannot get behind this bill. We need to allow the experts, those at DHS, to determine what is in the best interest of our national security. This waiver was part of this bill when it was reported out of committee last Congress and supported by Democrats. Its absence in this bill today is a fatal flaw.

Madam Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. MAGAZINER) to discuss better versions of this bill.

Mr. MAGAZINER. Madam Chair, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Madam Chair, while the bill before us attempts to address a real and serious issue, I must oppose it in its current form because it is drafted in a way that is unnecessarily broad and would have a chilling effect on research and scholarship at American universities.

Let's be clear: Intellectual property theft by the Chinese Communist Party is a serious problem that costs United States companies billions of dollars and threatens our national security. We should be working together on a bipartisan basis to address this matter as was done in the Homeland Security Committee in the 117th Congress under then-Chairman THOMPSON's leadership.

However, unlike the bill that passed through the committee last Congress, this bill before us today would essentially prohibit any collaboration between U.S. and Chinese universities even when that collaboration has no national security or commercial significance; for example, creative writing programs, history, anthropology, or researching lifesaving cures for diseases.

I know that is not the intent of this bill and that is why the bill needs more work.

Let me clarify. This bill uses a definition of "Chinese entity of concern" that is so broad that it would include any Chinese university or college that has a relationship with the Chinese Government, which is basically all of them.

By definition, "Chinese entity of concern" in this bill is defined as virtually any university in China. U.S. universities that collaborate with these Chinese universities, including on cultural exchange programs or engagements on subjects like history or creative writing, not related to national security, not related to U.S. commercial interests, would still be punished under this bill.

My colleagues on the other side might point out that the definition of Chinese entities of concern in this bill is the same as the bipartisan bill in the last Congress, and this is true, but, importantly, the version in the last Congress had a waiver provision to allow the Department of Homeland Security to provide exceptions to allow collaborations between American and Chinese universities that bear no risk to our country's security or commercial interests.

Crucially, the version of the bill we are being presented with today has no waiver provision.

By the way, my colleague, Mr. PFLUGER, mentioned that a similar law is in effect for the Department of Defense. That is true, but guess what? That law has a waiver provision. This bill does not.

In effect, any collaboration between American and Chinese universities would be prohibited under this bill with no possibility for exceptions.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee so that it can be refined and improved to strike the right balance between protecting America from CCP surveillance and IP theft without stifling research and learning opportunities for American students that pose no threat.

If the House rules permitted, I would have offered this motion with this important amendment to this bill.

This amendment will include a waiver provision for DHS to waive, on a case-by-case basis, restrictions on institutions of higher education if the Secretary determines that the activities are of a benign nature, while still restricting research and development funding from going to institutions of higher education that have Confucius Institutes or other relationships with the CCP that are at risk of compromising U.S. interests.

We can strike the right balance between protecting America's security and allowing research and innovation at American universities to be competitive with the rest of the world.

Madam Chair, I include in the RECORD the text of the amendment.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

OFFERED BY MR. MAGAZINER OF RHODE ISLAND

Mr. Magaziner of Rhode Island moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1516 to the Committee on Homeland Security with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act".

SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES' HOST SCHOOLS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHINESE ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term "Chinese entity of concern" means any university or college in the People's Republic of China that—

(A) is involved in the implementation of military-civil fusion;

(B) participates in the Chinese defense industrial base;

(C) is affiliated with the Chinese State Administration for Science, Technology and Industry for the National Defense;

(D) receives funding from any organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party; or

(E) provides support to any security, defense, police, or intelligence organization of the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

(2) CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.—The term "Confucius Institute" means a cultural institute funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.1002)

(4) RELATIONSHIP.—The term "relationship" means, with respect to an institution of higher education, any contract awarded, or agreement entered into, as well as any in-kind donation or gift, received from a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Beginning with the first fiscal year that begins after the date that is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that an institution of higher education (referred to in this section as an "institution") which has a relationship with a Confucius Institute is ineligible to receive any Science and Technology or Research and Development funds from the Department of Homeland Security, unless the institution terminates the relationship between the institution and such Confucius Institute. Upon the termination of such a relationship, the institution at issue shall be eligible to receive Science and Technology or Research and Development funds from the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN RELATIONSHIP DISCLOSURES.—Beginning on the date that is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall require each institution which has a relationship with a Chinese entity of concern that is seeking or receives Science and Technology or Research and Development funds from the Department of Homeland Security to notify the Secretary of such relationship. Such notification shall include the following with respect to such relationship:

(1) An identification of the Chinese entity of concern.

(2) Information relating to the length of such relationship.

(3) A description of the nature of such institution's relationship with such Chinese entity of concern, including the monetary value of any contract awarded, or agreement entered into, as well as any in-kind donation or gift, from such Chinese entity of concern.

(d) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide outreach and, upon request, technical assistance to institutions relating to compliance with this Act. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall provide particular attention to

institutions assisting historically Black colleges and universities (as such term is defined in part B of section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (22 U.S.C. 1061 (2)), Hispanic serving institutions (as such term is defined in section 502 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a)), Tribal colleges and universities (as such term is defined in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)), and other minority serving institutions (as such defined in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a))).

(e) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive, on a case-by-case basis, and for a period of not more than one year, the application of subsection (b) to an institution if the Secretary determines such is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) RENEWAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may annually renew a waiver issued pursuant to paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines such is in the national security interests of the United States.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security issues or renews a waiver pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), respectively, not later than 30 days after such issuance or renewal, as the case may be, the Secretary shall provide written notification to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding such issuance or renewal, including a justification relating thereto.

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding implementation of this Act during the immediately preceding 12 month period. Each such report shall include information relating to—

(1) the implementation of subsections (b) and (c), including the information disclosed pursuant to such subsection (c); and

(2) outreach and the provision of technical assistance pursuant to subsection (d).

Mr. MAGAZINER. Madam Chair, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Mr. GUEST. Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MOOLENAAR).

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of H.R. 1516, Congressman PFLUGER's important legislation on Confucius Institutes.

The Chinese Communist Party seeks to exert its influence over all aspects of American society and that includes the American education system. The CCP uses Confucius Institutes as a vehicle to promote a distorted picture of China and provide American universities with a financial incentive to stay in the party's good graces.

Where missiles and ships are considered hard power, these institutes are soft power, projecting the long arm of the CCP onto our college campuses.

Madam Chair, the Chinese Communist Party funds Confucius Institutes because it wants to manipulate the minds of young Americans, whether it be digitally on TikTok or physically through Confucius Institutes.

We cannot allow American taxpayer dollars to support universities that

allow the presence of these institutes to influence and manipulate their students.

As chairman of the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party, I support this legislation and urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL).

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Chair, we must do more to reduce Communist China's influence in this country.

This bill would withhold funding from universities who partner with the Confucius Institutes and other entities, which spread Chinese Communist Party propaganda in our university campuses.

Evidence of CCP's influence is everywhere. They are brainwashing our students, they hijack our medical supply chains, and they flood our communities with fentanyl.

In addition to deadly drugs, China is also exporting Communism. Our colleges must block this national security threat by cutting remaining ties to the CCP. If they don't, Congress can ensure accountability by passing this bill and blocking their Federal funding.

The Senate must also pass my DETERRANT Act, which passed this body and adds much-needed transparency to foreign donations and accountability for our colleges and universities. Such a law would hold schools like UC Berkeley accountable for failing to disclose a \$220 million deal with the Chinese Government that brought Chinese researchers onto our sensitive Berkeley research center.

Madam Chair, we must not allow CCP to infiltrate our students and campuses. We have to stop this. I strongly support this bill.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Chair, this bill does not ban China from influencing our institutions of higher education. It just makes universities choose between relationships with Chinese universities and the Department of Homeland Security funding.

This bill will not stop China's practice of exploiting the open and collaborative nature of American academia to conduct industrial and military espionage. I know that this is something that the sponsor of this bill, Mr. PFLUGER, cares about because those are his words. Unfortunately, this bill does not get us there.

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

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE).

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Chair, I thank Mr. GUEST for yielding.

Mr. Chair, it is no secret to anyone in this room that the CCP is working

around the clock to infiltrate and influence our institutions.

In their attempts to undermine our economy and our livelihoods, they have made a concerted effort to target young Americans.

For years, agents of the CCP and the People's Liberation Army have executed a strategy to influence our students in college, a time when many young Americans form political ideologies, learn about the laws of the world, and how we all interact in it.

For many of these students, the CCP is there with a hand on the wheel that drives thinking in their favor and against the United States.

I applaud my colleague, Mr. PFLUGER, for his leadership on this issue. Prohibiting DHS funds from going to universities with Confucius Institutes and ties to the CCP is a huge step in loosening the CCP's grip on American institutions. Our universities must be held accountable for their associations and any tie to the CCP or the PLA. They must not be rewarded with Federal investment.

Mr. Chair, our position on the CCP is clear, and we are doing what it takes to protect our students and our future.

□ 1445

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, we should not be on the floor today on this fatally flawed bill. Congressional Democrats recognize threats posed by China and the Chinese Communist Party. In fact, we worked with Republicans last Congress to craft a bipartisan bill on this very issue.

Instead, today, House Republicans have decided to reject their own past work and try to make up for their doing nothing Congress with this absurd and extreme measure rammed through just ahead of an election, despite multiple procedural and policy errors.

Governing by theme without any thought to very real negative outcomes in no way makes policy.

This bill would deny all Department of Homeland Security funds to all U.S. colleges and universities with any relationship whatsoever to practically any Chinese university.

This bill's author and my Homeland Security Republican colleagues did no factfinding. They could not answer questions about the bill during markup. They repeatedly said the bill does not do things that the bill says it does. If this bill's author doesn't know what the bill does, then how can he expect it to become law?

This whole thing is a cruel disservice to American universities, academics, and students. It puts them and DHS in horrible positions.

In addition to forcing American colleges and universities with any relationship with any Chinese university to choose between that relationship and DHS funds for disaster relief or terrorism prevention, this bill does not provide the Secretary of Homeland Security with any strategic flexibility to

waive the funding prohibition when in the national security interests of the United States.

This House previously granted the Secretary of Defense a similar waiver on a bipartisan basis, but congressional Republicans do not think the Homeland Security Secretary should be given the same authority.

Mr. Chair, the Committee on Homeland Security has not produced a single law this Congress. In contrast to a proud record of bipartisan cooperation and legislating over the last 20 years, House Republicans have turned our committee, which I have served on from its beginning, into a partisan press release factory and done nothing to make the homeland more secure.

I repeat: We have not passed or produced a single law this Congress.

H.R. 1516 is another sad example of the extreme MAGA Republican failure to deliver for the American people.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject this flawed, extreme partisan messaging bill and vote “no” on H.R. 1516, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, today, we heard varying opinions on what our Nation must do to secure our universities from the CCP’s malign influence. H.R. 1516 is one of the strongest bills the House has considered to counter the threats posed by the CCP on our educational system.

This legislation safeguards taxpayers’ hard-earned dollars from going to our Nation’s top adversary. It undermines the CCP’s influence apparatus that has been used to sway public opinion and protects the critical research and development taking place at our universities across the country.

To those who claim that this bill will do more harm than good or that this bill is overly broad, I disagree with those assertions and argue that this bill instead sends a clear message to the CCP that their interference will not be tolerated on our college campuses.

I hope that we have a strong bipartisan vote today to demonstrate that we can work together in addressing threats from America’s greatest adversary.

Mr. Chair, I thank Congressman PFLUGER for offering this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD President Biden’s Statement of Administration Policy opposed to H.R. 1516.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

H.R. 1516—DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT—REP. PFLUGER, R-TX, AND 18 COSPONSORS

The Administration supports the intent of H.R. 1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act, which would prohibit institutions of higher education that have relationships with certain institutes funded by the government of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) or located in the PRC from receiving Depart-

ment of Homeland Security (DHS) funds. The Administration appreciates Congress’s efforts to ensure that DHS funding is made available only to partners that advance U.S. interests, homeland security, and democratic norms. However, there may be more appropriate ways to prevent DHS funding from being directed toward academic institutions that are vulnerable to the PRC’s increasing monetary influence. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to refine this bill as it moves through the legislative process.

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

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Homeland Security, printed in the bill pursuant to part II of House Report 118-319, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-46, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 1516

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act”.

SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES’ HOST SCHOOLS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHINESE ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term “Chinese entity of concern” means any university or college in the People’s Republic of China that—

(A) is involved in the implementation of military-civil fusion;

(B) participates in the Chinese defense industrial base;

(C) is affiliated with the Chinese State Administration for Science, Technology and Industry for the National Defense;

(D) receives funding from any organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party; or

(E) provides support to any security, defense, police, or intelligence organization of the Government of the People’s Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

(2) CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.—The term “Confucius Institute” means a cultural institute funded by the Government of the People’s Republic of China.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

(4) RELATIONSHIP.—The term “relationship” means, with respect to an institution of higher education, any contract awarded, or agreement entered into, as well as any in-kind donation or gift, received from a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Beginning with the first fiscal year that begins after the date that is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that an institution of higher education (referred to in this subsection as an “institution”) which has a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern is ineligible to receive any funds from the Department of Homeland Security, unless the institution terminates the relationship between the institution and such

Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern, as the case may be. Upon termination of such a relationship, the institution at issue shall be eligible to receive funds from the Department of Homeland Security.

The Acting CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part C of House Report 118-656. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 3, strike “or”.

Page 2, line 7, strike the period and insert “; or”.

Page 2, beginning line 8, insert the following:

(F) purposefully undermines the United States’ relationship with Taiwan.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would designate Chinese universities that purposely undermine the United States’ relationship with Taiwan as entities of concern under H.R. 1516. We cannot condone partnerships with academic institutions that undercut the U.S.-Taiwan relationship.

As a member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I understand just how vital the U.S.-Taiwan relationship is for both America’s and Taiwan’s national security. Taiwan is a democratic firewall, a valued economic partner, and a global leader on semiconductors, one of the most critical technologies to American industry and competitiveness.

The United States Congress must stand firmly with Taiwan and resolutely against the Chinese Communist Party, which aims to delegitimize our longstanding, bipartisan relationship.

Chinese universities have played an instrumental role in the Chinese Communist Party’s strategy to intimidate Taiwan and interfere in its governing.

Let me just offer one example of many examples. Earlier this year, the Center for Strategic and International Studies reported that researchers at Xiamen University suggested that Beijing develop plans for a “shadow government” that could take over Taipei

in case of a “reunification,” the code word for invasion.

They are essentially writing the day-after invasion plan for the CCP. That is disgraceful and deeply disconcerting.

The United States supports a free, democratic Taiwan. American universities and research affiliates should never support or legitimize this propaganda masked behind the guise of research. We would never ever condone an American researcher working with Moscow to develop battle plans for Kyiv. Why should Taiwan be any different?

My amendment would hold American universities accountable for their collaboration with Chinese universities that delegitimize the U.S.-Taiwan relationship.

We will not stand for the schoolyard bullying tactics of the CCP, which are a threat to Taiwan’s sovereignty and a challenge to America’s global leadership.

I was glad to see such an overwhelming bipartisan majority of the House come together to support the Indo-Pacific security aid package in April. That bill made critical investments in our hard power and military assets. The Confucius Institutes are soft powers for China. By passing this amendment, we will help shore up the U.S.-Taiwan relationship on both fronts.

As I said earlier, Taiwan is not and should not ever be a partisan issue. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to prioritize our national security and support this amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 3, strike “or”.

Page 2, line 7, strike the period and insert “; or”.

Page 2, beginning line 8, insert the following:

(F) aids, abets, or enables the detention, imprisonment, persecution, or forced labor of Uyghur Muslims in the People’s Republic of China.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer my amendment to H.R. 1516, which would amend the definition of “Chinese entity of concern” in sec-

tion 2 to account for the persecution of Uyghur Muslims in the People’s Republic of China.

Over the past decade, Communist China has persecuted the Uyghur population for their religious and cultural practices. Xinjiang authorities have detained Uyghurs in internment camps without formal charges, forced them into slave labor, and have committed numerous other human rights abuses against the Uyghur people.

It is estimated that over 1 million Uyghurs and other ethnic minorities have been imprisoned in internment camps in China.

Academics in China have aided in the persecution of Uyghurs as well. Hu Angang and Hu Lianhe are considered to be advocates for forced assimilation of minorities to create a state race. Hu Angang heads the Institute for Contemporary China Studies at Tsinghua University. Hu Lianhe, another university researcher, is already on the Global Magnitsky human rights sanctions list.

Yet, Yale University boasts a “strong relationship” with Tsinghua University on their website. Harvard University signed a memorandum of understanding with Tsinghua University in 2021. The University of Pennsylvania has Tsinghua University listed on their website as a partner. There is no reason why our universities should be complicit in religious persecution.

We may hear arguments today that the definition is already too broad and that the underlying legislation will inadvertently hinder our research apparatus. However, this amendment and the underlying legislation are necessary to stop the soft power influence China is exerting on our universities.

Throughout the past year, we have seen firsthand how Iran’s influence on higher education has turned college campuses into breeding grounds for anti-Semitism. We must prevent our most malicious foreign adversaries from continuing to undermine academia.

The underlying legislation does well to address Communist China’s influence and espionage in our institutions of higher learning, but we can go a step further to address Communist China’s crimes against the Uyghur people.

We should all agree that higher education’s willingness to look the other way is unacceptable. We must act, and I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for my amendment and the underlying legislation.

Mr. Chair, I suggest voting for this amendment. It is a good amendment. The Uyghur people should not be held captive whatsoever, and the religious persecution by the people of the Communist country of China must stop.

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

□ 1500

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. CROCKETT

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 3, strike “or”.

Page 2, line 7, strike the period and insert “; or”.

Page 2, beginning line 8, insert the following:

(F) willfully and knowingly engages in malicious activities, including online disinformation campaigns and propaganda, for the purpose of interfering with United States Federal, State, or local elections.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. CROCKETT) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Chair, my amendment today seeks to protect the bedrock of our democracy, free and fair elections, from attacks by foreign actors.

While I have great concerns about the underlying bill today, given its overly broad language and its impact for universities in need of DHS funding, whether it be for disaster relief or campus hardening or threat protection, the issue of election interference is one that cannot be ignored.

We know that our democratic processes are under attack by foreign countries. Last week, the Department of Justice issued indictments outlining efforts from the Russian Government to influence the 2024 Presidential election by funding and promoting divisive, inflammatory rhetoric and disinformation campaigns in the media and on online platforms.

These efforts have been surprisingly effective in infiltrating the platforms of far-right influencers, conservative media, and even some of my fellow lawmakers, who have repeated some of this Russian propaganda right here on the House floor.

The concerns about the PRC doing the same are not new. Last December, the National Intelligence Council detailed how the intelligence community assessed that “China tacitly approved efforts to try to influence a handful of midterm races involving members of both U.S. political parties.”

Just last Friday, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence issued a report titled “60 Days Until Election 2024,” which stated the intelligence community “is aware of PRC attempts to influence U.S. down-ballot races by focusing on candidates it views as particularly threatening to core PRC security interests.”

Make no mistake, preventing such influence and interference in our democratic processes is vital to maintaining

our national security and international security in the Indo-Pacific region. It also preserves the United States' free and fair elections, thereby legitimizing our electoral process and reinforcing the principles of democracy.

This is not the first time congressional Republicans put a bill on the floor defining a foreign entity of concern or foreign adversary, and it will not be the last.

Strangely enough, I am starting to see a pattern. Attempts at election interference through mis- and disinformation is a problem.

Mr. Chair, I am asking for support of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Mississippi is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, as we look to the basis of the amendment, we see that this amendment deals with election interference, something that I believe both parties share concerns about.

We know that in less than 60 days people from across this great land will go to the polls, and they will select our next President. They will determine which party controls the majority here in this Chamber as well as which party controls the majority in the United States Senate.

I have great concerns that China and our other adversaries across the globe will use this opportunity to try to sow dissent among the American public, that they will try to pit Americans versus Americans on their disinformation platform, that they will be pushing across traditional and across more than not social media.

I believe that this is why it is so important that we do everything within our power to protect our election integrity, whether it be to stop the influence of China, Russia, Iran, any of our adversaries, but also to do what we can to protect our election by ensuring that only United States citizens vote in our election.

We know that many of our municipalities and some of our States have opened up elections, both on State and, many times, on municipal levels, to allowing non-United States citizens to vote in those elections. That is why I support the effort of Speaker Johnson to attach the SAVE Act to a continuing resolution, to make sure that those individuals show proof of citizenship when they register.

Mr. Chair, I support the basis of this amendment. I support election integrity. I support us doing all that we can to ensure that those who are voting actually should be allowed to vote. However, I support the basis of this amendment, which stands for the principle that our foreign adversaries, particularly those such as, in this case, China, be prevented from interfering in our elections.

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

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the remarks of the gentleman. I have had an opportunity to travel to various portions of Asia since I have been here. In fact, I don't think that there is any place that I have traveled to more.

I must say that as I have consistently traveled the world, a lot of times with a number of my Republican colleagues, the one thing that I can say has been very bipartisan all term long has been our concerns about the rising threat of the PRC.

I appreciate the gentleman's remarks. I appreciate us standing together. That is standing against anyone that is a threat to our elections, as they are what makes America truly great.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. CLINE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chairman, I rise as the designee of the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of section 2 the following:

(c) REPORT.—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 containing information regarding any institution of higher education that has a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern and receives funds from the Department of Homeland Security.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, this amendment to H.R. 1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act, adds a clear and concise reporting requirement to provide greater transparency to Congress.

This amendment requires the Department of Homeland Security to submit a report to the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction detailing any institution of higher education that maintains a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern while receiving Federal funding from DHS.

Throughout many industries and sectors of the PRC, we have seen repeated attempts to disguise the fusion between civil and military life. Undoubt-

edly, however, the Chinese Communist Party uses Confucius Institutes to extend its national strategy of malign influence abroad.

It is well documented that the CCP uses Confucius Institutes to disseminate their Communist propaganda, encourage censorship, and discourage academic freedom in the United States. In fact, many colleges and universities have ended their relationships with Confucius Institutes or entities of concern over the past 5 years due to the threats that they pose.

Moreover, FBI Director Christopher Wray confirmed to Congress the existential threat caused by counterintelligence and economic espionage from the PRC. Every sector of American society is fair game for the PRC, and infiltrating our colleges and universities to undermine our national security is no different.

In closing, the Department of Defense has already restricted funds to these institutions that host a Confucius Institute. It is time for the Department of Homeland Security to fall into line. Congress has a duty to conduct oversight of institutes of higher education that value their relationships with Communist China over national security for the American people.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment and support the underlying bill offered by Congressman PFLUGER of Texas. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to Mr. CLINE's amendment. This amendment is impractical and infeasible, like the bill he is trying to amend.

This amendment will require the Department of Homeland Security to identify and report on any U.S. college or university that has any relationship with a Chinese entity of concern.

The Republican author of H.R. 1516 and the Homeland Security Committee Republicans who rammed this partisan bill through committee should have done a little factfinding before bringing this bill to the floor. Had they done so, then Mr. CLINE would not be asking for this impractical amendment because his colleagues would have been able to tell him which universities in the United States have a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern.

The problem at the heart of this amendment is the Republicans' made-up, overbroad definition of "Chinese entity of concern." It requires a multipart test to identify Chinese universities that participate in military-civil fusion, the Chinese defense industrial base, and receiving funding from the Chinese Communist Party.

I agree that those sorts of relationships between Chinese universities and the Chinese Communist Party are a

problem, but the term “Chinese entity of concern” goes way past actual security risks and deems every Chinese university a threat without regard to actual national security concerns.

For example, it encompasses any university in China that provides any support to the police. As a result, if a university in China were to provide support for a criminal investigation, such as a crime against a U.S. study-abroad student, suddenly the university in China would qualify as a Chinese entity of concern.

Even American university campuses located in China would be deemed a Chinese entity of concern if they were to provide any sort of support to the police in China. If an American student at an American university's branch in China gets stabbed, that branch campus would become a Chinese entity of concern if it as much as provided translation services to the police to catch the perpetrator. This is absurd.

This amendment would drain DHS resources and require DHS to dedicate teams of staff to gain considerable insight into internal Chinese Government functions in order to identify which of China's 3,000 universities are an entity of concern. DHS has acknowledged that this would be a struggle.

If that wasn't enough, DHS would then have to figure out which universities it provides funds to have a relationship with the Chinese university that meets the entity of concern definition. Those relationships would include perfectly innocent and valuable agreements, including student exchange programs and other cultural programs that help American students get a well-rounded education.

□ 1515

H.R. 1516 is already poorly drafted and fatally flawed, so it is not surprising we are adding impractical into the mix with this amendment.

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

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, I will respond to the gentleman by saying that the Confucius Institutes are indeed a threat. They have actively rebranded their efforts and are alive and well on university campuses across the United States, and Congress has not been able to keep up in combating these new entities because of the rapidly evolving nature of these threats.

There is little to no transparency from universities in what type of assistance they receive from the PRC.

This is about taxpayer dollars. This is about taxpayer dollars flowing from the Department of Homeland Security to institutions of higher education in this country that are maintaining relationships with Confucius Institutes or Chinese entities of concern, and we owe it to taxpayers to ensure that their dollars are not going to further Chinese soft-power influence in this country.

Over \$3 billion has flowed from entities connected to the PRC and CCP to

universities in the United States between 2020 and 2023.

Mr. Chair, I think it is high time we take action. I urge support for the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. CLINE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 3, strike “or”.

Page 2, line 7, strike the period and insert “; or”.

Page 2, beginning line 8, insert the following:

(F) is affiliated with the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment that adds the Chinese Academy of Sciences, or CAS, to the list of Chinese entities of concern outlined within the bill due to the vulnerabilities and threats posed by openly collaborating with an organization that answers to the Chinese Communist Party and compares notes with the People's Liberation Army.

CAS has repeatedly been called out for its problematic ties with the CCP by the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the bipartisan Congressional-Executive Commission on China stating that it not only is a state-controlled entity but reports directly to China's State Council.

Further, the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission reports that CAS has connections to Chinese military, nuclear, and cyber espionage programs.

If that wasn't enough to raise alarm bells, it may be of interest to know that the Chinese Academy of Sciences is the parent organization of the now infamous Wuhan Institute of Virology, which engaged in gain-of-function research.

This amendment is essential because, even as I speak here today, there are

American institutions of higher learning engaging with the Chinese Academy of Sciences to study the highly infectious avian bird flu, and they are being paid taxpayer dollars in the form of USDA grants to do it.

So long as colleges and universities are comparing notes with Chinese entities of concern like CAS, they should not be receiving DHS grants to conduct research on sensitive topics related to Homeland Security.

The Chinese Academy of Sciences should be included within this bill and treated in the same manner as a CCP-controlled Confucius Institute would be.

I urge my colleagues to adopt this amendment and pass this important bill.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. NUNN OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

In section 2(a), add at the end the following:

(5) THOUSAND TALENTS PROGRAM.—The term “Thousand Talents Program” means any technological or educational program funded or administered by the Chinese Communist Party's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

In section 2(b), insert “, Thousand Talents Program,” after “Confucius Institute” each place such term appears.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 1516, including my amendment.

As a career counterintelligence officer, I have faced off against China on more than one occasion, and I have seen how the Chinese Communist Party exploits data and manipulates minds.

Specifically, the so-called Thousand Talents Program is one of the Chinese Communist Party's premier espionage initiatives. Launched in 2008, the program targets Chinese citizens with expertise in elite programs like the C9 or their top universities and has a track record of competition in entrepreneurship, professions, and research.

These experts often specialize in fields vital to China's global standing, including engineering, mathematics, and next-generation technology, and while it is a complement to China, it is not a complement when they begin targeting the United States.

These individuals target U.S. institutions to receive an education at our universities often backed and paid for by U.S. taxpayers and then take the knowledge that they have learned back home to Beijing and start operating as agents of China.

The CCP designated the Thousand Talents Program to recruit 2,000 highly qualified overseas talents within 5 short years.

Since its inception, the program has reportedly recruited more than 15,000 people, many of them serving as espionage agents.

There are massive incentives for these individuals to steal intellectual property right here at home.

In exchange for the information gathered in the U.S., these scholars receive large salaries, research funding, lab space, and other lucrative rewards upon returning to China.

If the U.S. is to remain a global leader and innovation sectors continue to be undaunted, we must ensure that American research and solutions stay out of the hands of our near-peer competitors and certainly our enemies.

My bipartisan amendment adds the highly concerning Thousand Talents Program to the list of Chinese entities of concern ensuring that no Homeland Security funding goes to higher education institutions that have contracts or affiliations with the Thousand Talents Program—or to put it in another term, espionage.

Not only will this protect taxpayer funds, but it will protect America's economy, intellectual property, and national security from CCP counter-intelligence operations.

I urge everyone to not only support this amendment but to support the good work being done by this committee. I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for standing up to China when they do wrong.

Mr. Chair, I thank the Chair and the leadership that has been done on both sides of the aisle in moving this forward in further advancing America's security here at home.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN).

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NUNN of Iowa) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATURNER, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1601

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CLOUD) at 4 o'clock and 1 minutes p.m.

DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1516.

Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) kindly take the chair.

□ 1602

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes, with Mr. MOLINARO (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 6 in part C of House Report 118-656 offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. CLINE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 4, printed in part C of House Report 118-656, offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 253, noes 151, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 406]

AYES—253

Aderholt	Armstrong	Balderson
Alford	Arrington	Banks
Allen	Babin	Barr
Allred	Bacon	Bean (FL)
Amodei	Baird	Bentz

Bergman	Guest	Newhouse
Bice	Guthrie	Norcross
Biggs	Hageman	Norman
Bilirakis	Harris	Nunn (IA)
Bishop (GA)	Harshbarger	Oberholte
Bishop (NC)	Hern	Ogles
Boebert	Higgins (LA)	Owens
Bost	Hill	Palmer
Buchanan	Himes	Panetta
Bucshon	Hinson	Pappas
Burchett	Horsford	Pence
Burgess	Houchin	Perez
Burlison	Houlahan	Pettersen
Calvert	Hudson	Pfuger
Cammack	Huizenga	Phillips
Caraveo	Issa	Posey
Carey	Jackson (TX)	Reschenthaler
Carl	James	Rodgers (WA)
Carter (GA)	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Carter (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Rogers (KY)
Cartwright	Jordan	Rose
Case	Joyce (OH)	Rosendale
Chavez-DeRemer	Joyce (PA)	Rouzer
Ciscomani	Kaptur	Roy
Cline	Kean (NJ)	Rulli
Cloud	Kelly (MS)	Rutherford
Clyde	Kelly (PA)	Ryan
Collins	Kennedy	Salazar
Comer	Kiggans (VA)	Scalise
Courtney	Kildee	Schrier
Crane	Kiley	Schweikert
Crawford	Kim (CA)	Scott, Austin
Crenshaw	Kustoff	Scott, David
Cuellar	LaHood	Self
Curtis	LaLota	Sessions
D'Esposito	Lamborn	Sherrill
Davids (KS)	Landsman	Simpson
Davidson	Langworthy	Slotkin
Davis (NC)	Latta	Smith (MO)
De La Cruz	LaTurner	Smith (NE)
DesJarlais	Lawler	Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart	Lee (FL)	Smucker
Duarte	Lee (NV)	Sorensen
Duncan	Lesko	Spanberger
Dunn (FL)	Letlow	Spartz
Edwards	Lofgren	Stanton
Ellzey	Lopez	Steel
Emmer	Loudermilk	Stefanik
Estes	Lucas	Steil
Ezell	Luna	Steube
Fallon	Luttrell	Strong
Feenstra	Lynch	Suozi
Ferguson	Mace	Swalwell
Finstad	Magaziner	Sykes
Fischbach	Malliotakis	Thompson (PA)
Fitzgerald	Maloy	Tiffany
Fitzpatrick	Mann	Timmons
Fleischmann	Manning	Turner
Flood	Massie	Valadao
Fong	Mast	Van Drew
Fox	McCaul	Van Dyne
Franklin, Scott	McClain	Van Orden
Fry	McClintock	Vasquez
Fulcher	McCormick	Walberg
Galleo	McHenry	Waltz
Garbarino	Meuser	Wasserman
Garcia, Mike	Miller (IL)	Schultz
Jimenez	Miller (OH)	Weber (TX)
Golden (ME)	Miller (WV)	Webster (FL)
Gonzales, Tony	Miller-Meeks	Westerman
Gonzalez, V.	Mills	Wild
González-Colón	Molinaro	Williams (NY)
Good (VA)	Moolenaar	Williams (TX)
Gooden (TX)	Mooney	Wilson (SC)
Gosar	Moore (AL)	Wittman
Gottheimer	Moore (UT)	Womack
Graves (MO)	Moran	Yakym
Green (TN)	Mrvan	Zinke
Griffith	Murphy	
Grothman	Nehls	

NOES—151

Adams	Carson	Craig
Aguilar	Carter (LA)	Crockett
Amo	Casar	Davis (IL)
Auchincloss	Casten	Dean (PA)
Balint	Castor (FL)	DeGette
Beatty	Castro (TX)	DeLauro
Bera	Cherfilus	DeBene
Beyer	McCormick	Deluzio
Blunt Rochester	Chu	DeSaulnier
Bonamici	Clark (MA)	Dingell
Bowman	Clarke (NY)	Doggett
Boyle (PA)	Cleaver	Eshoo
Brown	Clyburn	Espallat
Budzinski	Cohen	Fletcher
Bush	Connolly	Foster
Carbajal	Correa	Foushee
Cárdenas	Costa	Frankel, Lois

Frost	McGarvey	Sarbanes
Garcia (IL)	McGovern	Scanlon
Garcia (TX)	Meeks	Schakowsky
Goldman (NY)	Menendez	Schiff
Gomez	Meng	Schneider
Green, Al (TX)	Mfume	Scholten
Harder (CA)	Moore (WI)	Scott (VA)
Hayes	Morelle	Sewell
Hoyer	Moskowitz	Sherman
Hoyle (OR)	Moulton	Smith (WA)
Huffman	Mullin	Soto
Ivey	Nadler	Stansbury
Jackson (IL)	Napolitano	Stevens
Jackson (NC)	Neal	Strickland
Jacobs	Neguse	Takano
Jeffries	Nickel	Thanedar
Johnson (GA)	Norton	Thompson (CA)
Kamlager-Dove	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (MS)
Keating	Omar	Titus
Kelly (IL)	Pallone	Tlaib
Khanna	Pelosi	Tokuda
Kilmer	Peters	Tonko
Kim (NJ)	Pingree	Torres (CA)
Krishnamoorthi	Plaskett	Torres (NY)
Kuster	Pocan	Trahan
Larsen (WA)	Porter	Underwood
Lee (CA)	Pressley	Vargas
Lee (PA)	Quigley	Veasey
Leger Fernandez	Ramirez	Velázquez
Levin	Raskin	Waters
Matsui	Ross	Watson Coleman
McBath	Ruppersberger	Williams (GA)
McClellan	Salinas	Wilson (FL)
McCollum	Sánchez	

NOT VOTING—33

Barragán	Garcia, Robert	Moylan
Blumenauer	Granger	Peltola
Brecheen	Graves (LA)	Perry
Brownley	Greene (GA)	Radewagen
Cole	Grijalva	Ruiz
Crow	Hunt	Sablan
Donalds	Jayapal	Stauber
Escobar	LaMalfa	Tenney
Evans	Larson (CT)	Trone
Gaetz	Lieu	Wenstrup
Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Wexton

□ 1626

Mr. VEASEY changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. HORSFORD changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained during the recorded vote on agreeing to the Cline amendment to H.R. 1516. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 406.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 406.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 406.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 406.

Stated against:

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 406.

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOLINARO) having assumed the chair, Mr. ROUZER, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for

other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 1430, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Magaziner of Rhode Island moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1516 to the Committee on Homeland Security.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 197, nays 213, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 407]

YEAS—197

Adams	Chu	Frost
Aguilar	Clark (MA)	Gallego
Allred	Clarke (NY)	Garcia (IL)
Amo	Cleaver	Garcia (TX)
Auchincloss	Clyburn	Golden (ME)
Balint	Cohen	Goldman (NY)
Beatty	Connolly	Gomez
Bera	Correa	Gonzalez, V.
Beyer	Costa	Gottheimer
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Green, Al (TX)
Blunt Rochester	Craig	Harder (CA)
Bonamici	Crockett	Hayes
Bowman	Cuellar	Himes
Boyle (PA)	Davids (KS)	Horsford
Brown	Davis (IL)	Houlahan
Budzinski	Davis (NC)	Hoyer
Bush	Dean (PA)	Hoyle (OR)
Caraveo	DeGette	Huffman
Carbajal	DeLauro	Ivey
Cárdenas	DeBene	Jackson (IL)
Carson	Deluzio	Jackson (NC)
Carter (LA)	DeSaulnier	Jacobs
Cartwright	Dingell	Jeffries
Casar	Doggett	Johnson (GA)
Case	Eshoo	Kamlager-Dove
Casten	Espallat	Kaptur
Castor (FL)	Fletcher	Keating
Castro (TX)	Foster	Kelly (IL)
Cherfilus-	Foushee	Kennedy
McCormick	Frankel, Lois	Khanna

Kildee	Nickel	Slotkin
Kilmer	Norcross	Smith (WA)
Kim (NJ)	Ocasio-Cortez	Sorensen
Krishnamoorthi	Omar	Soto
Kuster	Pallone	Spanberger
Landman	Panetta	Stansbury
Larsen (WA)	Pappas	Stanton
Larson (CT)	Pelosi	Stevens
Lee (CA)	Perez	Strickland
Lee (NV)	Peters	Suozi
Lee (PA)	Pettersen	Swalwell
Leger Fernandez	Phillips	Sykes
Levin	Pingree	Takano
Lofgren	Pocan	Thanedar
Lynch	Porter	Thompson (CA)
Magaziner	Pressley	Thompson (MS)
Manning	Quigley	Titus
Matsui	Ramirez	Tlaib
McBath	Raskin	Tokuda
McClellan	Ross	Tonko
McCollum	Ruiz	Torres (CA)
McGarvey	Ruppersberger	Torres (NY)
McGovern	Ryan	Trahan
Meeks	Salinas	Underwood
Menendez	Sánchez	Vargas
Meng	Sarbanes	Vasquez
Mfume	Scanlon	Veasey
Moore (WI)	Schakowsky	Velázquez
Morelle	Schiff	Wasserman
Moskowitz	Schneider	Schultz
Moulton	Scholten	Waters
Mrvan	Schrier	Watson Coleman
Mullin	Scott (VA)	Wild
Nadler	Scott, David	Williams (GA)
Napolitano	Sewell	Wilson (FL)
Neal	Sherman	
Neguse	Sherrill	

NAYS—213

Aderholt	Fischbach	Lesko
Alford	Fitzgerald	Letlow
Allen	Fitzpatrick	Lopez
Amodei	Fleischmann	Loudermilk
Armstrong	Flood	Lucas
Arrington	Fong	Luna
Bacon	Fox	Luttrell
Balderson	Franklin, Scott	Mace
Banks	Fry	Malliotakis
Barr	Fulcher	Maloy
Bean (FL)	Garbarino	Mann
Bentz	Garcia, Mike	Massie
Bergman	Gimenez	Mast
Bice	Gonzales, Tony	McCaul
Biggs	Good (VA)	McClain
Bilirakis	Gooden (TX)	McClintock
Bishop (NC)	Gosar	McCormick
Boebert	Graves (LA)	McHenry
Bost	Graves (MO)	Meuser
Brecheen	Green (TN)	Miller (IL)
Buchanan	Greene (GA)	Miller (OH)
Bucshon	Griffith	Miller (WV)
Burchett	Grothman	Miller-Meeks
Burgess	Guest	Mills
Burlison	Guthrie	Molinaro
Calvert	Hageman	Moolenaar
Cammack	Harris	Mooney
Carey	Harshbarger	Moore (AL)
Carl	Hern	Moore (UT)
Carter (GA)	Higgins (LA)	Moran
Carter (TX)	Hill	Murphy
Chavez-DeRemer	Hinson	Nehls
Ciscomani	Houchin	Newhouse
Cline	Hudson	Norman
Cloud	Huizenga	Nunn (IA)
Clyde	Hunt	Oberholte
Cole	Issa	Ogles
Collins	Jackson (TX)	Owens
Comer	James	Palmer
Crane	Johnson (LA)	Pence
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Perry
Crenshaw	Jordan	Pfluger
Curtis	Joyce (OH)	Posey
D'Esposito	Joyce (PA)	Reschenthaler
Davidson	Kean (NJ)	Rodgers (WA)
De La Cruz	Kelly (MS)	Rogers (AL)
DesJarlais	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (KY)
Diaz-Balart	Kiggans (VA)	Rose
Duarte	Kiley	Rosendale
Duncan	Kim (CA)	Rouzer
Dunn (FL)	Kustoff	Roy
Edwards	LaHood	Rulli
Ellzey	LaLota	Rutherford
Emmer	LaMalfa	Salazar
Estes	Lamborn	Scalise
Ezell	Langworthy	Schweikert
Fallon	Latta	Scott, Austin
Feenstra	LaTurner	Self
Ferguson	Lawler	Sessions
Finstad	Lee (FL)	Simpson

Smith (MO) Tenney
Smith (NE) Thompson (PA)
Smith (NJ) Tiffany
Smucker Timmons
Spartz Turner
Stauber Valadao
Steel Van Drew
Stefanik Van Duyne
Steil Van Orden
Steube Wagner
Strong Walberg

NOT VOTING—21

Babin Escobar
Baird Evans
Barragán Gaetz
Blumenauer Garamendi
Brownley Garcia, Robert
Crow Granger
Donalds Grijalva

□ 1636

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 249, nays 161, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 408]

YEAS—249

Aderholt Crawford Guest
Alford Crenshaw Guthrie
Allen Cuellar Hageman
Allred Curtis Harder (CA)
Amodei D'Esposito Harris
Armstrong Davids (KS) Harshbarger
Arrington Davidson Hern
Babin Davis (NC) Higgins (LA)
Bacon De La Cruz Hill
Baird DesJarlais Hinson
Balderson Diaz-Balart Houchin
Banks Duarte Houlihan
Barr Duncan Hudson
Bean (FL) Dunn (FL) Huizenga
Bentz Edwards Hunt
Bergman Ellzey Issa
Bice Emmer Jackson (TX)
Biggs Estes James
Bilirakis Ezell Johnson (SD)
Bishop (GA) Fallon Jordan
Bishop (NC) Feenstra Joyce (OH)
Blunt Rochester Ferguson Joyce (PA)
Boebert Finstad Kaptur
Bost Fischbach Kean (NJ)
Brecheen Fitzgerald Kelly (MS)
Buchanan Fitzpatrick Kelly (PA)
Bucshon Fleischmann Kennedy
Budzinski Flood Kiggans (VA)
Burchett Fong Kiley
Burgess Foxx Kim (CA)
Burlison Franklin, Scott Kustoff
Calvert Fry LaHood
Cammack Fulcher LaLota
Caraveo Gallego LaMalfa
Carey Garbarino Lamborn
Carl Garcia, Mike Landsman
Carter (GA) Gimenez Langworthy
Carter (TX) Golden (ME) Latta
Cartwright Gonzales, Tony LaTurner
Chavez-DeRemer Gonzalez, V. Lawler
Ciscomani Good (VA) Lee (FL)
Cline Gooden (TX) Lesko
Cloud Gosar Letlow
Clyde Gottheimer Lopez
Cole Graves (LA) Loudermilk
Collins Graves (MO) Lucas
Comer Green (TN) Luna
Costa Greene (GA) Luttrell
Craig Griffith Lynch
Crane Grothman Mace

Malliotakis Palmer
Maloy Panetta
Mann Pappas
Manning Pence
Massie Perez
Mast Perry
McCaul Petterson
McClain Pfluger
McClintock Posey
McCormick Rescenthaler
McHenry Rodgers (WA)
Meuser Rogers (AL)
Miller (IL) Rogers (KY)
Miller (OH) Rose
Miller (WV) Rosendale
Miller-Meeks Rouzer
Mills Roy
Mollnaro Rulli
Moolenaar Rutherford
Mooney Ryan
Moore (UT) Salazar
Moran Scalise
Moskowitz Scholten
Mrvan Schweikert
Murphy Scott, Austin
Nehls Scott, David
Newhouse Self
Norcross Sessions
Norman Simpson
Nunn (IA) Slotkin
Obernolte Smith (MO)
Ogles Smith (NE)
Owens Smith (NJ)

NAYS—161

Adams Hayes
Aguilar Himes
Amo Horsford
Auchincloss Hoyer
Balint Hoyle (OR)
Beatty Huffman
Bera Ivey
Beyer Jackson (IL)
Bonamici Jackson (NC)
Bowman Jacobs
Boyle (PA) Jeffries
Brown Johnson (GA)
Bush Kamlager-Dove
Carbajal Keating
Cárdenas Kelly (IL)
Carson Khanna
Carter (LA) Kildee
Casar Kilmer
Case Kim (NJ)
Casten Krishnamoorthi
Castor (FL) Kuster
Castro (TX) Larsen (WA)
Cherfilus-Larson (CT)
McCormick Lee (CA)
Chu Lee (NV)
Clark (MA) Lee (PA)
Clarke (NY) Leger Fernandez
Cleaver Levin
Clyburn Lofgren
Cohen Magaziner
Connolly Matsui
Correa McBath
Courtney McClellan
Crockett McCollum
Davis (IL) McGarvey
Dean (PA) McGovern
DeGette Meeks
DeLauro Menendez
DelBene Meng
Deluzio Mfume
DeSaulnier Moore (WI)
Dingell Morelle
Doggett Moulton
Eshoo Mullin
Españillat Nadler
Fletcher Napolitano
Foster Neal
Foushee Neguse
Frankel, Lois Nickle
Frost Ocasio-Cortez
Garcia (IL) Omar
Garcia (TX) Pallone
Goldman (NY) Pelosi
Gomez Peters
Green, Al (TX) Phillips

NOT VOTING—20

Barragán Gaetz
Blumenauer Garamendi
Brownley Garcia, Robert
Crow Granger
Grijalva Grijalva
Jayapal Jayapal
Lieu Lieu

□ 1644

So the bill was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROTECT AMERICA'S INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC SECURITY FROM CCP ACT OF 2024

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 1398.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1398.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LOPEZ) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1650

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes, with Mr. LOPEZ in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, H.R. 1398, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act focuses our attention on the single greatest threat to the American people: the Chinese Communist Party.

Our intelligence community has been raising these concerns for years, labeling China the defining threat of our generation. These concerns were also echoed in FBI Director Wray's testimony before our House Judiciary Committee back in July.

China's multipronged war against our people, economy, and infrastructure has caused the CCP to infiltrate our communities, sow disharmony, and steal our hard-earned successes. The CCP achieves this by aggressively targeting and recruiting civilians to spy on other Chinese nationals and to steal critical data from their employers.

Trade theft alone costs our economy over half a trillion dollars annually, with China behind most of it. This bill addresses this problem by creating a dedicated program under the DOJ called the CCP Initiative, prioritizing the focus on countering economic espionage.

The initiative establishes an enforcement strategy to protect critical sectors most vulnerable to the CCP's thievery: academic institutions, R&D labs, and the defense industrial base.

The rollback of the China Initiative left us lacking a dedicated approach and no oversight on issues of critical national interest. This bill fixes the administration's mistakes by adopting a clear, multifaceted approach. It builds a framework of multiagency cooperation and mutual consultation, ensuring that effective measures against our Nation's greatest threat are never compromised by an incompetent executive wing.

To ensure DOJ's cooperation and dedication of at least some resources in this area, an annual reporting requirement has been included that secures congressional oversight and involvement. The bill also requires no additional funding from Congress and has a negligible impact on the DOJ's current budget under the program.

I would like to underline that the worst affected by this rollback are people of Asian descent. People of Chinese origin in the United States, especially Chinese-American citizens, are identified and disproportionately targeted by the CCP for their schemes. The CCP ruthlessly targets and harasses people, especially those who refuse to bow down and are considered dissidents.

Letting this continue without a strong counter leaves our people extremely vulnerable to the CCP's cruelty, which emboldens China. Passing this bill will not only counter existing cases and deter new attempts to infiltrate our country but also signals that the CCP's days of targeting our communities are over.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of safeguarding our economy, our people, and our future against the greatest threat of our lifetimes. Join me in supporting H.R. 1398. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1398. This legislation, which would establish a so-called CCP Initiative within the national security division of the DOJ, is simply a rehash of the Trump administration's failed China Initiative by another name. Resurrecting this misguided program, as this bill would do, represents a clear step backwards.

When the Trump Justice Department launched what it called the China Initiative in 2018, it claimed its purpose was to counter efforts by the Chinese Government to steal American intellectual property. This might have been a laudable goal, but what actually re-

sulted was little more than a series of unsupportable cases against Chinese academics at the height of their careers that left their reputations in tatters.

The government was forced to drop many of these prosecutions. Others failed in court. Even more were overturned on appeal. No matter how you look at the data, a postmortem analysis shows that the China Initiative was an undisputed failure. From the flimsy cases brought under this program to the so-called brain drain of scientists of Chinese descent who left American research labs, the China Initiative hurt our interests here at home.

The Trump DOJ devoted significant resources to targeting professors of Chinese descent working in the United States, diverting crucial funding and personnel that could have been used to combat actual economic espionage and trade secret theft.

However, the China Initiative did not just waste valuable resources. If you were a person of Chinese descent working in American higher education, you were a suspect. Rather than keeping America safe, the China Initiative divided workplaces, ruined careers, and contributed to anti-Asian hate at the height of the pandemic.

The resulting chilling effect hampered American innovation by discouraging foreign talent from moving to American companies and disincentivizing Chinese researchers from accepting positions at our institutions of higher learning.

It is foolhardy to punish China by harming American innovation, but by discouraging researchers from working here, that is exactly what the Trump administration did with the China Initiative. Countries around the world send their best and brightest to the United States for education and to perform valuable research in our academic institutions.

Instead of welcoming their contributions to our economy and to our society, programs like the China Initiative encouraged them to take their training and their talents elsewhere.

We cannot quantify those missed opportunities. There is no way to know what inventions never came to be, but we can realize when we made a mistake and move on. This bill would prevent us from doing so.

Despite its well documented failures, reviving the China Initiative is a key plank of the ultraconservative Project 2025 agenda, the blueprint for a potential new Trump administration. Republicans cannot credibly argue that resurrecting this program is about keeping Americans and our business secrets safe because we know that racially profiling professors of Chinese descent was unsuccessful. It did, however, contribute to an us versus them mentality that divided Americans and heightened tensions across the country.

It is particularly disappointing that we are engaging in this partisan exercise because the fact is that Democrats

and Republicans largely agree that China poses a threat to the United States. There are bipartisan bills ready for markup, ones that could pass on suspension today, but instead the majority has chosen to take up bills that divide us.

Since the end of the China Initiative, the DOJ has embraced a broader strategy to counter threats from hostile nations, not just China, but Iran, North Korea, and Russia. For example, the Disruptive Technology Strike Force has been lauded by both sides of the aisle for doing what the China Initiative failed to do. It collaborates across agencies to prevent nation-state actors from illicitly acquiring our most sensitive technology by successfully investigating and prosecuting illegal procurement networks.

We are on the right path to protecting our Nation's secrets and keeping Americans safe. This legislation would take us in the opposite direction.

I oppose this legislation. I encourage my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I have heard a lot about the ruined lives of intellectuals and academics. I have also heard about the conviction rate. It is true there were only eight convictions, but one of the comments made was we should focus resources on actual problems.

What happened when we did that, when we took away this China Initiative and replaced it with nothing? In the last 2 years we have only had two convictions. Our Department of Justice has really failed to protect our domestic industry. It has really failed to protect those who have been preyed on by China, and the CCP Initiative serves to correct that.

Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

□ 1700

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Texas for offering the bill, and I rise in support of it.

The ranking member of the committee indicated that we are moving in the right direction, but in looking at the numbers coming out of this Justice Department, this Biden-Harris Justice Department, it is clear that we are not moving in the right direction. It is clear that we are not moving at all. We are standing still.

According to the Department of Justice, approximately 80 percent of all economic espionage cases prosecuted by DOJ involved theft of trade secrets by the Chinese Government or its instrumentalities or agents.

Approximately 60 percent of all trade secret misappropriation cases brought in the United States have a nexus to the People's Republic of China under the CCP.

This is a strategic and intentional campaign by the CCP of intellectual property theft against the United States that has an annual cost estimated at approximately \$500 billion.

During the Trump administration, the DOJ established the China Initiative within the Department to address the risks posed by the CCP and to prioritize prosecution of IP theft cases.

Despite the success of the China Initiative, the Biden administration bowed to pressure from radical leftists and canceled the program, and although they continue to claim that they have stood up a new program, it has not reached the successes of the China Initiative. In fact, the DOJ opened zero new economic espionage cases in 2022.

I am concerned by this administration's approach to IP theft and economic espionage by the CCP. In fact, under current law, spies operating on behalf of the CCP who have been expelled from the U.S. can immediately reapply for visas. The CCP exploits this loophole as part of their whole-of-nation approach to steal sensitive information from American companies and universities. I have a bill to close this loophole, and I thank my colleague, Mr. GOODEN, for cosponsoring it.

As the cosponsor of the bill before us today, I believe it is important that we statutorily require that the DOJ resumes its important work that was being conducted by the DOJ's China Initiative during the Trump administration. I support this legislation.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON), a member of the committee.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chair, we have seen this movie before, and it did not end well.

On the Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet Subcommittee where I am ranking member, we have discussed with real concern economic espionage and theft of trade secrets by the Government of China. While we have legitimate concerns, this bill is a foolish attempt and a damaging way to address those concerns.

The Department of Justice already had a China Initiative from 2018 to 2022. It failed to achieve any convictions related to economic espionage or trade secrets, yet it did cause significant real-world harm.

Many academics faced long-term personal and professional damage, and there was a chilling effect on researchers of Chinese descent. Chinese-American scientists, American citizens, mind you, reported that fear of discrimination kept them from pursuing cutting-edge research and made them avoid Federal grant applications. That chilling effect spread beyond Chinese and Chinese-American professionals.

A 2021 survey of thousands of physicists found that 43 percent of early career researchers believed that the U.S. was unwelcoming for international students and scholars.

America has thrived because it has been a land of innovation, and the China Initiative stifled that innovation.

Wisely, DOJ canceled that program in 2022. It was a failure then and it

would be a failure now. Let's leave it in the past where it belongs.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to say first, the current DOJ, the Biden DOJ, performed their own review, and they found not a single case was handled or considered with bias or prejudice. They concluded that all decisions were borne out of genuine national security concerns. That is in response to this claim that lives have been ruined and that these were racist pursuits.

The other thing I want to say is this bill is race, gender, and nationality neutral. Investigations are conducted based on the factual reality of the situation.

Foreign nationals tend to favor recruiting people of their own origin, and that is especially so with the CCP. A full review by the current DOJ—again, this is the Biden DOJ—found not one case of bias or prejudice.

Everything we have heard today about all these racist pursuits were based in bad intentions, which was actually unfounded and proven incorrect by the current Biden DOJ. They said that there was not one single case of bias or prejudice.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Ms. CHU).

Ms. CHU. As chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, I rise in strong opposition to the deceptively named Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act. It brings back the shameful China Initiative, which is the new McCarthyism.

Rather than protecting America's innovation, this bill would hurt it with a Trump-era China Initiative, a program that assumed that researchers and scholars in America should be investigated if they had a nexus with China, such as being born there or having relatives from there. They targeted them and arrested them, but here is what you need to know: Most of the cases overwhelmingly failed to prosecute actual cases of economic espionage or trade secret theft. Nearly all cases had no connection to national security or espionage but rather paperwork mistakes. Many cases were dropped or withdrawn without explanation.

For so many researchers and professors, the damage was already done. By racially profiling innocent Asian-American scientists because of their ethnicity, the China Initiative ruined their reputations, finances, and lives. They were traumatized, arrested in front of their families, fired, and went into deep debt.

McCarthyism had deadly effects in the 1950s, and so does the China Initiative, harming our country's competitive edge by casting a chilling effect on our academic community. Let me be clear. While we all want to stop Amer-

ican secrets from being stolen, investigations should be based on evidence of criminal activity, not race and ethnicity.

This bill brings back the shameful mistakes of the China Initiative. It would stoke anti-Asian xenophobia, and it would hurt American innovation by contributing to the reverse brain drain of talent from the U.S. to the PRC from which only the CCP itself stands to benefit.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would think the Chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus would want to stand against China with me, but I will do it alone on behalf of those who are willing to stand up against the Chinese Communist Party.

I denounce everything that has been said about this bill being racist. I absolutely denounce the false claims of racism. They are baseless.

I actually join with the Biden DOJ in saying that with the Trump prosecutions there was no bias, there was no racism. I actually would like to stand up for Chinese-American citizens that are being prosecuted, persecuted, searched after, and in some cases destroyed while some of our friends across the aisle do nothing. They get on the mike and say you guys are racist for pushing this legislation, and I think folks are tired of it. I really do.

I am really tired of seeing Chinese police stations in cities across our Nation. I am really tired of turning on the news and seeing that a spy in the New York Governor's office has been signing orders and doing all kinds of stuff in the name of the Chinese Communist Party. I am really tired of hearing stories about American citizens, Chinese-American citizens, living here—these are our people, these are our people—being persecuted by the Chinese Communist Party. That is what this bill seeks to do.

You can get up here and say this is racist and the last administration wasn't successful, but the facts are Republicans want to do something. We want to stand up to China, and we want to stand up for the Chinese-American citizens who in many cases are seeing their Representatives get on the microphone and say, you know what, we are not going to do anything. We are going to say that China is a threat, but we are not going to support any legislation that would do something about it.

I am really excited about this bill. I am even more excited about the Trump administration that is coming up because we are going to really go after China. Chinese Americans across the United States should really, really be excited about Donald Trump taking over as President because they will finally have an advocate in the White House after 4 years of being disregarded.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I have two comments before I call on the next speaker. Number one, I wouldn't count on the next Trump administration—maybe, but I wouldn't count on it.

Number two, during the Trump administration, anti-Asian crimes spiked, and as I recall, we passed an anti-Asian crimes bill, which was signed into law by President Biden.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. VEASEY).

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Chair, I rise today to oppose the consideration of H.R. 1398, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from the CCP Act.

This bill aims to combat Chinese espionage, protect intellectual property and trade secrets, and monitor threats to U.S. infrastructure posed by China.

While these are very important goals—I don't want anyone to be mistaken—the program this bill lays out closely mirrors a Trump administration program called the China Initiative, which targeted academics at American institutions for crimes allegedly related to economic espionage.

Despite the initiative's goal of combating that espionage, no one was convicted or even charged with spying in any China Initiative case.

However, what the program did do was stoke a lot of fear in the Asian-American communities and contributed to a rise in anti-Asian hate, something that I think that all of us, regardless of party, should be against.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill.

My amendment would be composed of H.R. 3130, the Protecting Election Administration from Interference Act which I co-led with my good friend COLIN ALLRED, also from north Texas.

What this bill would do is strengthen our democracy by establishing greater safeguards against potential election subversion efforts, something that unfortunately became very real, as most of us recall, in January 2021.

It would ensure that elections and vote counting are performed fairly, transparently, and without partisan influence.

The bill expands crucial protections for election administrators engaged in vote counting, canvassing, and election certification. It also allows a framework for punishment for people who seek to intimidate, threaten, or coerce election workers.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Chair, the bill also expands protections for election administrators, again, that are engaged in vote counting, canvassing, and election certification. It allows for a framework of punishment for people that seek to intimidate these workers.

The bill also recognizes missing pieces from existing law in terms of protections for digital election records. In an increasingly technological world that we all live in, we must keep our laws up to date with the times.

Mr. Chair, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit, and I include in the RECORD the text of the amendment.

Mr. Veasey moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1398 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Strike the text and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Election Administration from Interference Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. ENHANCEMENT OF PROTECTIONS FOR ELECTION RECORDS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) PRESERVATION OF RECORDS, PAPER, AND EQUIPMENT.—Section 301 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20701) is amended—

(1) by striking "Every officer" and inserting the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Every officer";

(2) by striking "records and papers" and inserting "records (including electronic records), papers, and election equipment" each place the term appears;

(3) by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment";

(4) by inserting "(but only under the direct administrative supervision of an election officer). Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the paper record of a voter's cast ballot shall remain the official record of the cast ballot for purposes of this title" after "upon such custodian";

(5) by inserting ", or acts in reckless disregard of," after "fails to comply with"; and

(6) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) ELECTION EQUIPMENT.—The requirement in subsection (a) to preserve election equipment shall not be construed to prevent the reuse of such equipment in any election that takes place within twenty-two months of a Federal election described in subsection (a), provided that all electronic records, files, and data from such equipment related to such Federal election are retained and preserved.

"(c) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Election Assistance Commission and the Attorney General, shall issue guidance regarding compliance with subsections (a) and (b), including minimum standards and best practices for retaining and preserving records (including electronic records), papers, and election equipment in compliance with subsections (a) and (b). Such guidance shall also include protocols for enabling the observation of the preservation, security, and transfer of records (including electronic records), papers, and election equipment described in subsection (a) by the Attorney General and by a representative of each party, as defined by the Attorney General."

(b) PENALTY.—Section 302 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20702) is amended—

(1) by inserting ", or whose reckless disregard of section 301 results in the theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration of," after "or alters"; and

(2) by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment".

(c) INSPECTION, REPRODUCTION, AND COPYING.—Section 303 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20703) is amended by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment" each place the term appears.

(d) NONDISCLOSURE.—Section 304 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20704) is amended by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment".

(e) JURISDICTION TO COMPEL PRODUCTION.—Section 305 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20705) is amended by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment" each place the term appears.

SEC. 3. JUDICIAL REVIEW FOR ELECTION RECORDS.

Title III of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20701 et seq.), is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 306 as section 307; and

(2) by inserting after section 305 the following:

"SEC. 306. JUDICIAL REVIEW TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.

"(a) RIGHT OF ACTION.—The Attorney General, a representative of the Attorney General, or a candidate in a Federal election described in section 301 may bring an action in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which a record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment is located, or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, to compel compliance with the requirements of section 301.

"(b) DUTY TO EXPEDITE.—It shall be the duty of the court to advance on the docket, and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of, the action and appeal under this section."

SEC. 4. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR INTIMIDATION OF TABULATION, CANVASS, OR CERTIFICATION EFFORTS.

Section 12(1) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20511(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or" at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) processing or scanning ballots, or tabulating, canvassing, or certifying voting results; or".

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY).

□ 1715

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Chair, today I rise in opposition to the partisan H.R. 1398. Unfortunately, this new "CCP initiative" that this bill creates is simply a knockoff version of the China Initiative created by Donald Trump which was notorious for racially profiling researchers of Asian descent.

Of the individuals charged under that initiative, the vast majority of cases did not result in a finding of guilt. The lives of far too many of those charged but not convicted of a crime were ruined simply because they were "researching while Chinese."

The China Initiative was not only weak, it was pernicious and wrong.

The current administration shut down the China Initiative and in its place stood up a new task force which has effectively cracked down, among

other things, crimes involving CCP's theft of U.S. AI and missile detection technology.

Another way we can protect our security is to pass the bipartisan, bicameral international trade crimes bill that I introduced alongside my colleagues on the Select Committee on the CCP. This bill creates a new unit at Department of Justice to criminally prosecute trade crimes committed by the CCP and others which seriously harm our innovators, companies, and workers.

It is essential that we confront the CCP's economic threat. There is a legitimate competition that we must win against the CCP, but H.R. 1398 does not take the initiative in doing so.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote "no" on 1398.

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

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. TOKUDA).

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Chair, there is no denial that the CCP has worked for decades to steal our intellectual property and research in critical technologies. We should be here today finding real solutions, not putting up false choices to combat those efforts and defend our national security.

Instead, Republicans are obsessed with starting a racially charged witch hunt against Asian Americans across the country. They want to revive the Trump administration's failed China Initiative, which overwhelmingly targeted people of Chinese descent, destroying careers and spreading fear.

Despite years of damage, with Asian Americans across the country have been telling us that the China Initiative was racially profiling them and infringing on their civil rights, yet House Republicans' proposal for a restarted CCP initiative includes no language that would address those concerns. I filed an amendment to try and address this issue, but House Republicans refused to allow my amendment to be considered.

In their single-minded focus on the CCP, they have forgotten the lessons of our country's history in targeting Asian Americans and the lives that have been destroyed as a result of it.

According to a recent national academic survey, 86 percent have said that it is harder to recruit international students than just 5 years ago, 72 percent do not feel safe as an academic researcher, and 61 percent have thought of leaving the U.S. altogether.

We already know the harmful, chilling impacts of the China Initiative on our scientific enterprise and ultimately our national security. For years, the CCP has been focused on recruiting scientific talent. Thanks to the CCP initiative's reverse brain drain, we are now driving our best scientists straight into the arms of the CCP.

The bottom line is that this bill is not just unnecessary, it undermines and destroys our research competitiveness and our national security. It is harmful to the civil rights that generations of Asian Americans have fought so hard to defend. I find it amusing that my colleague on the other side of the aisle feels that Republicans and Trump did so much for our Chinese Americans. From what I saw and what I felt as an Asian-American woman all we got from Trump was xenophobia, anti-Asian hate and racism. We are not going to go back. We will not be re-victimized again, and it is downright un-American.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to stand for Asian Americans across the country and vote against this egregious bill.

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

The CHAIR. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward nominees for the Office of President.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I am sorry that my colleagues are amused because Republicans are horrified. We are sickened by what China is doing to Chinese Americans. If the Asian Pacific American Caucus would love to put their sign up there while they denounce this fantastic bill, if they would like a member of their caucus who will fight for and on behalf of Chinese-American citizens, then I would be happy to join. Get me an application. However, until that happens, until all Members of this Chamber wake up and realize that China is the real threat here and realize that the main talking point, what they do as they come, and any time someone stands up against China, they start playing the race card because they know if they play the race card, they will get folks to shut up.

China just loves it. I am sure they are watching this debate in Beijing and laughing every time someone gets up and calls this policy racist. I am sure they are just loving it to see folks get up and talk about the China Initiative that the Biden DOJ so fantastically got rid of and what a success it was for China.

The Biden DOJ has even said since then that there was no bias and there was no racism.

So everything we are hearing today is just false. I am not going to call someone a liar, but I am going to tell you that what we are hearing today, Mr. Chair, is false. I heard from Mr. NADLER before he reserved a while ago. He said crimes against Asian Americans were up in the Trump era.

What person with a brain in America thinks that Donald Trump is the reason crime is up anywhere?

Joe Biden is the reason, and KAMALA HARRIS is the reason that crime is through the roof in this Nation. Americans are unsafe.

Mr. NADLER said: I wouldn't count on a Trump victory.

Frankly, I am not going to count on anything in the days we live in, but I can count on the American people to not hold Donald Trump responsible for the crime epidemic that we are experiencing in this Nation.

I am baffled by the opposition to this bill and the silliness on the other side that insinuates Donald Trump as somehow behind some kind of crime spike. Give me a break. The American people know who is behind this crime, and they are going to watch her talk about it tonight. If she won't talk about it, then I hope Mr. President, Donald Trump, will, as I know all Americans believe he is the one to stand against this spike in crime that I am so happy Democrats acknowledge exist.

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

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

Mr. Chair, it has been said that figures don't lie but liars figure. The figures are very clear. Crime has gone down under the Biden administration. I don't care what anybody in this Chamber says. Those are the statistics. Consult the FBI and crime statistics. Crime has gone down every single year since the Biden administration took office. No one can debate that, at least no one can debate that if you believe the FBI statistics or any other statistics, unless you are getting your information from the Trump campaign or from Project 2025 or other less than honest sources.

Having said that, I urge the defeat of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I will just say this: If you believe that crime is down under Joe Biden, then you probably believe the border is secure.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Chairman, using fear and division for political benefit while pushing policies that hurt American innovation and American ideals is irresponsible and dangerous. However, that is exactly what we are doing here today.

The China Initiative was a divisive program that made Americans afraid of one another and produced zero benefits. Donald Trump and the MAGA movement had 4 years to come up with new policy solutions, but they decided to play politics instead.

Just last week, we learned that the Russian Government was paying conservative influencers in an attempt to manipulate our elections. We also know that they are not the only hostile foreign nation trying to do so.

We should be working to address that threat. We should be working to protect our elections. Instead, we are taking part in a partisan exercise that does nothing except take our eye off the ball to the real dangers to our people, our government, and our businesses.

There is so much we could do together. Under the Biden-Harris administration we enacted the bipartisan Chips and Science Act which has sparked tremendous investment in domestic manufacturing of computer chips crucial to national security. That is what actual leadership and that is what actual policy solutions look like. Unfortunately, Republicans have chosen the politics of division.

Instead of looking forward and developing new strategies for taking on the threats that face this Nation, the Republican majority wants to take us back to the failed policies of the past. The Chinese Government poses real threats, but this bill would do nothing to address them while setting back our efforts to take meaningful action.

The China Initiative failed to address any of the actual threats posed by the Chinese Government and only succeeded in ruining the careers of academics and scientists of Chinese descent while stifling American innovation.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, fear and division is what the Chinese Communist Party hopes that we will become all about.

This bill seeks to stop China and the Chinese Communist Party's efforts to destroy this Nation. That is their ultimate goal. Every time a Member of Congress gets up and says that any effort to defeat China is a racist effort is really unfortunate.

However, I do believe that common sense will prevail. I do believe we will pass this tomorrow, and I want to thank everyone for their support.

This bill is an important tool. It is one of many tools we are passing this week.

We are spreading the word and sharing with the American people that Republicans are serious about standing up to China, that Donald Trump is serious about standing up to China. Despite the fact that we have taken the last 4 years off and let China climb ahead, and we have opened our borders and said send as many millions of folks that you want, I do believe the American people deserve better, and I think they will vote for better. We have let the crime rate spike, we have just let it happen, and it is a real shame.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleagues' consideration, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-45, shall be considered as adopted.

The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 1398

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 "Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act of 2024".

SEC. 2. CCP INITIATIVE.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—There is established in the National Security Division of the Department of Justice the CCP Initiative to—

(1) counter nation-state threats to the United States;

(2) curb spying by the Chinese Communist Party on United States intellectual property and academic institutions in the United States;

(3) develop an enforcement strategy concerning nontraditional collectors, including researchers in labs, universities, and the defense industrial base, that are being used to transfer technology contrary to United States interests;

(4) implement the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (title XVII of division A of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2173)) for the Department of Justice, including by working with the Department of the Treasury to develop regulations under that Act;

(5) identify cases under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-213; 91 Stat. 1494) involving Chinese companies that compete with United States businesses; and

(6) prioritize—

(A) identifying and prosecuting those engaged in trade secret theft, hacking, and economic espionage; and

(B) protecting the critical infrastructure in the United States against external threats through foreign direct investment and supply chain compromises.

(b) *CONSULTATION.*—In executing the CCP Initiative's objectives as set forth in subsection (a), the Attorney General, acting through the Assistant Attorney General for National Security, shall consult with relevant components of the Department of Justice as necessary, and coordinate activities with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and any other Federal agency as necessary.

(c) *REQUIREMENT.*—Under the CCP Initiative—

(1) the Initiative shall be separate from and not under the authority or discretion of any other Department of Justice initiative dedicated to countering nation-state threats; and

(2) all resources used for the CCP Initiative shall solely be set aside for the CCP Initiative and shall not be combined to support any other Department of Justice program, including other programs and initiatives dedicated to countering nation-state threats.

(d) *ANNUAL REPORT.*—The Attorney General shall submit annually a written report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, on the progress and challenges of the CCP Initiative over the preceding year, including—

(1) its progress in accomplishing the objectives set forth in subsection (a);

(2) the amount and sufficiency of resources provided to, and expended by, the CCP Initiative;

(3) the level and effectiveness of coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Federal agencies;

(4) the status of efforts by the Chinese Communist Party to engage in trade secret theft, hacking, and economic espionage; and

(5) the impact of the CCP Initiative on those efforts of the Chinese Communist Party.

(e) *SUNSET.*—This Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and cease to be in effect on the date that is 6 years after that date.

(f) *SEVERABILITY.*—If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, and the application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstance, shall not be affected thereby.

The CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of House Report 118-656. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 6, strike "and" at the end.

Page 4, line 8, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 4, insert after line 8 the following:

(6) the level and effectiveness of coordination and information sharing between Government agencies and private companies about economic espionage threats.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would require the Department of Justice's report, as mandated under this bill, to examine public-private sector coordination regarding economic espionage threats.

According to the Center for Strategic and International Studies, there have been 224 documented cases of Chinese espionage directed at the United States since 2000, and that doesn't even count the more than 1,200 cases of intellectual property theft lawsuits brought by American companies against Chinese stakeholders. These tactics cost Americans billions, yes, billions with a b, each year.

Individuals tied to the Chinese Government have been caught spying on companies that are producing our Nation's critical infrastructure. In 2022, a Chinese national was convicted of spying while working as an engineer at General Electric. Back in 2024, the Department of Justice charged five Chinese military hackers for spying on U.S. Steel, Westinghouse Electric, and more.

From energy to consumer electronics to advanced technologies, CCP-backed individuals aim to steal secrets that give Chinese industry a leg up over American industry and undermine our country and economy.

This espionage is as much a national security threat as it is an economic issue. As a member of both the Intelligence and Financial Services Committees, I believe it is critical that the public and private sectors work together to detect, coordinate, and develop responses to espionage.

Private-sector companies are the hardest hit by this espionage, and they have been on the front lines of responding to breaches and hackers. We in the Federal Government have much to gain by coordinating with the private sector.

With this amendment, we are making it clear that protecting American innovation is a team effort. We need everyone, business leaders, the intelligence community, lawmakers, and researchers, working together to stop economic espionage, maintain America's economic leadership, and guarantee our national security.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this common-sense amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1730

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, the amendment would require the annual report to Congress in this bill to include a description of the level and effectiveness of coordination and information sharing between government entities and private companies about economic espionage threats.

American companies and innovation have led the way for over a century, and the first line of defense to preventing economic espionage and intellectual property theft is the vigilance of the owners of this property. Including this information in the report will ensure that Congress can adequately oversee the CCP Initiative and ensure that it is meeting its objectives.

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

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER
The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 4, insert “and the financial intelligence capabilities of” after “the status of efforts by”.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would require the Department of Justice report, as mandated under this bill, to examine the Chinese Communist Party's financial intelligence capabilities and, more broadly, the role of China's intelligence agencies and economic espionage.

Let me start by outlining the scope of the problem. China is the main source of economic espionage against the United States. About 80 percent of the economic espionage cases that the Department of Justice prosecutes involve China and its affiliates. Anything that we can do to monitor the Chinese intelligence ecosystem will help in our fight to stop economic espionage here at home.

As a member of the House Committee on Financial Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I am keenly aware of the public-private sector fusion in China. Because of its 2017 intelligence law, the CCP and Chinese intelligence agencies have disproportionate power over the country's industry. As we have seen with TikTok, industry and government are working in concert, at the direction and funding of the CCP, to undermine our country.

Chinese intelligence agencies are the linchpin to understand the coordinated campaign to steal and profit from American trade secrets. That is precisely why I have offered my amendment. We need the United States Federal Government to monitor these agencies' role in economic espionage.

Maintaining America's economic competitiveness is something that we can all agree on. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this amendment so that we can get a fuller picture of Chinese intelligence agencies' role in economic espionage and actually stop them in the process.

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

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes. There was no objection.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, this amendment would require the annual report to Congress in this bill to include a description of the CCP's financial intelligence capabilities.

The CCP has decided that the fastest way to catch up to the technological leadership of the United States is to steal U.S. intellectual property. This theft is not only an economic issue but also a national security issue.

Technological success often leads to financial success. By engaging in financial intelligence activities, the CCP can ascertain which companies and entities have the most valuable intellectual property.

To appropriately counter the economic and national security threats posed by the CCP, we need to understand their ability to conduct financial intelligence activities.

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

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I thank Mr. GOODEN for the support of these two amendments, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 6, strike “and” at the end.

Page 4, line 8, strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

Page 4, insert after line 8 the following:

(6) an assessment of the economic loss to the United States as a result of hacking and trade secret theft by the Chinese Communist Party.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, you pronounced my name better than my own grandmother.

Mr. Chair, the underlying bill, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act of 2024, importantly counters the Chinese Communist Party's illegal and grossly unethical practice of stealing trade secrets, economic espionage, and hacking against American companies.

The bill does this, as we note, by establishing a special office at the Department of Justice whose sole purpose is to identify and prosecute those who engage in this illegal behavior. The office will also work to protect critical infrastructure in the United States against external threats from China.

The bill also requires a report from the Attorney General to Congress. My amendment includes in this report an assessment of the economic loss to the United States as a result of hacking and trade secret theft by China.

We currently don't have an accurate number as to how much economic damage the Chinese Communist Party has caused the United States through economic espionage, hacking, and intellectual property theft. My amendment will allow us to quantify the true monetary toll China is causing to our economy and our businesses and allow us to

see how impactful this underlying legislation really is.

The United States is the biggest economy in the world because we encourage innovation and entrepreneurship. China doesn't and instead relies on stealing our innovations, our ideas, for their benefit. This amendment will highlight just how damaging China is to our economy.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, this amendment would add to the annual report a study on the impact of hacking and trade secret theft by the PRC on the United States economy.

If anything, this amendment highlights the magnitude of agreement between Republicans and Democrats on the danger from the Government of China to our economy and our security. I have no problem with the Department of Justice increasing its reporting to us. I, too, would like to know how hacking by PRC-affiliated groups impacts the United States economy.

For that matter, I would like to know how it impacts our elections and our national security, too. If this bill only consisted of its annual report section, we could all agree and move on. Agreement, however, is not a possibility under this partisan exercise.

The China Initiative is part of the Trump Project 2025 agenda not because of its potential for good bipartisan work, but, rather, when the China Initiative was an active program, it divided Americans and encouraged foreign scientists to leave our research labs.

This bill would do the same, and improving the reporting section unfortunately will not change that.

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

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleague's support of my amendment. I look forward to bipartisan support of the bill in chief, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 16, strike "and" at the end.

Page 2, line 20, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 2, insert after line 20, the following:

(C) identifying Chinese Communist Party theft of intellectual property from small businesses.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, my amendment at the desk adds a requirement to the bill in chief that the Department of Justice identifies all cases of intellectual property theft of American small businesses by the Chinese Communist Party. Even in upstate New York, we have businesses that have reported firsthand how their innovations have been completely stolen by the Chinese Communist Party.

Now, just because China doesn't believe in capitalism doesn't mean they can steal our Nation's best and brightest ideas and the hard work of good Americans, all of this created through the opportunities of capitalism and what capitalism provides.

This amendment will help us better understand the true scope to which China is harming our small businesses and our economy and will provide us with information needed to best target the criminal actors behind these cowardly crimes.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, this amendment would require agencies to identify intellectual property theft of small businesses by the CCP. I have no concerns with adding this to the legislation, and I agree that it is important that we root out instances of intellectual property theft of small businesses.

Unfortunately, adding this provision to H.R. 1398 does not make small businesses any safer from IP theft by the Government of China. In fact, it puts them in even more danger.

Since the end of the China Initiative, the Department of Justice has implemented the Strategy for Countering Nation-State Threats and the Disruptive Technology Strike Force, which have been effective at rooting out economic espionage and trade theft by nation-states, including China.

The China Initiative was a total failure. Adding this well-intentioned amendment to Frankenstein's monster is not going to make this program less of a failure when we resurrect it.

Moreover, by requiring the DOJ to create a duplicate program and then attempting to impose limitations on the use of resources, this bill dilutes and ultimately reduces the ability of

prosecutors and investigators to respond to the range of foreign threats faced by the United States.

Again, I support this amendment and the spirit with which it is offered, even though it would not improve the underlying bill.

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

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleague's full-throated endorsement of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee for the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DONALDS), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 6, strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.

Page 4, after line 6, insert the following (and redesignate accordingly):

() an analysis of the use of unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system) by the CCP; and

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN) for crafting this legislation that protects America's innovation and economic security from CCP activity.

I rise today in support of this bill, as well as to offer an amendment on behalf of Congressman BYRON DONALDS, my fellow Florida man.

This amendment would modify the underlying bill to include an analysis of the national security risks of the CCP's unmanned aircraft and associated elements in the national airspace system.

Chinese drones are accounting for about 70 percent of the global drone market and 90 percent of the U.S. drone market. Additionally, Chinese drones have actively been undercutting U.S. Government contracts and U.S. companies by at least 50 percent.

Federal, State, and local governments use these Chinese drones for activities that include highly sensitive information for evaluating critical infrastructure and military operations.

Data stored from Chinese drones are subject to Chinese cybersecurity law, which requires New York operators to store select data within China and allows Chinese authorities to receive critical data notification.

China also dominates in critical manufacturing parts, including the semiconductors and communications equipment that are found in almost every drone today.

China has been known to have the capabilities to track and affect flights of the CCP drones, which could become problematic even to American aircraft.

If you haven't picked it up yet, the Chinese drones are a major national and economic security risk to the United States. This amendment will provide a crucial analysis of CCP unmanned aircraft and associated elements in the national airspace system, which will enable the United States to craft solutions to defend ourselves from these national and economic risks.

□ 1745

Congressman DONALDS is right to be concerned with the proliferation of Chinese drone technology and the security threats which they pose. I am proud to offer this amendment on behalf of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DONALDS), and I urge all Members who want to protect America's innovation and economic security to join me in supporting it and the underlying legislation.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would require an analysis of the use of unmanned aircraft by the PRC, as well as related elements, such as communication links and components required to operate safely and efficiently in national airspace.

I appreciate that the gentleman from Florida is curious about spying by the PRC in the United States. I think we all are. As with all of these other amendments, even if, by themselves, they were a good or even just neutral idea, they cannot make the China Initiative redux any better. I have said this repeatedly throughout this process. We agree on the threat from the government of China, so what is the purpose of bringing up a bill that divides us?

I would also note that the investigation into the PRC's use of CUAS to spy on the United States is being conducted by multiple agencies, including the Pentagon, the Department of Homeland Security, and the FBI.

Some Republicans in Congress have fought to defund the FBI and CISA over the past 2 years. Agencies that are working to counter nation-state threats are the very same ones that some of my colleagues across the aisle want to destroy.

If we want to keep America safe and our economy strong, the best action we

can take is to fund the government entirely and in a bipartisan fashion, but, instead, we are here in this Chamber playing politics instead.

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

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) for his support, endorsement, and also understanding that I hear what the gentleman is saying, but I say one thing: We must be reminded of the China Initiative established in 2018, which was eliminated by the Biden-Harris administration in February of 2022, where over \$500 billion prior to that had been stolen by the Chinese CCP and the PRC.

I want to caution the fact that support for H.R. 1398 does, in fact, help us and is not considered to be an anti-Asian bill, as Members on the other side of the aisle tried to establish.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 12, strike "and" at the end.

Page 2, line 20, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 2, insert after line 20 the following:

(7) investigate investments made by Chinese companies included on the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce or the People's Republic of China Military Companies list maintained by the Department of Defense, and report to the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Defense on any findings of such investigations, including findings related to subsidiaries or other entities controlled by such companies, whether or not such subsidiaries or other entities are registered in or operate in the People's Republic of China.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chairman, I thank, once again, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN), for yielding me the time and putting together this important bill, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of this legislation as well as to offer an amendment to it.

As has been noted, the annual cost of intellectual property theft is estimated to be around \$500 billion annually. What are we doing about it?

The Trump administration created a program to counteract this espionage and prosecute individuals that were taking advantage of American inge-

nuity and innovation. However, the Biden-Harris administration canceled yet another program that was working.

It is ironic how this has happened so many times, Mr. Chairman. Trump policies at the border are keeping Americans safe; we better cancel them.

Trump policies are working to grow the economy and people's paychecks; we better cancel them.

Trump policies are promoting peace around the world. We can't have that.

Following the Biden-Harris shutdown of the China Initiative, there were zero, I repeat, zero, new economic espionage cases that were opened in 2022. It reminds me of the progressive DAs in Democrat-run cities that have stopped prosecuting crimes and that are saying: Look, crime is down. You are safe with me now.

Well, we are not safe in this country, Mr. Chairman, nor are we safe from the threats abroad with the Biden-Harris administration.

My amendment is very straightforward. When the DOJ prosecutes bad actors linked to the Chinese Communist Party, and they certainly will, they are directed to share that information with the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce so they can update their blacklist and further protect American companies.

This includes down to the subsidiary level where CCP entities get caught trying to evade detection through corporate proxies. For example, we have seen, when the Aviation Industry Corporation of China, also called AVIC, and the China Airborne Missile Academy was placed on the DOD's Chinese military companies list. While the DOD and defense contractors are prohibited from acquiring materials from AVIC, equipment made by the sanctioned company continues to find its way into our defense supply chains through a subsidiary company and part of AVIC.

This abuse is not specific to any one company or any one subsidiary, but it is a tactic utilized by the CCP to obscure its economic warfare and to fog financial connections.

We simply can't allow this, Mr. Chairman. I urge adoption of this amendment and the underlying bill to better protect America, Americans, and American interests.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, this amendment would require prosecutors to investigate investments made by Chinese companies and subsidiaries listed on the Bureau of Industry and Security's Entity List and the DOD's PRC Military Companies List.

Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment primarily because the language here exemplifies the broader problem with

the entire legislation. By requiring an agency to investigate certain parties, the China Initiative did not give prosecutors leeway to prioritize cases or to choose where to expend resources. This all-or-nothing approach resulted in a culture of fear in research labs across America with few successful prosecutions to show for it.

This approach is what led to investigations of grant applications for paperwork errors. Rather than looking for the individuals seeking to commit trade crimes, the requirement to investigate relegated many DOJ prosecutors to the role of meter maids handing out parking tickets.

Mr. Chair, I am also opposed to this amendment because we already do something very similar. The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States already looks at all pending Chinese investments into the United States.

This amendment would duplicate this work, causing a further strain on the limited resources available at the Department of Justice.

Finally, the language is unclear as to the limit of these investigations. This broad mandate for investigations into existing investments without any clear objective, again, could lead to the kind of overreach the original China Initiative suffered from.

Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment and encourage my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) sharing his concerns. I argue that whatever the 2018 China Initiative had actually rendered with regards to the amount of investigations or findings is still far better than what the Biden-Harris administration has done, where they have had zero, Mr. Chairman, since 2022, when they canceled this.

I also remind everyone that this is a simple thing for us. What are we asking for here? We are asking for the DOJ to do their job, to prosecute bad actors of the Chinese Communist Party, not something that seems unreasonable, and to direct the shared information to the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Chair, if CFIUS works so well, then I would have argued that they would have blocked the sale of U.S. Steel to Nippon Steel to allow us to have an actual advantage and control our resources and economic capabilities, but they don't.

That is why I offer this amendment in an area to ensure that those companies that have been blacklisted can no longer circumvent the system and that the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce are aware of the investigations that should be held by the Department of Justice.

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

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS).

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIR. There being no further amendment, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. MALOY) having assumed the chair, Mr. LOPEZ, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 1430, reports the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 1398 is postponed.

IN HONOR OF PRIVATE LAWRENCE HOO-LEE

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Private Lawrence Hoo-lee, an American hero who served in World War II. In 1943, after graduating from high school, he joined the Marine Corps and began basic training at Parris Island, South Carolina, at 18 years old.

After basic training, he was assigned to the 4th Marine Division and sent to Hawaii. He was with the 24th Regiment that landed at Roi-Namur Island. His unit took part in the invasion of Eniwetok, and then prepared for the invasion of Iwo Jima.

Private Hoo-lee's next mission was the invasion of the Japanese home islands. On the way to capture the Japanese island of Sasebo, located 35 miles from Nagasaki, of course the United States dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima. A day or two later, they dropped the second one on Nagasaki.

He got back to the United States on Christmas Eve, 1945. After being discharged in 1946, he went to work at the VA Hospital in Rhode Island and was instrumental in helping the area get a nursing home and a national VA cemetery.

Private Hoo-lee was married with two sons and moved to Tennessee in

1999, where he lives today. He will turn a young 100 years old this November, Madam Speaker.

It is my honor to recognize Private Lawrence Hoo-lee as Tennessee's Second District 2024 Veteran of the Month. I thank Private Hoo-lee for his service. If my dad were alive, he would say Semper Fi.

IN RECOGNITION OF DETECTIVE TIM HAYES AND K9 REMY

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

Mr. LAWLER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize Detective Tim Hayes and K9 Remy, the first certified electronics detection dog in Rockland County history.

Remy is a 1-year-old black lab, named after Welles Remy Crowther, a Nyack native known as the man in the red bandana, who selflessly gave his life saving as many as 18 lives on September 11, 2001.

Welles Remy Crowther was a hero, and I am glad that the Rockland County District Attorney's Office recognized him in this way.

Remy and Tim work at the Rockland County District Attorney's Office, where they are tasked with identifying laptops, cell phones, SD cards, and USB drives that contain illegal content at crime scenes.

Tim is a former U.S. Army paratrooper and veteran of Operation Enduring Freedom. Following his service in the military, he joined the NYPD, working his way up to the rank of detective before joining the Rockland County District Attorney's Office.

On this 23rd anniversary of September 11, we remember and honor Welles Remy Crowther, and I thank Tim and Remy for their service.

□ 1800

ONGOING WATER CRISIS IN THE KLAMATH BASIN

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, today, I will talk about the ongoing water crisis manmade in the Klamath Basin.

Over a decade ago, water levels in Upper Klamath Lake were set to support the endangered suckerfish. Yet, we have no new adult suckerfish that can be counted as having been produced during that time.

Meanwhile, the impact on the basin's wildlife and farmers is severe. On and off, once-thriving wetlands are now dry, leading to massive die-offs of ducks, geese, etc., from avian botulism. Also, the waterfowl population has dropped to record lows. You see it farther down in the valley with fewer waterfowl in the rice lands.

Farmers are also suffering as water meant for irrigation and livestock is being diverted with little success in actually protecting endangered species.

This policy has failed on all fronts. We are saving neither the suckerfish, nor protecting the region's critical ecosystems or the agricultural economy.

Madam Speaker, I urge this body to reassess the water management in the Klamath Basin to ensure that our farmers, wildlife, and communities get the water they need and not be left in crisis constantly.

SERGEANT NICOLE GEE AWARDED THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL

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

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, today, Sergeant Nicole Gee of Roseville was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest honor that Congress can confer.

Nicole's story has inspired millions across the country. Her heroism is cause for such pride in our community. Her loss remains so difficult to fathom.

A graduate of Oakmont High School, she was one of the 13 Americans killed during the withdrawal from Afghanistan. She had volunteered to go to the Hamid Karzai International Airport to help with the evacuation.

Her fellow marines will report that she worked tirelessly, foregoing sleep and rest to help as many women and children escape as she could.

Many have seen this heart-wrenching photo Nicole posted shortly before her death, holding a baby and saying how much she loved serving our country.

Over the last 3 years, we have continued to honor the legacy of Sergeant Gee. Her former high school, Oakmont, created the Sergeant Nicole Gee Memorial Scholarship. West Roseville is now home to Nicole Gee Road. The Women's Veterans Alliance now annually awards the Beyond the Call of Duty Award in Nicole's honor.

We will carry on the memory of Nicole's life and sacrifice in the years ahead and faithfully abide the solemn responsibility America owes to a fallen soldier: to honor, to memorialize, to never forget, so that Sergeant Gee's legacy will forever be woven into the fabric of our communities.

HONORING KNOEBELS AMUSEMENT PARK

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

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Knoebels Amusement Park, a legendary family-based institution located in Elysburg, Pennsylvania.

Knoebels started from very humble beginnings in 1926. What began as a simple gathering place along a roaring

creek has turned into a top amusement park in Pennsylvania and throughout the Northeast.

I especially want to recognize Mr. Dick Knoebel and the entire Knoebel family for their dedication to Pennsylvania and to making very happy and lasting memories for so many.

Knoebels recently earned two prestigious Golden Ticket awards from Amusement Today for best food and best wooden coaster, which I highly recommend, for the Phoenix.

These awards are the pinnacle of recognition in the amusement industry.

Knoebels is truly a place where families come together from around the country to create lasting, memories, and I was very, very happy to host my first annual constituent appreciation picnic at the park just this last month.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate the entire Knoebels family for making Pennsylvania the happiest place on Earth.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING REPRESENTATIVE BILL PASCRELL, JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, when I got the message of Mr. Pascrell's death, it was, like, that can't be. He was just that type of person that when you looked at him every day, he embodied everything that this Chamber stands for.

Paterson, New Jersey, could not have had a better champion than Bill Pascrell because they were one and the same. He never, ever changed his mind on anything because he never made up his mind casually. He knew who he was. He knew where he was from. He knew what he stood for, and he knew everything about the people he represented.

When you first get here, you don't know anybody, but I remember walking down the hall and saw this person being interviewed. I said: Who is this guy? They said: That is Bill Paterson—I mean, Bill Pascrell. Well, it is the same thing: Bill Paterson, BILL PASCRELL. I said: He is something else.

Then I got a chance to serve on the same committee as he did. I don't think you could find a finer example of what it means to be a Representative of a certain place at a certain time,

and he embodied it in every simple way you could possibly do it.

As we go through life, there are people you are never going to forget. And as long as one of us is alive, we are never going to forget Bill Paterson—I keep calling him Paterson—Bill Pascrell—because I am just so used to him talking about Paterson all the time.

Every time I came into committee—Mr. NEAL and I were talking about this—the first thing he would ask me is: "Hey, KELL, how is your wife? I know she hasn't been doing really well." I said: "She is fine, Billy. She is fine. How about you?" He said: "You know what? She is down here with me right now, so I think it is working. I think it is working all right."

Bill's concern was always for somebody else, not for him. It is so hard today to find, in this Chamber, especially, because we have forgotten who it is that we are. We simply represent three-quarters of a million people and what they stand for. You could not find another Member whose heart beat every moment of his life as Bill Pascrell.

Because of where I am in my life, I am saying good-bye to people more often than hello. I have watched a lot of my friends pass, and I keep going back to how sad it is to lose them. More importantly, it would have been much sadder if they had never existed.

If Bill Pascrell had not sat over there, if we hadn't sat in committee together, if we hadn't been able to talk about the issues—he never spoke casually about anything. He knew what he was talking about, and he made sure you understood him. I could not be more proud and more sorrowful today to have had a friend who was so loyal and a colleague who you could count on. He was somebody who you knew, at the end of every day, his concern, when he finally put his head on the pillow and went to sleep, was for the people he represented, not for himself.

I never expected him not to be here. Now, we will look across the dais, and I will see that empty chair. I will think: He may not be in that chair, but his words are still in this Chamber and always will be.

Mr. NEAL and I, I think, would probably disappoint some of the Members that are here now, the new people, that we get along really well. For some reason, in today's world, you are not allowed to get along with people from the other side, and I think that is unusual.

Everything in our lives is depending on each other to come up with the right solutions all the time. I really cherish the time I have been here. I am going to miss this guy incredibly because he was so concerned about other people.

We could talk for hours about this, but I keep thinking the same thing. As tragic as it is that Bill will not be here, the greater tragedy would have been if

he never was here because he truly embodies everything that a Representative should be. He was solid as a rock all the time.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL), my good friend, to talk about our good friend and remember a little bit about those hours and minutes and times that we have spent together.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, let me thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) for doing this and helping bring us along this evening.

There is nobody that went at it with Mr. KELLY more vigorously in the Ways and Means Committee than Bill Pascrell. After the battle, the ensuing argument, we would be out to dinner that night, and Bill would have a drink and would say: KELLY is all right. I like KELLY.

I think that is the way he saw the Ways and Means Committee and, in fact, the way he saw the world.

This Special Order is in honor of our very important colleague, so we rise tonight in honor of Bill. By the way, MIKE, calling him Bill Paterson, that is appropriate. Anybody that has ever been to Paterson, they were just like him. Nobody talked softly. I was there two or three times. Everybody yelled. I thought that is the order of the day; that is the way they discuss issues there.

He was from Paterson. I remember when he jumped out of his seat when the Secretary General of NATO mentioned Paterson, New Jersey. That is exactly who he was. If you came to Paterson, you had to visit the sites where Alexander Hamilton had been. Even though we were doubtful that he had been to all those sites, Bill said he was, so we went to visit.

There were humorous moments. After he came back with a pretty bad diagnosis a couple years ago from a doctor, he said: They told me to stop smoking cigars.

A couple nights later, I saw him smoking a cigar. I said: "Billy, I thought the doctor told you to stop smoking cigars." To which he said: "He did. He died."

You can't make it up here with these people that come to Congress, and that is the joy of being here in a representative democracy.

I worked with him for 16 years on the committee and for 25 years in this House. He was, in so many ways, a reflection of the heart of this committee and this institution that we revere.

In the end, he was beloved by all. He was a regular American, Army veteran, graduate of Fordham University, who represented the good people of Paterson, New Jersey.

He spoke their language, and he fought day after day to better their lives. He said to me once: "I am in the toughest political race of my life."

A couple of days after the election, I said: "What was your vote total?" He said: "I only got 82 percent."

That was him. I admired very much how he leaned into difficult conversa-

tions and complicated issues, and you could depend on him for saying what was on his mind every day.

As I said in The Washington Post obituary, nobody ever walked away from Bill Pascrell and said: I think he is undecided.

He brought a fierce advocacy to what he did. He was fueled by what he believed was his God-given purpose. He was a man of great faith. The righteous fight of doing right for loved ones, constituents, country, and family was part of his DNA. He always fought for fairness. He had the back of the little guy in America.

When he set his eye on something, he was relentless, as difficult with Democrats as he could be with Republicans. People quaked when he took over as Democratic leader of the Subcommittee on Oversight because you knew you could be in for a difficult day. He took that responsibility quite earnestly. He called balls and strikes, and as I said, never once undecided.

When I had the privilege of visiting him in Paterson, I got the full Pascrell special: Police escorts, firefighters lining up to share a drink with him, and a lot of characters along the way.

He certainly was, as we often say, one-of-a-kind, but beloved as only he could be.

We send our deepest condolences to Elsie, his sons, their families, his constituents, and his staff, who are among the most dedicated I have ever noted on Capitol Hill.

Many of his staff are with us this evening, and I notice that his chief, Ben Rich, is here. You have been assured a place in Heaven after working for him for 25 years, I can tell you that. I know there are others in the gallery, as well, but your service to your boss should warrant the same standing that he offered to all of you.

Thanks for sharing this treasure with the Congress and the Nation, and I hope that he will rest peacefully because I am sure he is watching and listening to every word saying: Well, NEAL could have said this or NEAL could have said that, because he was pretty good at not only critiquing, as I said, Republicans, but he reserved time for Democrats, too.

Billy, we miss you. We are going to see you along the way. Paterson lost a great man, and America lost a great friend.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH), the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in remembering the life and legacy of our good friend, our colleague, Mr. Pascrell.

I had the honor of working with Bill over the years as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and I can tell you that no one brought more passion or more of a presence in our committee room than Mr. Pascrell.

□ 1815

Anyone who has been on the right side or the wrong side of a point of view or opinion that Bill had knows what a tireless advocate he was for the communities that he represented. His life was dedicated to service, from his time in the New Jersey General Assembly, to mayor of his hometown of Paterson, to a senior Member of this House of Representatives.

While he and I certainly did not always see eye to eye on a lot of the policy debates we had in the Ways and Means Committee or here on the floor of the House, Bill was not shy or afraid of working across the aisle to find common cause.

I know I speak for the entire Ways and Means Committee when I say that Bill will be profoundly missed, not just for his passion and friendship but for his knowledge of the issues.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to Bill's family and his staff during this difficult time. His service to this Nation and his passion and commitment to those he served will continue to be an example for us all.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE).

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, I am honored to be here with all of my colleagues to celebrate the life and legacy of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr.

Madam Speaker, there are those people who stand out, who leave an indelible mark on you. You just hear their name, and you think that voice, the passion, the determination. Bill Pascrell—Billy, as we knew him—was one of those people.

I had the honor of working with him on the Ways and Means Committee and also on his Oversight Subcommittee and calling him a friend and colleague. We worked together on issues from standing up against tax cheats to worker-friendly trade policy.

He was always strong-willed and ready to fight, fight for what he believed in, and we all know he loved a good fight.

He deeply loved his hometown of Paterson, with one t, in New Jersey and was a tireless advocate for his constituents in these Halls.

My thoughts and condolences are also with his family, his incredible staff, and his loved ones. We are all fortunate to share in his memory.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP).

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I go back with Bill before I was on the Ways and Means Committee. My mom is all Italian, so I got involved with the other dagos here in Congress and would go to the Italian events. That is where I got to meet this feisty gentleman who was all Italian. We were very proud of our Italian heritage, as you could tell.

Here is a guy that, as I got to know him, was one of those you just couldn't take down. It didn't help that his colleagues kept having his ninetieth

birthday for, like, 10 years when he wasn't 90 yet. I thought he was older than he was when I first got to know him, but he was up there. He was up there. I figured by that age—this guy, he just keeps on going—I mean, he must be immune to everything at this time.

Certainly, we were all shocked and saddened when we lost Bill Pascrell. I would hear him pontificating a lot of times, and the chair would often tell him his time had expired. He didn't hear it. If he did, he ignored it. He always had something to say.

You could disagree with whatever he had to say out there, and sometimes you disagreed in the Chamber. Other times, though, you would get in the back and nothing was bitter. You had your conversation.

That is why I considered him a true friend because you could disagree without any personal anger. That is one of the things I loved about him. No matter what the political difference, it could be discussed in the back room, for sure.

We have a common love for our Italian heritage, for sure. I don't do it as much as my forefathers from Italy, but you talk with your hands, and you point with your fingers. I was glad I knew that when I first got on Ways and Means because he was doing that a lot. I took no offense to it because I got it. I know how it works.

Both of us with our Italian heritage, I know that we are both more proud as Americans than anything else but proud of our heritage, as well.

I want to tell a story. We didn't always disagree, right? We agreed a lot. I remember one time I had just stated something, and he followed me and said, I would like to associate myself with the words of the doctor from Ohio.

I went up to him afterward, and I said, Bill, you just got me a primary. Thanks a lot.

Anyway, I really considered him a true friend in agreement and in disagreement, proud to have served with this great American with a long history of being a great American, and as a proud Italian, I am glad to have served with this other Italian-American.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, there have been many great women and men who served in this Congress, walked these Halls, and cast votes on this floor, but today, we are here to reflect on the life and service of one of those great Members, Bill Pascrell.

I had the honor of serving with Bill on the Ways and Means Committee for the 15 years that he served on the committee, and he served recently as the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Trade. He always served with incredible passion. In every debate, markup, hearing, and vote, Bill never backed down from doing what he knew was right and what he knew was fair.

In his nearly three decades in Congress, law enforcement and firefighters didn't have a better friend. His constituents couldn't have asked for a better fighter working every day for them.

For Bill, there was no adversary too powerful to challenge. There was no wrong too small to right. When he took on an issue, he left it all on the field. He brought 110 percent to the arena.

Bill was a great husband, father, Army veteran, and schoolteacher. He loved baseball, and he absolutely loved his Italian heritage.

Of course, Bill was a lifelong Patersonian. I have a Navy shipyard in my old district, and we had a Navy ship come in for repairs, and I stopped by to visit with the troops. The captain of that ship was impressed. He said, you are the second Member of Congress that I have met. The first one was my hometown Congressman, and what a great guy.

I said, where are you from? He said, Paterson, New Jersey. I said, Bill Pascrell. He said, absolutely, he was wonderful. The entire community loved him.

They loved him for a long time. A number of my colleagues have mentioned that he served for a long time, and we were all amazed by the tenaciousness and the stay-with-it that Bill had, and I can tell you why. Many times on the floor, he would come to me and say, I learned about a new wine this weekend. What do you know about it? He would tell me the name of the winery.

Case in point here, those long, strong years, it is good to know that a good glass of wine will keep you healthy for a long time.

To Bill's wife, his three kids, and his six grandchildren, we all thank them for sharing Bill with us and with the country that he loved so much.

To Ben and the rest of Bill's team, we thank them for all they did. They are so lucky to have been able to share that time with just a great guy.

Bill, thank you for your fierce commitment to public service. You are dearly missed.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON), probably one of Bill's best friends in all of Congress.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. NEAL for putting this together. Mr. KELLY knows how much he loved him, and I think it is a great tribute.

I want to start by saying that we are having a planning meeting because we are going to do a longer memorial, and I thank Mr. NEAL and Mr. SMITH. We hope to do it in the Ways and Means Committee room and talk about his legislation and his work that is, in and of itself, a pretty good list and legacy to be remembered by. This evening, though, I want to talk about the man.

First and foremost, our hearts go out to Elsie, David, and Glenn. I am in touch with Bill III regularly, talking about his father.

Some of you know this story, but Bill III was actually flying out to the Democratic convention because his father asked him to, to tell everybody that he was okay and was returning. He felt bad that he wasn't at his father's side. I said, Bill, that is what your father wanted you to do.

That is the kind of guy Bill Pascrell was, but I don't think anyone described him better than Monsignor Silva and the relationship that he had with the monsignor in his parish in Paterson, New Jersey.

After all, they told me that there was a death that took place of a dear friend of theirs, and Bill was going to give the keynote. Father said, yes, Bill, but make sure—the mass is at 8. He said, yes, don't worry. I will be there.

About 10 till 8, Father gets a call, and it is Bill Pascrell. He says, Father, you have to postpone the mass for a half hour. I am running behind.

He said, Bill, I can't postpone a mass like this. He said, what do you mean, you can't do that? What kind of authority do you have?

He was arguing with the priest, and the priest said he argued for about 20 minutes, so they were able to start the mass about 5 minutes late, and they were able to pull it off. That is Bill Pascrell.

Bill Pascrell lived in Hill House, where a lot of us started off. I was his next-door neighbor. JAN SCHAKOWSKY was across the hall. RICHIE was upstairs.

I said, Billy, what are you doing? I hear a lot of noise over there in your room. He said, you know, those Republicans are right across the way from me?

I said, no, I never really thought about that. He said, well, they are. I said, well, what do you about it? He said, I will tell you what I do about it. You know what I do? I open my blinds every morning, go to the window, and I put a pressed ham up against the window and moon them every single morning.

That is Bill Pascrell, the guy that we know and love, the same guy in the story at the Swedish Embassy, where there was an elegant event, an affair. All these dignitaries are there, and they bring out very fancified hors d'oeuvres, and then they highlight it all by bringing out their delicacy, Swedish meatballs.

They bring them, and unfortunately, they set them down in front of Bill Pascrell, and he said, you call these meatballs? These are not meatballs. These little dinky things, who would possibly eat them?

He is insulting all of Sweden, but they ended up laughing with him, et cetera. That was our guy, Bill Pascrell.

These characters behind me, this is a picture from our bocce tournament. Both Mike Doyle and Mike Capuano could get under his skin very easily.

As you know, Bill was from New Jersey, and Mike Capuano would routinely say to him, Billy, if you had any guts—

you are such a big shot. You are always mouthing off about New York and everything.

If New Jersey had any nerve, why don't you call them the New Jersey Giants? That is where the stadium is. It is in New Jersey, but you guys don't have the nerve in New Jersey to stand up.

What is wrong with you and people in New Jersey? You are weak-kneed. If you were from Boston, you would have a lot more to say.

That would, of course, set Pascrell off like you can't believe.

□ 1830

I miss him dearly, as I know everyone here does. There are so many Bill Pascrell stories to tell, and hopefully we will have the time to do that at another event.

Again, as Father Sylva said, and I think he really knew Bill, he said: When you saw Bill and you saw the anger in him, he said it was a justified anger. It wasn't an anger of hatred. It was an anger about what he saw was wrong in the world and how he would change it.

The Father went on to explain that anger and courage are twin sisters. Along with the anger about what is wrong comes the courage, and that is what Bill Pascrell had, too, to want to step in and make a difference. From the General Assembly, to mayor of Paterson, to the United States Congress, that is who our guy was. That is why we love him and miss him so much.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE). I think all of us could speak for an hour tonight about Billy. I just want to make sure. We will start talking about how much time we are allotting, but that doesn't mean anybody is going to follow it, in true Pascrell fashion. Mr. MOORE.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, as a newer voice on the committee, I didn't even get to serve a full term with Mr. Pascrell, so I will be lighter on stories than others, but the amount of impact he had on me will carry on for my time in Congress.

I have no prepared remarks, and I can't think of a better way to honor Mr. Pascrell than to have no prepared remarks. I can't say whether or not he actually ever had prepared remarks. All I knew was that we were going to get yelled at.

I make a spotlight of a Member in my weekly newsletter. Oftentimes, I think the wrong Members don't get highlighted enough back here, and we don't get a chance for the people of the First District to know who in the world is back in Congress. We oftentimes only hear of certain folks that sort of dominate the airwaves.

In my newsletter, I wrote just a very brief spotlight when I learned of his passing, and it said: The only thing bigger than Bill's heart and his personality, and I guess I could add voice to

that as well, but the only thing bigger than his personality and his heart was his sense of humor. It carried a lot of the way with us.

I know that we on the Republican side of the dais always appreciated his sense of humor, so much so that I would get caught in a vicious cycle every once in a while where he would—everything he did to me was always with a little bit of a tinge of humor. I can admit that now that he has passed on because I would have been scared to otherwise.

If he said something, I would have to chuckle, and then during the committee hearing he would yell at me for laughing, which only made me almost want to laugh more because I knew in 6 minutes when I saw him in the back room he would be one of my best friends back here. I knew that was the way he reacted.

It didn't mean he wasn't serious about his issues. It just means he cared about people's interactions and personalities. I always knew where to find him. I just thought about that. Of course, as I poked my head up and looked back in the area where he would always be sitting if I ever needed a quick chat, you see those flowers there. It was a neat thing.

Again, very, very little time, but what I do know that I think is important to recognize about this place, and what it needs more of—the gentleman from Connecticut addressed this just recently, you could tell he was his best friend. That was just mentioned about him, and I assumed that was always the case—but he went around to every one of us, making sure we were going to be at his birthday party. I can say now that he has passed on that I am so glad of the persistence of Mr. LARSON to push us because I learned, and I got more of a take into his own life and the amount of service that he did and what he did for his community through that event, and I will always be appreciative of that.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Butler's courtesy. It was my pleasure to sit next to Bill Pascrell for 16 years. We came to Congress at the same time. We entered the Ways and Means Committee at the same time, and he was right there every step of the way.

We have these special moments, learning more about our colleagues. Who knew that he had a master's degree in philosophy? You think about it, it is not unrealistic. I appreciated JOHN LARSON's three times a year celebrating the 10th anniversary of his 90th birthday, and the way that Bill took it in stride and brought people together. He was playing baseball well into his 60s with energy.

People talk sometimes about Bill being angry. I don't think so. It was passion. He carried a spark of passion for people he cared about, for issues he

cared about—the unformed firefighters, police officers. He had deep concern for people who had suffered traumatic brain injury.

He had, obviously, special interests. We found out a lot about trade and Donald Trump, but he added a human dimension that is too often lacking here. I will cherish those memories sitting next to Bill.

Ben, those times when you couldn't quite contain him as he would reveal that passion and get things going, but it adds a dimension to this institution that at times is lacking, the human nature. I know the chairman has endless stories about his experience here.

Bill Pascrell is a chapter all by himself, and I feel privileged to have served with him and appreciate people coming together to reflect on his legacy and his memory. Thank you very much.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS, so many people want to talk about Bill, nobody can say enough about him in just 3 minutes. I wish we had a whole day, but we are going to run short of time.

Madam Speaker, how much time is remaining, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 27 minutes remaining.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. DAVIS, you are recognized, sir.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY. I am pleased to join with all my colleagues as we recall, remember, and reflect one of the most profound individuals who has ever served in the House of Representatives.

Can you imagine what it would be like to sit between LINDA SÁNCHEZ and Bill Pascrell for 12 years or more? One side, the other side.

Bill had all of the attributes of a great teacher, and that is great teachers learn how to use theater, humor, and profound knowledge to hold the attention of whatever it is that they are trying to reach. You never had to worry about people listening to Bill Pascrell, and you never had to wonder where he stood or where he was going or where he had been. It was just great for me to sit there and drink from the fountain.

I would listen to Bill, and that would often give me a little bit of direction in terms of where I wanted to go. It was an honor, a pleasure, and a great joy to be his seat mate.

To his family, to his staff, I would see the staff come and bring him notes. He would look at the note and then ball it up, and hold it in his hand because he knew what he was going to say. He knew what he was going to do, and that is what he did.

Great guy. Great pal, Bill Pascrell.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SÁNCHEZ).

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Madam Speaker, this evening we are honoring a remarkable colleague and a dear friend, Congressman Bill Pascrell. A quintessential

New Jersey politician, I think he really exemplified the grit and the determination that really defines his working-class hometown of Paterson, New Jersey.

He was such a champion for his constituents, and he never backed away from a fight if he thought that the cause was good and just.

Some might call Bill brash, blunt, and feisty maybe. All of those were true, but those words only tell a part of the story because he was also profoundly kind and a dear and caring person to others, and somebody that I really consider myself fortunate to have known and to have learned under as a Member of Congress.

Our friendship was a little unlikely, the New Jersey grandson of Italian immigrants and the California daughter of Mexican immigrants. Although our worlds were thousands of miles apart, we quickly discovered that we had much in common.

Bill and I most famously bonded over our love of baseball. He participated in the Congressional Baseball Game every year that he was in office, either as a player or later as a coach. Every year you could find him in the dugout or prowling the first baseline in his trademark Fordham baseball jersey. He was our batting coach, and his batting tips were legendary: "Hit the back of the ball, guys, hit the back of the ball." Now, none of us really knew what that meant, but we all tried.

It is only fitting that one of the last times I saw him was at this year's game. He was in the dugout helping me coach our team, which was exactly where he wanted to be, and I know that our dugout is going to be a little emptier next year without Silky there to fill that void.

Baseball is really only where our friendship began. Shortly after I joined the Ways and Means Committee, I moved up and got to sit near to him. As Mr. DAVIS said, Billy was two seats up. For years, I had a front-row seat to seeing him fight tirelessly for working-class people.

Bill could work himself up into a lather, and when he did that, our chairman, RICHIE NEAL, would look over at me and give me the look, like, hey, LINDA, you have got to rein him in. He expected me to babysit Bill Pascrell. If anybody knows anything, you can't control that man.

He was such a champion, whether it was advocating for affordable healthcare or protecting Social Security or pushing for more support for our firefighters and first responders, Bill never lost sight of where he came from or why he was there and why he served.

Few people can really match his legacy of public service. He was a sergeant, a teacher, an assemblyman, a mayor, and a Congressman. His life, I think, is a real testament to the difference that one person can make when they are driven by a deep sense of community and compassion.

As we remember Congressman Pascrell, let's honor his legacy by continuing to fight for the values that he championed—justice, equity, and an unwavering support for those who need it the most. He will be sorely missed.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, just in courtesy, there are so many guys who want to speak, honestly, RICHIE, we could be here all week and never get enough said. We are not really clocking it the way we should, and I am taking up too much time right now. I want you all to have a chance to talk.

I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE), a close friend of Mr. Pascrell's.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I will be uncharacteristically brief.

This is tough. We all come here to do the hard work of representing our districts. I don't think a lot of folks understand that one of the things that makes this often difficult job tolerable in some ways and actually sometimes even enjoyable are the relationships that we develop with one another. It doesn't mean we agree on everything.

When I first got here 12 years ago, I got to know Billy right away because I was a member of that baseball team. I, too, am still trying to figure out how I am supposed to hit the back of the ball. I didn't know that a ball had a front or back or sides—it is round—but Billy was convinced that we had to hit the back of that ball, and I am going to keep working on that one.

□ 1845

Then I joined the Ways and Means Committee. We spent a lot of time together on the Ways and Means Committee, and I got to know him in a different way.

I won't tell the whole story—maybe the ranking member might at some point—but one particular moment that I will keep with me for a long time was when a few of us traveled to Mexico City to meet with the President of Mexico in the late hours of the USMCA negotiation.

Without getting into the details, let me just say that the experience that we have all had with Bill Pascrell is now an experience that the President of Mexico also had. It was a moment to watch. I will keep that with me for as long as I live.

I am glad that I was able to spend so much time with him at the Democratic Club. I must have had I don't know how many hundred dinners with Billy, often hoping there would be a handful of other Members around, but on those few occasions when I showed up and it was just Bill sitting there and I was able to sit with him and have a drink or two and enjoy dinner with him, I got to know him.

Lastly, I guess the real testament of his goodness, you know, earlier this year my family suffered a terrible tragedy. Bill Pascrell called me. In those early days, he called me every single day. I am sure he pulled out that flip

phone and dialed my number, and he called me every day just to check on me. He said to me—and I have one of those voicemails where he said: DANNY, whatever you need, and I mean it. And I know he meant it.

He was a friend. He was a colleague. He was a fighter for his people. He was a poet. I hope someday we publish some of that poetry. He was just a good guy, and I really will miss him.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT).

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I may have a slightly different experience. Bill was my senior Democrat for my subcommittee. You actually could not stop yourself from at least liking him because he was just brutally honest with you. He would say: DAVID, I really think that is stupid, or on occasion, which was actually joyful: DAVID, we can make that work.

Why this is important is so, often particularly in the Ways and Means Committee, which I still believe is culturally a unique committee—you know, we are tough on each other, but I think actually we are sort of intellectually fair. A number of the oversight hearings we have had even this year, they weren't adversarial.

Something that is important that I want to make sure I say before I ramble on too much, Bill's staff really should get some special kudos because even when you could tell he wasn't feeling well, when he was sort of in angst, his staff did a remarkable job of keeping an eye out on him, keeping him ready to go because you always knew, no matter what you said, he had an answer to it.

It was really a neat experience, as this is the first time I have chaired something in Ways and Means, to have my counterpart be someone with that history who was tough as nails on me. When he thought I was doing something fair for working men and women, he was all in with me. He wanted to move forward. When he wasn't happy with it, yes, he would beat the crap out of you.

Actually, in a weird way he epitomized what, in my mind, was the classic defender of working-class Americans. He is the image I have in my head because that is what he was.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, we are gathered tonight as the Ways and Means family to honor the memory of our friend and colleague, Bill Pascrell.

Bill was a giant. He was a fighter. He was a champion. He was a mentor. He was our friend. He cared about each and every one of us just as he cared about each and every one of his constituents.

What we know about Bill is he was caring. He was passionate. He was tenacious. He was funny. He was tough. He was honest. He was sometimes loud, but he was always, always beloved.

Bill loved his own hometown of Paterson, New Jersey—Paterson with one T. He loved the people he represented. He loved this House—the House, not so much the Senate. He loved every one of us, and we loved him.

In his absence, I suspect we are likely to ask a question that not one of us ever had to ask while he was alive. We will find ourselves asking: I wonder what Bill Pascrell would think about this?

Bill always spoke his mind, and he always spoke his heart. His heart was always with the people of his hometown of Paterson and always with the best interests of the United States.

We will miss Bill.

We will forever remember Bill.

May his memory be a blessing for his wife, his three kids, and his six grandchildren, for all of us who worked with him, and for our great Nation.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ).

Mr. GOMEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise in memory of Bill Pascrell. When we talk about the people's House, he epitomized that saying, that the idea that anybody from any part of our country could rise up to represent their community, their constituents in a way that does honor to them but also to the idea of we the people, that the consent is earned from the governed, and Billy was the epitome of that idea.

When I think of him, I think that he was a character, that he was a fighter, that there would never be another Bill Pascrell in this place. He was one of a kind, but he also had a kind soul. He was a hell of a fighter and somebody that didn't give up on working America.

How does this help the working man and woman in his district and across the country?

One of the first things I did when I was on the committee when I was really green is I called out another Member on the other side of the aisle by name and took a good whack because I came from the Oversight Committee, and that is how we do it over there. We kind of have brass-knuckle fights. I was asked—which kind broke decorum a little bit—but I was asked to make amends with the other gentleman, which I did, but when I left, a few days after that incident Billy said: You did a great job in that hearing. He loved those fights because he felt that passion.

Billy is somebody that is going to be missed, but I know that his legacy in this place and in his district will never be forgotten.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (Mr. BOYLE).

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my fellow Pennsylvanian, Mr. KELLY, for yielding me time, and I thank Chairman NEAL and the staff and everyone

who put this together. I offer my personal condolences to all of the Pascrell staff.

This has truly been a wonderful evening, and for anyone who may be at home watching on C-SPAN, I hope it gives you actually a taste of a part of the House of Representatives culture that you may not see, and you certainly don't see on cable TV news. There is a lot more heart and soul to this place than sometimes meets the eye.

Billy was about a 70-mile drive up the New Jersey Turnpike from where I live in Philadelphia, but in so many ways we were from the same neighborhood. While Bill was one of a kind, there are many people similar to Billy in my community, that is for sure. We spoke the same language.

I think tonight, if you didn't know Mr. Pascrell, if you didn't know Billy, you are getting a flavor for who he was, and truly, he was a character. But don't let that obscure this fact: He was a character with character. He had a lot of heart, a lot of tenacity. He knew who he was. He knew who he was fighting for. He was truly a special person.

It might sound odd to say about an 87-year-old, but I am still in shock that he is actually gone. I have been here 10 years. I often sat next to or near Billy. This place is not the same now that he is gone. Somewhere up in the sky he is getting ready to celebrate another 90th birthday party, except instead of with JOHN LARSON and the rest of us, it is with Saint Peter.

I just know that this place is better for the fact that Billy Pascrell served.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI).

Mr. SUOZZI. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I am surprised nobody mentioned Billy's stamina. He could keep going and going and going. We would spend time with him, and the next day he would be going just as strong as ever. He was a remarkable guy.

The death of Bill Pascrell and his absence from the Chamber could really represent the beginning of the end of an era. In this day and age of hyperbole and histrionics, in this time of performance politics without accomplishing things, Bill Pascrell's attitude of get something done for the people we serve will be sorely missed.

Don't get me wrong. As we heard from everybody here tonight, Bill was a performer. He loved to sing. He loved to read poetry, write poetry. His out-sized personality and his in-your-face attitude were very memorable, but Bill would always focus on getting things done for his constituents.

There is an old Italian expression: "Guarda le mani, non ascoltare la bocca." "Watch the hands, don't listen to the mouth." Bill's hands got a lot of things done for a lot of people.

I was lucky to have a great relationship with Bill, despite only serving in

Congress for less than 7 years and he for 28 years, but we immediately bonded over our shared Italian heritage, our shared experience as small-town mayors, our shared alma mater of Fordham, our shared advocacy for labor, law enforcement, and most publicly, our shared advocacy for the restoration of the State and local tax deduction.

As a result, he was always more generous to me than I deserved. I loved Bill Pascrell. He always reminded me of the old-school political leaders in my family and from my hometown.

As the demographics of his district changed over the 28 years since he served as mayor to this day, today in Congress, he still won all of his primaries and all of his general elections overwhelmingly because his constituents would always "guarda le mani," "watch the hands" and what he got done for the people. He always worked for the people.

Rest well, good and faithful servant.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY).

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me for the privilege of saying a few words about Bill Pascrell.

I love Bill Pascrell. I say that in the present tense because every time I think of him he makes me smile, not because he was a funny guy—oh, no, he was serious. He was intense. He is the most honest, and I am going to have to say he did not have a phony bone in his body.

□ 1900

I was a neighbor of his at Hill House, and I would see him sometimes coming and going. One time when JOHN LARSON and I knocked on his door, he opened that door and I guess to describe what he was wearing or not wearing, I will say shorts, but he didn't flinch. I didn't flinch. I was happy to see him, and he didn't care because he is his natural self.

Let me just say that honesty and clarity was what he was about. There was nothing that was contrived about this man. There aren't that many people who I know that I could say that about.

I miss him so much. I think about him every day, and I am honored to say I loved him.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her remarks.

We have some time remaining, but there is nobody closer to Billy than Mr. NEAL.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL).

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, the public doesn't oftentimes get to see this part of Congress where Republicans and Democrats come together to honor a true friend on days on which we agreed and disagreed, but I think JAN SCHAKOWSKY summed up the earnestness of our pal and TOM SUOZZI, as well,

in describing the sincerity of Bill Pascrell.

As we close out this memoriam to him tonight, my memories of him will always be with his Frank Sinatra coat on that sparkled. He loved the Sinatra song, "The Summer Wind," a glass of red wine, and a good cigar. Nobody could say *al dente* the way that he did with food.

If you were out with him in a restaurant, he would share with the waiter the quality of the food and sometimes go back into his favorite restaurant, La Perla, to give them advice on how the pasta should be made.

He was really proud of being Italian. He spoke parts of the language, and as noted here, poetry. He was well-read, he read everything. Sometimes you would not have thought of that as he eviscerated somebody he didn't like and then call them a friend 15 minutes later.

I call attention because I do think that during my time here in the Congress there are fewer people like Bill Pascrell, and I think we can lament that as a fact. I think that there was nothing about him that was performative, there was nothing about him that was theater, and he never thought that for 1 minute his job was to entertain the American people. He thought his job was to inform them and from time to time criticize them if they didn't see things the way that he saw them.

Again, to those who might be watching, thanks to MIKE KELLY for helping us to organize this event with the understanding that the public doesn't often see this part of Congress where we honor a cherished friend who every single day came to work to do what he thought was in the best interests of the American people.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, at this point, it is when you reach a certain age it is never a goodbye, it is just until we meet again, and that is truly the case here with Billy. This was truly a great night talking about a great man who was a great friend.

With that, that will end for tonight, but it will never ever end the memories we have of Bill Pascrell. God bless.

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

WILDFIRE FIREFIGHTER PAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to submit extraneous material into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I just want to say that I am really honored to be here today to talk about wildfires and our firefighters, how noble they are, how much support they need, and how grateful we are to them. That is why we are devoting this hour to the topic of wildfires.

Let me just start by thanking our brave firefighters and first responders for the work they do to keep us safe in all sorts of emergencies.

The last few years in Washington State and, frankly, the whole West of the United States have shown that as climate change accelerates making for hotter days and weakened trees in overcrowded forests, so does the risk of catastrophic wildfires.

All across the West, we are seeing wildfires that have grown in intensity and frequency, and our State has some of the highest risk of what we call firehedges in the entire country.

We have all felt the impact of wildfires through the damage they have caused in our communities, the smoke in the air that we all breathe and choke on every summer, and for some of us, our homes. This is especially true in places like Stehekin and Lake Chelan where the Pioneer fire just burnt for months in my district, threatening an entire community and causing evacuations. I am so grateful to the firefighters on the ground in Lake Chelan who worked tirelessly and put themselves at risk to stop the spread of that devastating fire wherever they could and to protect the residents who needed to be evacuated.

Because wildfires are an ever-increasing threat, I worked in Congress with Members of both parties to address this issue. I will talk about a couple of examples.

In Congress I am proud to have recently introduced the National Prescribed Fire Act. I introduced this bipartisan, bicameral bill along with Senator RON WYDEN from Oregon and DAVID VALADAO from California. This legislation would invest in hazardous fuels management, including prescribed fire, which is an effective, underutilized method of forest management that helps to reduce the risk of catastrophic fires and choking on smoke in the summer.

More specifically, this bill would authorize \$300 million in total for the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to plan, prepare, and conduct prescribed burns on Federal, State, and private lands.

It would require the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to increase the number of acres treated each year with prescribed fire.

It would establish a \$10 million collaborative program based on the successful collaborative forest landscape restoration program to implement prescribed burns on county, State, and private land at high risk of burning in a wildfire.

This bill would also establish a workforce development program at the For-

est Service and the Department of the Interior to develop, train, and hire prescribed fire practitioners, because not all firefighters do this. It would establish employment programs for Tribes, for veterans, for women, and for those formerly incarcerated.

It would also require State air quality agencies to use current and often more relaxed, as in our State of Washington, Federal laws and regulations to allow larger prescribed burns and give States a bit more flexibility in the winter months when there is low risk of catastrophic fire to conduct these prescribed burns that reduce the risk of choking on smoke all summer.

It would also prescribe direction for setting clear standards for prescribed fire practitioner liability and studying the merits of a claims fund to aid with cross-jurisdictional wildfire efforts.

I have also worked on some other legislation that goes hand in hand with this.

One is the Forest Data Modernization Act.

This bill simply lets us know data about our forests and which ones are at the highest risk for catastrophic fire. I have also voted for landmark legislation like the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law which incorporated many elements of the previously discussed National Prescribed Fire Act, like historic investments to remove underbrush and use prescribed fire to reduce these risks of catastrophic wildfire.

As an achievement in my own district, just last year the Kittitas County Conservation District received \$10 million through these infrastructure funds.

Investments like this in firehedges like those in my district make tangible differences and allow communities throughout the Eighth District to be better prepared for wildfires.

However, I have to say that even with these steps, wildfires are a reality now and in the future that we are going to have to grapple with. I also want to note that in addition to doing prevention, we have a shortage of these first responders, both career and volunteer firefighters, right now. They are our heroes, and we need to take care of them the way that they take care of us.

That is why I voted for several bills to increase firefighter pay and benefits to make firefighting a year-round job and to get grants to local fire departments so that they can hire and retain new firefighters.

Wildfires aren't just an issue east of the Cascades in Washington State anymore, a notoriously wet State west of the Cascades, we are seeing these fires in the wet part of our State, including in Olympic National Forest which is a rain forest.

So I will continue to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to push forward meaningful legislation that will keep the Eighth District and the entire Western United States safe.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr.

CARBAJAL). He is from one of our Western States. Santa Barbara has suffered some dramatic wildfires, as well.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to stand with our Nation's firefighters, including our Federal and wildland firefighters and to thank them for the tireless and dangerous work they are doing in California at this very moment.

In the past week alone, there have been more than a dozen new wildfires in California totaling nearly 50,000 acres across our State.

In San Bernardino, the Line fire has burned and has forced thousands to evacuate. The Bridge fire, the Davis fire, the Boyles fire, the Airport fire, and the Chimineas fire in my region near the Carrizo Plain is, thankfully, nearly contained.

However, consider this: as Californians have been baking this week in an extreme heat wave, our brave Federal firefighters choose to put on heavy gear and head into that heat.

They spend these scorching months cutting down trees, digging lines, and sleeping yards away from these deadly wildfires to keep us safe. If we don't act soon, Congress is going to thank these brave firefighters for their service with a pay cut.

We took a great step in 2021 with our Bipartisan Infrastructure Law which provided a 50 percent pay raise to these heroes, but we cannot let that vital provision expire now.

The Forest Service predicts that this pay cut and loss of benefits could lead to one-half of our Federal and wildland firefighters leaving their jobs, leaving the entire American West at risk.

In closing, Madam Speaker, I thank my friend, Assistant Leader NEGUSE, for hosting this critical session tonight. Our firefighters have an exceptional champion in the gentleman. Let's get this done for our heroes who put their lives on the line every single day.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY) to speak about the Southwest of our country where they also have suffered devastating fires.

Ms. STANSBURY. Madam Speaker, wildfires are devastating our communities across the country. In fact, just 3 months ago, one of the largest and most destructive fires in New Mexico's history tore through Lincoln and Otero Counties, over 24,000 acres were burned, 1,400 structures were lost, over 900 homes were burnt to the ground, and hundreds more were lost in devastating floods that have torn through Ruidoso and Mescalero Apache in the months since.

These fires will change forever the fabric of our communities. Homes and businesses were lost costing millions in damages and there will be years of recovery to come.

There is no question that climate change is here, and climate change is intensifying these fires. They are

linked. Their intensity, their frequency, and the events are coming in the aftermath. We must support our communities. We must support them as they recover from these devastating fires, and we must support them as they chart a future to a more resilient future.

That is why I have been working with State leadership to help secure \$100 million to recover from the Salt and South Fork fires, why we are fighting to make sure that our communities do not get left behind in the disaster relief funds that we must pass this session here on this House floor this month with the CR.

It is why I am leading and cosponsoring legislation for wildfire recovery and resilience, why I am leading and cosponsoring legislation to protect and restore our watersheds, and, of course, to support our firefighters and first responders.

It is why we are working to ensure that FEMA, the Forest Service, and other Federal agencies are held to account and have the tools and resources they need to support our communities. It is why my staff and all the people in our communities who are leading are on the ground serving our communities and helping the families who have been impacted by these fires every day because our communities and their future literally depend on it.

The time to act is now, so let's do this.

□ 1915

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I am so glad that my colleague, Representative STANSBURY, mentioned the aftereffects of these wildfires. We all think about smoke and about forests, but we don't think about what happens when the rain comes and the mudslides that follow that cause so much destruction, as well.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON).

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I thank Dr. SCHRIER for her leadership on this critically important issue to her State, my State of Arizona, and the entire United States of America. I also thank Assistant Leader NEGUSE for hosting this special hour.

Prolonged drought and extreme heat are causing wildfires across the West. In my home State of Arizona, things are only getting worse. Last year, more than 150,000 acres burned in Arizona. This year, it is more than 250,000 acres, and the fire season is not yet over.

This isn't and shouldn't become the new normal, but wildfires are now breaking records every year, becoming more frequent and more destructive. We need a bold approach to protect lives and livelihoods.

That is why I am proud to support the bipartisan Modernizing Wildfire Safety and Prevention Act, legislation to combat firefighter shortages, including retaining expert wildland firefighters and improving fire response times with updated technology. It also

takes steps to address the public health crisis caused by wildfire smoke by establishing a nationwide, real-time air quality monitoring and alert system.

Containing wildfires is priority number one, but post-fire risks are incredibly dangerous, as well. Burn scars after a blaze can lead to life-threatening mudslides and flooding, particularly in rural communities and on Tribal lands.

One Northern Arizona University study predicted devastating economic losses from post-fire flooding. Even a small fire, when coupled with a typical summer thunderstorm, could cost local governments and the Federal Government more than \$500 million and, under severe weather events, up to \$3 billion in evacuation costs and lost property values.

That is why I worked with Congressman DOUG LAMALFA from northern California to introduce the bipartisan Wildfire Response Improvement Act. This bill would update FEMA's fire management assistance grant and help communities responding to and recovering from wildfires.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES), another Western State. We have a theme here.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Dr. SCHRIER, and also Assistant Leader JOE NEGUSE for holding this wildfire Special Order tonight.

I rise to speak on the devastating impact that wildfires have in my district, in the Inland Empire, southern California.

Right now, there are two devastating wildfires surrounding my entire district: the Bridge fire that has burned over 4,000 acres so far, and the Line fire that has burned over 27,000 acres to date. My heart goes out to the families and all the communities affected.

I thank our firefighters and first responders for their selfless sacrifice, putting themselves in harm's way to save lives. I also thank the city of Fontana and all of their employees helping to evacuate as they host families at the Jessie Turner Health & Fitness Community Center.

As our region continues to experience record-breaking heat waves, extremely dry conditions, and other unprecedented weather, it is so important to ensure the public has the resources necessary to prepare for these disasters.

In 2005, I lost my own home to a fire. I had to live in a hotel in temporary housing for 14 months with my husband, my three sons, and my pets, all while running to be the mayor of my home city of Pomona. I know all too well the great financial, physical, and emotional impacts of losing your home in a fire.

It is my goal that by raising awareness and providing the appropriate tools and resources to prepare for and recover from fires, we can help people adequately prepare and avoid similar devastation.

That is why I have introduced multiple wildfire and mudslide bills, including my annual Wildfire Preparedness Week resolution to protect and evacuate our communities and to educate our communities on the impacts of wildfires.

Our Federal firefighters do increasingly dangerous work to save lives and protect property, and many of them sleep in cars, tents, and man-made holes when they are responding to wildfires. These shelters fail to adequately protect them or provide the necessary rest and nourishment needed when responding to wildfires.

We need to do more to support these local heroes, and I urge my colleagues to provide more resources to support these Americans. Since January, there have been over 6,000 wildfires in California with our firefighters on the front lines. We cannot over-prepare or be overly cautious when it comes to wildfires.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman. I am so sorry to hear that she lost her own home in a wildfire, and I thank her for pointing out firewise and things that people can do to at least mitigate their own risk, although these fires are out of control.

Madam Speaker, I yield to my colleague from Nevada (Ms. TITUS), another State with record hot temperatures.

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, you are so right that, since Saturday, multiple agencies from several States have been coordinating just south of Reno to fight the Davis fire.

Among those on the front line is the Silver State Interagency Hotshot Crew. Just as it sounds, the hotshot crew is a group of brave wildland firefighters who, day in and day out, put their lives on the line to fight and suppress wildfires.

Certainly, we know that climate change, including increased heat, extended drought, and a thirsty atmosphere, is what has been the key driver in increasing the risk and intensity of wildfires in the West, at least over the last two decades when fires have gotten more frequent, more intense, more expensive, and more difficult to put out.

That is true in Nevada, where we have been experiencing record extreme heat. We hit 120 degrees just last month. That is a record for Nevada, which is always hot but certainly not 120 degrees, and we have ongoing drought.

Now, these conditions have a significant impact on the surrounding environment, and as hotter temperatures increase, they dry out moisture from leaves and branches, and they provide kindling to fuel these more intense wildfires.

When many of these wildfires occur, we rely on a response from the Federal wildland firefighters, but they are paid, as you have heard, significantly less than their counterparts at State and local agencies.

It is obvious that we need to do more to remedy this situation so we cannot

only retain the firefighters who are in the force but can also recruit more to their ranks.

That is why I am proud to join my colleague, Representative NEGUSE, on legislation to increase the base pay and retirement benefits for wildland firefighters, as well as provide greater access to mental health and wellness services as they put themselves on the line for us.

We owe a great debt of gratitude to these heroes, and the reforms that are in this legislation are the least that we can do in response and in return for their service and sacrifice.

I thank our Nevada hotshot crew, all the firefighting agencies at the Federal level who are working together to try to keep our community safe, and Representative NEGUSE for his leadership on this important issue.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for sharing her experiences, and I hope those fires are extinguished soon.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), one of my colleagues who has been an incredible partner when it comes to managing our forests, protecting them from catastrophic wildfire, to really thinking forward about how we use prescribed fire. I believe that is because Colorado and Washington State face very similar risks.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague and classmate from the great State of Washington. Dr. SCHRIER has been a tireless advocate for our wildland firefighters, effective forest management, and ensuring that we make the necessary investments that we know must be made for wildfire resiliency and mitigation.

Of course, all of those issues are incredibly important to the people of her great State and, as she mentioned, certainly incredibly important to the people of Colorado, the State that I am privileged to represent in the United States Congress.

In particular, I thank Representative SCHRIER for hosting and facilitating this opportunity on the House floor. Madam Speaker, you heard from so many of our colleagues, each of whom are leaders in their own right, particularly from the Rocky Mountain West and the Western United States, from Nevada, California, Arizona, of course, and many other States in the Intermountain West, all of which are grappling with these challenges that have become so prevalent and pernicious in our part of the country.

I am grateful that House Democrats are working really hard across party lines because, of course, none of these issues are partisan in nature. Wildfires don't respect political boundaries or jurisdictional limitations. They impact every citizen of the West and every citizen of our country. It is critical for us to marshal the necessary resources to ultimately address those challenges.

The particular challenge that I want to call attention to tonight, Madam

Speaker, is one, of course, that you are familiar with and one that you have heard from many other of my colleagues this evening: The way in which Federal wildland firefighters are treated, in my view, by the Federal Government is patently unfair and unconscionable.

For years, we have relied on these first responders, these brave public servants, these courageous individuals, to protect our homes, our small businesses, our communities, and our States. They risk life and limb to protect us.

I say that having had multiple historic wildfires in my district back home in Colorado. The largest wildfire in the history of our State, the second largest wildfire in history of our State, the most destructive wildfire in the history of our State all happened within the last 4 years in the congressional district that I call home.

I have seen firsthand the sacrifices made by these wildland firefighters, and it is unconscionable that we don't pay them a living wage.

Now, we made a lot of progress because of Dr. SCHRIER's work leading the way with others, myself included, to ensure that, in the bipartisan infrastructure law, we finally provided a holistic pay structure that compensates our wildland firefighters. Not a panacea, didn't solve the problem, but it made progress, progress that we could build on.

Instead, unfortunately, right now we are poised to potentially go backward because, as you know, Madam Speaker, those core provisions of the bipartisan infrastructure law that largely codify the executive order that President Biden had issued previously to increase wildland firefighter pay, those provisions which were enhanced by a variety of other statutory provisions that we were able to enact through the NDAA last year to provide, as I said, more comprehensive pay scales for our wildland firefighters, are set to expire at the end of the month.

□ 1930

The clock is ticking, Madam Speaker, and it is incumbent upon every Member of this august body to come together, to work together, to find common ground, and do what is right by these wildland firefighters. They deserve it. They have earned it. The time for excuses, in my view, is long past gone.

I am committed, Madam Speaker, to working in good faith with anyone of either party to address this challenge and to ensure that our wildland firefighters are paid what they are owed. I am going to keep at it, working with Dr. SCHRIER and my many colleagues, and hope springs eternal that we will get this done because, of course, the stakes are too high for us not to get it done.

Madam Speaker, I give my gratitude to Representative SCHRIER for her leadership.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative NEGUSE. I cannot overstate what an excellent partner the gentleman has been to work with and to fight for managing our forests and for our firefighters.

Madam Speaker, we feel that appreciation for our first responders in our hearts, but that is just not enough. We need to find that in our appropriations as well. As my colleague, Mr. NEGUSE, just pointed out, the pay isn't high enough. These are high-risk jobs.

We have turned them into year-round jobs for forest management. That is helpful. We have gotten pensions and Federal benefits. That is helpful. Yet think about what they do. Think about what their families go through. Think about housing. How are they supposed to find housing when they don't know where the next fire is going to be and when they don't have a salary to support themselves.

There is a way to combine all of these efforts of higher pay, more recognition, and better benefits. Frankly, we should have a path to allow firefighters to buy into Medicare early, and I have cosponsored this. We can't expect people to fight fires until they are 65 years old. It just doesn't make sense. Just like we did for veterans, we also need to have some presumption that illnesses later in life likely came from inhalation of smoke.

I also mention that there is a real need to sort of complete the cycle. It is one thing to pull underbrush out, to bring small-diameter trees out of our forests in order to protect the forests, but then there are all kinds of uses for those. We need more small-diameter mills. We need guarantees from the Forest Service that those small-diameter, 8 inches or less, trees will go and be processed.

We can create cross-laminated timber that is strong enough that we could build housing and build it more affordably with materials grown right here at home. There is a cycle there.

We can use it for biochar. All of these Western States, they are dry, too. Biochar will hold moisture in the ground and can help complete this cycle. I have a business in my district that creates something called wood straw. It works better than regular hay or straw in stabilizing a hillside because it kind of sticks into that mud and allows seeds to germinate more quickly. We can use these products and complete that cycle and make it pencil out financially.

I also give a nod to a community in my district, the community of Roslyn. Roslyn, a small town, absolutely adorable, sits surrounded by forest. It is one road in, one road out. That is it.

This community is really just waiting for a disaster to happen, but they didn't just sit back and wait. They put in for community project funding and got a good chunk of Federal dollars so that they could manage the forests surrounding their town. That means that there could be a catastrophic wildfire,

but it would slow or, hopefully, stop by the time it got near the town.

The community got so involved and excited about this, the forest management, that they each took it upon themselves to firewise their homes, and this has become part of the culture, and it is what we need to do throughout the West to protect our forests and to protect our communities.

I don't believe I have any speakers left, and so I just emphasize that gratitude to our firefighters and my commitment to continuing to work for healthier forests, for the wood products industry, for good environmental stewardship, and for protecting the West and the entire planet from escalating and accelerating climate change.

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

SHOULD WE HOLD PEOPLE TO WHAT THEY SAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I am going to try to do something a little backward tonight from what I have typically done.

One of my great frustrations here is sitting on Ways and Means, having the Joint Economic Committee economists as part of my team, and the number of times this place makes promises that the experts around us say: You know, they are complete fraud.

Then, somehow magically, we never sort of come back a couple years later and say: Hey, here is what you were promised when the Democrats did their Inflation Reduction Act. Here are the actual outcomes. Should we hold people to their own language?

There are a couple of things I wanted to do here. I am going to walk through a few boards and try to give some examples of how this place engages in theater that is mathematically void, and what is the term? Oh, yeah, we lie to you.

So how many remember a couple of years ago: We are going to put \$80 billion into the IRS. Yay. And we are going to collect money on those people making \$400,000 and up, and there were Members of this body, of the White House, and others saying crazy things.

The press—excuse me—the scribes who basically, in many ways, should have to file with the Federal Elections Commission because many of the press around here act more like a PR department for the Democratic Party, says: Better tax enforcement could raise \$700 billion over the decade. The White House in 2021.

Some of the others: Some Members of Congress think you can get \$1 trillion from finding and taxing delinquent rich people.

Okay. Wouldn't that be neat? Wouldn't that make our job so much easier in a Congress that is borrowing

close to \$80,000 every second? Remember, this was what you were told.

How come no one ever comes by on these microphones 2 years later and says: Okay, do we hold you to your language? You built budget documents. You built things on these numbers. Even when I go back to the CBO—and these are the updated numbers. Remember, CBO, the one we keep relying on, says: Hey, high of \$851 billion over the 10 years, and additional collections on those \$400,000-and-up rich people, and the low: \$390 billion.

This was one of the excuses the Democrats had for the trillion-plus—depending on how you look at some of the other CBO numbers, so you can see how accurate it is—almost \$1.9 trillion in the Inflation Reduction Act, basically how much of it was giveaways to big businesses, environmental groups, other things.

Okay. You told us this. Well, it turns out we are 2 years in now. We are 2 years in, so let's hold them to, okay, you are going to get their average sort of number that became refined as late as this February. We are going to get \$400 billion.

So, for the fun of it, because I am a pack rat, I saved some of the articles. Here is a fine scribe—I mean, excuse me, reporter: IRS says its hiring surge and funding boost could generate \$560 billion more than it thought, \$560 billion over the 10 years from their Inflation Reduction Act.

Then, 30 days later, the same reporter—that first one is February. This one is March—applications for revenue-generating IRS jobs are far below agency goals. Then, if anyone actually reads this stuff, oh, it turns out they had fewer revenue agents, tax collectors at the IRS than they did before because apparently, if you have a good accounting background and you are a tax lawyer and those things, IRS is really where you want to work.

The fact of the matter is that the beauty here is actually, in the very article, they actually went down—let's see if I could find the percentage. They had several or 8 percent fewer. This is after billions and billions of additional money was being given to the IRS.

Now, it started with 80. Remember, we used parts of the IRS money as pay-fors last year, so I think they are still sitting on about \$57 billion additional on top of their baseline budget for customer service and tax collections.

I saved these articles. Well, what would happen if, annually, the Treasury has to update: What are the real numbers? How are they doing?

Well, Madam Speaker, you might get a kick out of this. It turns out, over the 2 years, they have brought in an extra \$1.3 billion. That is a lot of money. Now, we are still trying to figure out how much of that money would have just organically, eventually come in. It might have come in slower, so they moved some of it forward.

If I take \$1.3 billion over 2 years and then divide that in half, multiply it by

10, what happened to the \$400 billion or the trillion dollars or the \$700 billion that the Democrats from those microphones were telling us they were going to get by going after the \$400,000-and-up rich people?

My point here is so often this place, because it is mathematically vacuous, builds these promises that are complete fraud. Now, do I think people who have high incomes should pay their fair share? Absolutely. Actually, it is not even their fair share. They should pay what the law tells them they have to pay. Okay, that is fair.

It turns out there were lots of articles that had been coming up saying it was a fraud, but no one around here was willing to pay attention to it, saying: The Department of the Treasury, IRS announces 1.3 recovery, high income. It is not anything close. Treasury raised nowhere near what Democrats expected from tax enforcement.

One of the reasons I am doing this sort of backward is I come behind this microphone week after week sort of showing, saying: Here is the scale of the debt. Here are the drivers of the debt. The drivers of the debt from today through the next 30 years are demographics. I get screamed at when I am home saying: David, stop telling us the truth.

From today through the next 30 years, about 75 percent of all the debt—remember, we are expecting, in 30 years, to be about 116, \$120 trillion in debt, and 75 percent of that will be functionally Medicare, and in 9 or 10 years, when the Social Security trust fund is gone, do we backfill that and have to use the general fund for it? That is math, but it doesn't have to be that way. You can't fix things if this place keeps making crap up.

The other thing I found—and I am just adding some irony to parts of this discussion because this is way back, June 26, so not that long ago. It turns out only 31 percent who called the IRS could get someone to answer the phone.

□ 1945

We gave them billions and billions and billions to do this. Is it time to stop attacking people like me who say that it is time for a revolution using technology?

The fact of the matter is, you could actually adopt the very technology, saying if I need some information, I am going to call—and, yes, I am talking to a ChatGPT, but it can stay on the phone with me. It can help me fill out my forms. It doesn't want to hang up on me. It can text me the video I need to help fill it out.

The fact of the matter is, the IRS is the second most unionized agency in the Federal Government. They don't like the fact that technology could really improve customer service.

It turns out that technology could actually be fairer, more accurate. You don't run into the Lois Lerner problem. That is way back. If you don't know

the name, Google it. You can audit an algorithm. You can audit AI. You can audit those things and see if it is being bias and chaste.

I can't audit a leftist IRS employee who is going after certain conservative groups. You want a fair tax system. You want an efficient tax system. They are sitting on \$57 billion 2 years in, and it is still not working.

I chaired the Oversight in Ways and Means. I meet with some of the IRS officials. They actually have some competent people over there, but I can't figure out what is going on when these things just aren't happening.

I want us to understand that I can't fix the math if we are going to keep lying about it.

Here is another article I just grabbed from Politico, and I think it was from yesterday.

As part of the Democrats' Inflation Reduction Act, which is a completely Orwellian named bill because you have all seen the articles. It did just the opposite to the economy. It extended the inflationary period. "How politics hung up a \$42 billion Biden internet build-out."

Here is the thought experiment, and, once again, when I am done saying this, tomorrow there will be lobbyists in my office angry that I actually talked about this.

Remember, everything in Washington, DC, is actually about the money. It is. Let's be brutally honest about it.

Here is \$42 billion that was supposed to help bring broadband to rural America. Come with me some time to my Navajo Nation in northern Arizona, which is bigger than some of the States back here in the East Coast. I have chapter houses and communities out there that have been waiting decades to get a broadband line. Yet, if you take a look, there have been millions and millions and millions and millions spent, in this case, billions were appropriated.

If I came to you and said, if we really want to have telehealth, if we want to have digital health, if we want to have the living classrooms where the greatest science teacher is available to the entire country because you are doing it through the internet, broadband is moral.

Is it moral waiting decades? Is it moral subsidizing and subsidizing and subsidizing and somehow that bit of fiber, that wire, never gets there.

Hopefully, everyone around here is smart and said: We can't keep doing this. What would you do?

Here is a crazy idea: Go out to the middle of nowhere and put this little satellite dish and then a couple repeaters around that provide WiFi, and guess what? Forty-eight hours later, boom, you have broadband at a fraction of the fraction of the fraction of the fraction of the cost.

Welcome to this century.

Oh, we hadn't thought about that. Well, I have proposed it. It is never

going to move forward because the other side makes lots of contributions, lobbies around here. It is another example of trying to burn into this place to join this century of technology.

Unless it is better off to keep subsidizing, subsidizing, subsidizing, and then waiting a couple more decades so you can get broadband to your rural community, or you could have it this week at a fraction of the cost to the U.S. taxpayers.

I have a whole presentation. Some of you have seen it before where one of the things the Democrats did 2 years ago is, we are going to lower insulin prices. You know what they actually did is, they functionally took \$16 billion, handed it to Big Pharma, the very pharma they attack all the time, and said, wink-wink, nod-nod, we are going to attack you—you give us contributions, of course. Wink-wink, nod-nod, here is \$16 billion to buy down the price of insulin.

They didn't actually lower it. What they did is, once again, the Democrat theory is everything is up for subsidization. Subsidize your way because it makes the receivers of that cash beholden. They are rent seekers.

All of a sudden, you notice that all these folks that are receiving these subsidies happen to keep showing up supporting the left. What was immoral about that is 75 miles from here, there is something called Civica RX. Anyone who is crazy enough to watch something like this, look it up. There are three types of generic insulin. It is a co-op. It is a co-op with, I believe, the California Medicaid system, some private insurance companies, some healthcare providers, some hospitals, and they are selling those three generic insulins cheaper than the \$16 billion subsidized.

Why wouldn't this place have done something saying, these things are off-patent. We can actually incentivize groups that want to come together and make them cheaper, better, faster, more available. What a crazy idea to want to lower drug prices, create competition, but make everyone compete against each other. Make those companies that want the cash subsidies say screw you, we are going to actually encourage the co-ops to make it. I have made these proposals. I get stared at and told, no, DAVID. You don't understand. We are Democrats. We do subsidization.

They don't actually want competition. They don't actually want lower prices. They want people beholden to them. Then they could take part of that cash, part of that \$16 billion and go—I will give you a company name, but I believe there is multiple firms doing that.

It is Vertex. Read the articles of what they are doing for type 1 diabetes. They apparently have a number of folks who have actually been cured of type 1.

Isn't the cure the morality? Instead, this place is fixated on maintaining

your misery. It is immoral, but that is not what this place does.

I believe the intellectuals around here somehow need your misery. They need you to be attached to the system. If 33 percent of all U.S. healthcare is diabetes, why isn't literally every other speaker behind these microphones talking about how we are going to save our brothers and sisters?

I accept there is type 2, type 1, autoimmune, but the concept and the discussions if you actually read the academic papers, what would happen if just a fraction of that cash went into actually pursuing a cure. The cure is the morality.

Let's actually walk through a bit more of my rage. Please forgive me, Madam Speaker. In some ways, this is my therapy because I get so angry all day long listening to crazy and folks that are a decade out of date and what they think they know, and I am just saying, but there is a solution.

"Economy could be \$29.5 billion larger if all opioid deaths since 2018"—that is functionally 6 years—"were avoided."

Anyone that is following me right now, if you are the opposition researcher for the Democrats who want to just beat the crap out of me, if you think it is moral, go look up fentanyl vaccine. I think it is going into 2A trials very shortly. Apparently, it is a protein attacher. It makes it so it can't go through the brain-blood barrier.

In the last 6 years, 390,000 of our brothers and sisters have died of fentanyl. I think one of my boards here is going to say 345,000 prime age Americans died of fentanyl. That is the morality of this place. Let's give some more money to doing the same things we have been doing over and over. Think of it as everything from border security policy to the firefighter who is just trying to save someone who gets exposed.

In my county, I had someone tell me that, at least in my city of Phoenix, there may be two or three dead people every single day from fentanyl.

What would happen if I came to you tomorrow and said they think they actually have—it would be once or twice a year. It is not a traditional vaccine. That is just the language if you look it up. It basically has your body attach to the protein so it can't pass the brain-blood barrier.

For a number of narcotics, apparently, this type of technology appears to be working. Take a little bit of that money and help bring it to market. We could save people's lives. We live in a country where we may be about to have the fifth year in a row where prime age males are dying younger. In 14 or 15 years, America has more deaths than births.

Six years, 390,000 of our brothers and sisters are dead. How many times have you seen someone come behind this microphone and even talk about it? If you want to think like an economist, just think about what you can do to

grow the economy. You see the theme I am trying to sell here.

You are going to have the Democrats come behind these microphones and say—maybe even in the debate tonight—we need rich people to pay their fair share, those people over \$400,000.

This was a factoid I got from VIRGINIA FOXX a little while ago and it screamed in my head. If I came to you and said: The student loan forgiveness that the administration is desperately pushing because they desperately need the votes—remember, it is vote buying. It is functionally pay-for-play. Here, now vote for us. Madam Speaker, 750,000 of those individuals make over \$312,000, yet every dime of this is borrowed money. You are going to take working-class people, many of them that did not have the blessing like I have had and others in this body to go to school, to university, to go to grad school, things like that, you are going to ask working people who don't make anything close to 300-plus thousand dollars to subsidize. This is the morality of this place, but it is great vote buying.

Now we are going to do some of the financial. Over 14 percent—the actual real number is 14.48 or something like that. Over 14 percent of the entire Federal Government's spending this year is interest on the U.S. debt.

Once again, this is important. Social Security, number one spend. It is self-funding at least for a little while. Remember, when we say self-funding, most of it comes in as the FICA tax, the 12.4 we all pay. The employer typically pays half, you pay half, and then a little portion where the Treasury has to go sell debt to pay back the money they have borrowed from the Social Security trust fund.

In 9 years or so, that money that the Treasury has borrowed is all gone and now we have got to figure out how we are going to keep our Americans from having a 17-plus percent cut, doubling senior poverty.

Madam Speaker, 14.5 percent of all of our spending today is just interest. Social Security, number one. This year, I believe, it is \$1.460—80 billion in interest. If you do total interest, interest we owe to the trust funds, interest we owe to anyone that bought one of our bonds, whether it is your union pension fund, our nice family on the other side of the world, that is actually the number two expenditure in this government. Interest is number two.

□ 2000

Medicare is number three. Defense is actually number four. The next time you are with your liberal relatives and they say to just cut defense, remind them the thing that is in the Constitution is now number four.

In some of the projections over the next 10 years, that number almost doubles on interest because we have this insatiable appetite, and I need to keep showing some of these numbers so they make sense.

This one seems to hit home. Think of this. In 2024, the fiscal year we are in right now, gross interest comes in at \$1.14 trillion. Madam Speaker, 45.68 percent of every income tax dollar—so when you pay your income taxes, almost half of it, a little less than half of it, is just paying interest.

Think about that. When you are out working your heart out, and you see that income tax bill you have on your paycheck. A little over 45 percent of that is just paying the interest of this government.

How many times have you seen people come behind these microphones and talk about this? Remember, interest is the fragility.

If the bond market gets cranky because we do something stupid and interest rates spike up, I can make you an argument that, over the next few years, you want to know who really runs this government? It is not us. It will be the bond market because you want things.

I need to show the next board. This is this year's budget. Madam Speaker, 26 percent, the blue, I get to vote on, yet we are borrowing 30 percent.

Every dime a Member of Congress votes on is borrowed. Medicare or anything in the red is on autopilot. That is what we call mandatory. It is earned benefits.

Some benefits you get because you are part of a certain Tribal group, you fall below a certain income, but this is on autopilot. This isn't voted on.

Remember, I showed a board a second ago that over 14 percent is just interest? Well, think about that. If 26 percent is what we call discretionary and defense spending, next time you are at home talking to your voters and they say: I want to you balance the budget today, okay. I can do it, but are you ready to get rid of all the defense of this country?

It is a constitutional obligation, but we will just get rid of it. How about all of nondefense discretionary? That is the Park Service. That is the State Department. That is the FBI. It is all gone. Tell me what part of mandatory spending you want us to get rid of.

There seems to be this lack of understanding of the reality, both on where is the spending and the danger, the fragility, this country has from the debt.

Tonight, I had only half an hour, and I have a stack of these things where particularly the 2 years the Democrats ran this place, they didn't tell the truth. They made up fake numbers. We haven't hit anything close to that, and CBO seems to be sometimes months, if not years, behind on telling us the truth on how we make the numbers work.

There are ways you can make this another American century, but you have to do it through a calculator. You have to stop trying to legislate around here by people's feelings.

Yet, if you want to be on television tonight, say something theatrical, say something over the top, say something

that is a great dopamine hit. If you want to save the country, learn the damn math.

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

NEVER FORGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. D'ESPOSITO) for 30 minutes.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, on this date 23 years ago, 246 people went to sleep ahead of their morning flights; 2,309 people went to sleep in preparation for another routine day at the office; and 343 of New York's bravest, 71 of New York's finest, and 8 paramedics went to sleep not knowing what their next shift would bring.

Yet, that Tuesday morning, those of us who were in New York on that day remember one of the clearest, bluest, most magnificent skies we have laid eyes on.

When you reflect back on the morning of September 11, 2001, one can't help but think about that what seemed a perfect morning. There was a beautiful blue sky, the temperatures were perfect, and people were beginning their day to what they thought was going to be one of beauty.

In seconds, that changed because we witnessed one of the greatest attacks on American soil in our history. At that moment, not only did downtown Manhattan change, not only did the State of New York change, not only did the United States of America change, but the world changed. We haven't been the same since, nor will we ever be.

At that moment when we were attacked and so many people ran away from the danger, there were men and women who stood in the lobby of those buildings, who stood in the surrounding areas, who hopped on rigs in firehouses throughout the city of New York, who jumped in patrol cars and ESU trucks and made their way to downtown Manhattan, running toward the danger, the same way first responders did just miles away at the Pentagon and at that field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

They ran toward danger, running up the stairs of our beloved World Trade Center, not realizing that they were rising up those stairs only to get closer to Heaven because that is where they were headed.

When those buildings collapsed in downtown Manhattan, again, the world changed. Thousands died, but while we

saw the very worst in humanity as our country was attacked by terrorists, we also saw some of the best of the United States of America.

If you think to the days following the September 11 attacks, you couldn't walk into a store and find an American flag because they were sold out.

People lined the West Side Highway in Manhattan, cheering for first responders as they made their way to Ground Zero. People were patriotic. People were rooting for the United States of America.

Just this past weekend, I stood in my district, the Fourth Congressional District of New York, on Long Island. I stood with former Congressman Peter King and our town supervisor there, Don Clavin, dedicating a street to a gentleman by the name of Bob Beckwith.

He became an icon in the days following September 11 because he was the gentleman, the city firefighter, who stood on the pile with President Bush when President Bush grabbed that megaphone and told the first responders on the pile, the ironworkers on the pile, when President Bush said to them: "We hear you. The world hears you."

If we think back on those now 23 years, a lot has changed. Tonight and tomorrow are an opportunity for us to remember and reflect and to think about our friends and our loved ones, our neighbors who died that day. It is also an opportunity to honor them.

Nearly two decades ago when I took my oath to become a member of the New York City Police Department, I swore to protect and defend the city of New York. I also made a promise in my heart, and it is the same promise that many first responders make to themselves when they take their oath, and that is to never forget—never forget our brothers and sisters who made and paid the ultimate sacrifice.

Yet, 23 years later, people are forgetting, and that is why I thought it was so important this evening to have this Special Order and to invite colleagues from both sides of the aisle to talk about not just the horrific events of September 11, 2001, but the last 23 years.

An NYPD detective by the name of Lou Alvarez called the Fourth Congressional District home. He was a decorated member of the NYPD, a member of the bomb squad. He served our great department during 9/11 and spent months on that pile, digging for brothers and sisters and survivors.

He contracted 9/11 cancer. Instead of spending his final days at home surrounded by loved ones and family, he spent some of his final days here on Capitol Hill.

He was with his family, his friends, his brother and sister police officers and firefighters, but he spent it here on Capitol Hill, advocating and knowing that in just days, he probably was going to pass from this life on to Heaven. He spent his final days here, fight-

ing for funding of the 9/11 healthcare bill.

That is really one of the things that I want to focus on today, and I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle do the same and realize that on September 11, 2001, there were 343 members of the FDNY who died that day.

Since September 11, 2001, there have been over 343 more members of the FDNY who have died from 9/11-related illnesses.

On September 11, 2001, 23 of my brothers and sisters from the NYPD died that morning. Since September 11, 2001, over 375 more have died.

You see, this is no longer what was probably referred to 20 years ago as a New York, New Jersey, Northeast issue. There are people dying from 9/11-related illnesses in every State of this country.

There is no reason that 23 years later, heroes like Lou Alvarez need to be spending their final days walking the Halls of Congress, demanding funding that they deserve.

This is not a partisan issue. I have had the honor to work with Congressman GARBARINO, Senators SCHUMER and GILLIBRAND, and our colleagues from New York and New Jersey to continue to push for this funding.

□ 2015

Years back when the funding was first proposed, there were people from the budget office, actuaries who said the funding that was provided would carry us well to the end of the century.

They were wrong. They were wrong because more and more people die every single day. When I hear from some of our colleagues and staff saying, well, year after year, there seems to be less and less of these 9/11 survivors coming here to fight for the funding. Yes, there are fewer because they are dying. They are dying because they were told on the days following September 11 that the air was safe to breathe. It wasn't safe to breathe, and they are continuing to die.

Unless Congress acts, the World Trade Center Health Program will have to announce in 2027 that responders and survivors who suffer from an illness from their heroic service to our country will not be able to apply for the program. Unless this body does something, in 2028, the program will bar new enrollees and make other anticipated cuts in services.

Tonight, I am not just here to talk about the events of September 11. We all know what happened. We know who attacked the United States of America. We are thankful for the men and women who not only served this body but men and women throughout this country who left the comforts of the United States of America to defend our democracy and to fight terrorism.

Tonight, my plea is that we join together. If we all want to say that we never forget, well, then, let's never forget, and let's work together to fully fund the 9/11 healthcare program.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS), my good friend and a great supporter of first responders in New York City and throughout New York State.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman D'ESPOSITO for bringing us together tonight to honor the 2,977 victims of September 11 but also the many more who have died since. I thank him for his service in the NYPD to the city of New York.

Madam Speaker, 23 years ago, those of us in New York City experienced the 9/11 attacks in a way we will never forget. I was a recent graduate commuting to my first job near Union Square in Manhattan when the first plane hit the North Tower at 8:46 a.m. We watched in horror as the city descended into chaos and first responders rushed in to save lives. Too many never returned.

The attacks shattered our sense of security. "Never forget" became the rallying cry for our troops entering Afghanistan in pursuit of Osama bin Laden and al-Qaida. We came together to support the recovery of our city and heal our country. New York emerged stronger with enhanced security, a fortified NYPD, and the creation of the Department of Homeland Security.

Twenty-three years later, we approach a somber reality that more FDNY members have passed away from 9/11-related illnesses and cancers than from the attack on September 11, 2001.

I have attended memorials and street namings for heroes who made it home on 9/11 only to succumb to it years after.

I will forever honor our pledge to never forget by working with Representatives D'ESPOSITO, GARBARINO, and others for our first responders and survivors fighting these illnesses by ensuring that Zadroga is fully funded and that they receive the healthcare that they deserve.

During my first term, I successfully fought for 3,000 widows and children to be fairly compensated by the U.S. Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund, something they fought for for over two decades. This year, I am proud to work with Congressman MIKE LAWLER on the fund the fund act and ensure that the USVSST leaves no more victims out of rightfully owed victims compensation.

As we mark the 23rd anniversary of 9/11, it is essential to remain vigilant. Today, we are a divided Nation with new challenges. Afghanistan is again under Taliban control, and thousands of ISIS-K and al-Qaida terrorists were released from Bagram Air Base during the withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Our borders are wide open, and law enforcement is stretched dangerously thin. On 9/11, the NYPD had 41,000 officers. Today, it has only 33,000. According to the latest reports, over 350 suspected terrorists have been apprehended at the southern border. ISIS-K-related groups have smuggled 400 indi-

viduals with terrorist ties into the United States.

We cannot stand by and allow ourselves to be vulnerable. We must honor those we have lost and prevent even the possibility of another attack. We must secure our border. We must make our homeland safe. We must prioritize our country's security, strengthen and support our law enforcement, and ensure that "Never Forget" remains a guiding principle, not just a slogan.

Lastly, this administration has a solemn duty to deliver justice to all Americans. That means no plea deal for the 9/11 masterminds. Set a trial date, and let's pursue the death penalty.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman MALLIOTAKIS for her comments.

Yesterday, I was proud to join with Chairman MARK GREEN of the House Homeland Security Committee to lead a bipartisan delegation down to the 9/11 Memorial and Museum to give our colleagues an opportunity to witness and understand what is now Ground Zero. I am thankful that Congressman KENNEDY joined us.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman D'ESPOSITO for bringing this Special Order to the floor here this evening.

Today, we gather together to commemorate the deadliest attack on our Nation's soil. On the morning of September 11, 2001, extremist al-Qaida terrorists attacked the World Trade Center and the Pentagon in a plot to undermine our Nation's security and our spirit of democracy. As a result, 2,977 people did not return home to their loved ones.

This unspeakable act of terror left a deep scar in the psyche of New Yorkers, Americans, and people around the globe.

In New York, we continue to mourn our native sons and daughters who were lost that day and join the Nation in commemorating those lost as well as the resilience of a city and Nation that never yielded to the terror inflicted upon us.

We also honor the first responders who were deeply impacted, hundreds of whom were killed in the wake of the attack, running selflessly into the face of danger as they fought tirelessly to help more people escape.

More than 20 years later, our brave first responders and survivors are still combating the severe health complications stemming from their heroism on 9/11 and in the weeks and months that followed. Congress must continue to support their recovery, and we must do everything in our power to stop terrorism at home and abroad.

We have not forgotten nor will we ever forget the tragic events of September 11, 2001. God bless the souls that we lost that day. God bless the survivors and the families that have carried on and persevered in their loved one's memory, and God bless America.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KENNEDY for his words. Tomorrow is a truly somber day. It is a day when thousands of families will gather at different memorials throughout this country to pay tribute to those who were taken from us.

As we reflect, remember, and pray tomorrow and think about those souls, think about the conversations that were had as brave FDNY firefighters made their way up the stairs of the North and South Towers. Think about the conversations that were had with those Americans aboard the flights. Think about the conversations had amongst those members of law enforcement, the Port Authority, the NYPD, the court officers who were running toward danger when everyone else was running away.

Yesterday, when I visited the 9/11 Memorial, I was reminded of something that I think is so critically important about the kind of people who these first responders were. You think about New York and New Jersey and our law enforcement and fire departments, some of the biggest and most renowned in the world. They are also the best trained.

With that training comes the knowledge of the situation that you are dealing with, which tells you that hundreds of the first responders who perished on 9/11 had a pretty good idea of exactly what was going to happen, but they continued to march toward danger.

That is one of the reasons as to why this body needs to come together to fully fund and pass the 9/11 Responder and Survivor Health Funding Correction Act of 2024, which will address the funding shortfall and ensure that there is adequate funding for years to come.

The bill updates the funding formula for the World Trade Center Health Program, increasing the appropriations to adjust for inflation and enrollment changes through 2090. In the short term, it adds \$2.9 billion to the special fund for fiscal year 2024.

Madam Speaker, this is not a Democratic issue, not a Republican issue. This is an American issue and one on which this body needs to do the right thing. There are no reasons in this world that heroes like Lou Alvarez and Ray Pfeifer, both of whom came from my district, need to spend their final days visiting us in our offices, asking for funding that we know they deserve.

On the eve of this day that will live in infamy, I thank my colleagues who joined us here this evening. I want to share a message with anyone listening and our colleagues on both sides of this House that "Never Forget" is not just a saying. It is not just a Twitter handle. It is not just a hashtag. It is not just something that you put on posters on social media. It is a promise.

If we truly want to never forget, then it is imperative that we put our support behind the healthcare funding that these heroes, these survivors, these Americans deserve.

Madam Speaker, I pray that those who died on 9/11 and continue to die as

a result of those terrible attacks may rest in peace and may their families expect from all of us to do the right thing because that is exactly what we should be doing.

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

□ 2030

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, September 11, 2024, 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-5246. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Kasugamycin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0399; FRL-12005-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, 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-5247. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Announcement of the Delegation of Partial Administrative Authority for the Southern Ute Indian Reservation to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe for Implementation of the Clean Air Act Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country and the Indian Country Minor Source Oil and Gas Federal Implementation Plan [EPA-R08-OAR-2024-0194; FRL-11993-01-R8] received August 20, 2024, 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-5248. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Indoxacarb; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0079; FRL-11964-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, 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-5249. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Ophioglossum pendulum IPD079Ea Protein; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0939; FRL-11911-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, 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-5250. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Revisions; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0748; FRL-11882-02-R9] received August 20, 2024, 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-5251. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Envi-

ronmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final action — Findings of Failure To Submit State Implementation Plan Revisions for Nonattainment Areas for the 2010 1-Hour Primary Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-HQ-OAR-2024-0168; FRL-11815-01-OAR] received August 20, 2024, 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-5252. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Nebraska; Revisions to Title 129 of the Nebraska Administrative Code; Nebraska Air Quality Regulations [EPA-R07-OAR-2024-0025; FRL-11676-02-R7] received August 20, 2024, 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-5253. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; Ventura County Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2023-0371; FRL-11173-02-R9] received August 20, 2024, 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-5254. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval of Air Quality State Implementation Plans; New Jersey; 2015 Ozone Infrastructure [EPA-R02-OAR-2022-0631; FRL-10786-02-R2] received August 20, 2024, 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-5255. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Bacillus Paralicheniformis Strain CH0273; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0323; FRL-10389-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, 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-5256. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval of Air Quality State Implementation Plans; Arizona; 2015 Ozone Infrastructure Requirements [EPA-R09-OAR-2022-0326; FRL-9693-02-R9] received August 20, 2024, 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-5257. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Bacillus Subtilis Strain CH4000; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0318; FRL-10390-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, 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-5258. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 24-030, pursuant to section 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5259. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 24-039, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5260. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-091, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5261. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Agency's inseason modification of 2022-2023 management measures — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modification of the West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #51-#52 [Docket No.: 220510-0113; RTID 0648-XC983] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5262. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Red Snapper Data Calibrations and Gray Snapper Harvest Levels [Docket No.: 240508-0133] (RIN: 0648-BM56) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5263. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico; Amendment 56 [Docket No.: 240506-0129] (RIN: 0648-BM46) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5264. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Allocation of 2024 Northeast Multispecies Annual Catch Entitlements [Docket No.: 240401-0094; RTID 0648-XD513] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5265. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From North Carolina to Virginia [Docket No.: 231215-0305; RTID 0648-XD957] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5266. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pacific Halibut Fisheries of the West Coast; 2023 Catch Sharing Plan and Recreational Management Measures [Docket No.: 240327-0090] (RIN: 0648-BM75) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5267. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—International

Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Procedures for the Active and Inactive Vessel Register; Correction [Docket No.: 200121-0025] (RIN: 0648-BH48) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5268. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; 2019 and 2020 Commercial Fishing Restrictions for Pacific Bluefin Tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean [Docket No.: 180716667-9383-02] (RIN: 0648-BI36) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. LANGWORTHY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1430. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1425) to require any convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response reached by the World Health Assembly to be subject to Senate ratification; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7980) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude vehicles the batteries of which contain materials sourced from prohibited foreign entities from the clean vehicle credit; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9456) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9494) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-656). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 7150. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to improve equitable access to certain benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and to improve certain outreach to individuals who served uniformed services and dependents of such individuals, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-657). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 5890. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to limit the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to deny the claim of a veteran for benefits under the laws administered by such Secretary on the sole basis that such veteran failed to appear for a medical examination associated with such claim; with an amendment (Rept. 118-658). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 5870. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the processing of claims for benefits under the laws administered by the

Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the transparency of actions of Board of Veterans' Appeals, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 118-659). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 3790. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death; with an amendment (Rept. 118-660). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5179. A bill to require the maintenance of the country of origin markings for imported goods produced in the West Bank or Gaza, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-661). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. AMODEI (for himself and Ms. LEE of Nevada):

H.R. 9511. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a presumption that certain veterans were exposed to radiation and other toxins at the Nevada Test and Training Range for purposes of the treatment of certain disabilities under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 9512. A bill to protect the sovereignty of the United States and strengthen Congress's oversight of the activities of the Federal financial agencies by improving accountability and transparency with respect to the effect of membership and participation in covered international organizations on the statutes, regulations, and guidance applicable to companies in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. BEYER (for himself and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 9513. A bill to require a Federal science strategy for monitoring and detection of methane, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. BOEBERT (for herself and Mr. LOPEZ):

H.R. 9514. A bill to make certain modifications to the repayment for the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. LEE of Nevada, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 9515. A bill to establish an interest-bearing account for the non-Federal contributions to the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER (for herself, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. CARL, Mr. HUNT, and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana):

H.R. 9516. A bill to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to pro-

vide for lifetime National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes for family members of members of the Armed Forces who lost their lives while serving their country; 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 Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 9517. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to deem each month for which certain Federal student loans are in deferment during a period of active duty service as months counted toward public service loan forgiveness, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 9518. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude compensation received by deployed members of the Armed Forces from gross income for purposes of the income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EDWARDS:

H.R. 9519. A bill to establish a limit on increases in total Federal spending, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Appropriations, 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. FALLON:

H.R. 9520. A bill to require the National Cyber Director to submit to Congress a plan to establish an institute within the Federal Government to serve as a centralized resource and training center for Federal cyber workforce development; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Mrs.

TORRES of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. BUSH, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. PIN-GREE, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. OMAR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. TRONE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 9521. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to expand the eligibility of students to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program, establish college student food insecurity demonstration programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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 Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 9522. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. LEE of Florida (for herself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. LATURNER):

H.R. 9523. A bill to provide for the hiring and training of certain personnel at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. MEEKS):

H.R. 9524. A bill to enhance subnational diplomacy efforts within the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LUTTRELL (for himself, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. HUNT, Mr. CISCOMANI, and Mr. VAN ORDEN):

H.R. 9525. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to non-profit organizations to assist such organizations in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. BOEBERT, and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 9526. A bill to prohibit certain actions related to aliens who habitually resided in the Palestinian-administered territories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MANN:

H.R. 9527. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the exercise of eminent domain for the construction or modification of electric transmission facilities and to protect State control over the siting of electric transmission facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. SHERRILL, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 9528. A bill to redesignate certain facilities at Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park in honor of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. RUIZ (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MFUME, Ms. ROSS, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. BERA, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 9529. A bill to provide funding for skilled nursing facility and nursing facility survey and certification activities under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TORRES of New York (for himself and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 9530. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to establish a program to provide for antisemitism monitors at institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. VALADAO (for himself, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. FONG, and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 9531. A bill to make projects in certain counties eligible for funding under the rural surface transportation grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Ms. LEE of Florida, and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 9532. A bill to provide for the hiring and training of certain personnel at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WESTERMAN (for himself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. BENTZ, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.R. 9533. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to optimize conservation through resource prioritization, incentivize

wildlife conservation on private lands, provide for greater incentives to recover listed species, create greater transparency and accountability in recovering listed species, and limit reasonable and prudent measures; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. VAN ORDEN (for himself, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. MILLS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MAST, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mrs. BICE, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMERE, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. ZINKE, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BOST, Mr. EZELL, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. SORESEN, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois):

H. Con. Res. 128. Concurrent resolution expressing support for the designation of September 29, 2024, as "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. AGUILAR:

H. Res. 1431. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. AMO, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. TITUS, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. TRONE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. CROW, Mr. KEATING, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARSON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. BERA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PETERS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, and Mrs. FOUSHEE):

H. Res. 1432. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 10, 2024, as "National Firearm Suicide Prevention Day" to educate about the growing firearm suicide crisis in the United States and promote the importance of storing firearms safely and securely as an essential component of suicide prevention; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H. Res. 1433. A resolution condemning the Taliban as a terrorist organization and supporting the Vienna Process as a platform for anti-Taliban political opposition; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN (for himself, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. OGLES, Mr. ROSE, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. KUSTOFF, and Mr. COHEN):

H. Res. 1434. A resolution recognizing the role of the Scarboro 85 in the desegregation of public schools following the landmark decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Brown v. Board of Education; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STANTON (for himself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H. Res. 1435. A resolution raising concern about the proposed constitutional reforms in Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. THANEDAR (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SOTO, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. CARSON, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. TONKO, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. WILD, Mr. AMO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. RASKIN):

H. Res. 1436. A resolution recognizing suicide as a serious public health problem and expressing support for the designation of September as "National Suicide Prevention Month" as well as September 10, 2024, as "World Suicide Prevention Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 9511.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution" the powers enumerated in Article I and "all other Powers vested by [the] Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof," under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would establish a presumption that certain veterans were exposed to radiation and other toxins at the Nevada Test and Training Range for purposes of the

treatment of certain disabilities under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 9512.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To protect the sovereignty of the United States and strengthen Congress's oversight of the activities of the Federal financial agencies by improving accountability and transparency with respect to the effect of membership and participation in covered international organizations on the statutes, regulations, and guidance applicable to companies in the United States and for other

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 9513.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Legislating

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 9514.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8: 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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make certain modifications to the repayment for the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 9515.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish an interest-bearing account for the non-Federal contributions to the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, and for other purposes

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER:

H.R. 9516.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for lifetime National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes for family members of members of the Armed Forces who lost their lives while serving their country.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 9517.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Education to deem each month for which certain Federal student loans are in deferment during a period of active duty service as months counted toward public service loan forgiveness, and for other purposes.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 9518.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article I, Section 8, Clause 18. The Congress shall have 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 Con-

stitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

"To amend the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1986 to exclude compensation received by deployed forces of the armed services from gross income for tax purposes."

By Mr. EDWARDS:

H.R. 9519.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 1

provides Congress with the power to "lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises" in order to "provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

Establishes a limit on annual increases in total discretionary and mandatory Federal spending.

By Mr. FALLON:

H.R. 9520.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the National Cyber Director to submit to Congress a plan to establish an institute within the Federal Government to serve as a centralized resource and training center for Federal cyber workforce development.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 9521.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Increased SNAP eligibility for low-income college students.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 9522.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

By Ms. LEE of Florida:

H.R. 9523.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Human trafficking

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 9524.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Affairs

By Mr. LUTTRELL:

H.R. 9525.

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 in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

Veteran Affairs

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 9526.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit certain actions related to aliens who habitually resided in the Palestinian-administered territories.

By Mr. MANN:

H.R. 9527.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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 the Federal Power Act to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the exercise of eminent domain for the construction or modification of electric transmission facilities and to protect State control over the siting of electric transmission facilities, and for other purposes

By Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 9528.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To redesignate certain facilities at Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park in honor of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 9529.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States (the Necessary and Proper Clause) grants Congress the power to enact this legislation.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide funding for skilled nursing facility and nursing facility survey and certification activities under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 9530.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Education

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 9531.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make projects in certain counties eligible for funding under the rural surface transportation grant program

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

H.R. 9532.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

US Constitution, Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is,

To enhance the Department of Homeland Security's capabilities for victim identification efforts in order to identify, rescue, and protect victims of online child sexual exploitation.

By Mr. WESTERMAN:

H.R. 9533.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to optimize conservation through resource prioritization, incentivize wildlife conservation on private lands, provide for greater incentives to recover listed species, create greater transparency and accountability in recovering listed species, and limit reasonable and prudent measures.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 33: Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 41: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 53: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

- H.R. 82: Mrs. CAMMACK.
H.R. 303: Ms. CARAVEO and Mr. AMO.
H.R. 333: Ms. OMAR and Mr. AMO.
H.R. 396: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 735: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 768: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 883: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 1015: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1088: Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 1222: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 1277: Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 1440: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 1493: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 1572: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina and Ms. BROWN.
H.R. 1699: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 1769: Mr. CLYDE.
H.R. 1770: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 1787: Ms. JACOBS and Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1833: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. GALLEG0.
H.R. 2371: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 2377: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 2395: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 2474: Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 2725: Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. SYKES, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. HOYER, and Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2730: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2808: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 2821: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 2865: Mr. OGLES and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 2971: Mr. HUNT.
H.R. 3086: Ms. SHERRILL and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 3124: Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 3204: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 3350: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3434: Ms. SALINAS, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 3537: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 3541: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 3592: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 3649: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 3768: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 3776: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3803: Mr. FULCHER.
H.R. 3826: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 3850: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 3868: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 4050: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4157: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 4184: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 4231: Mr. COHEN, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. BALINT, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 4232: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 4233: Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 4338: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4355: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 4363: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4483: Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 4663: Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 4817: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 4893: Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 4953: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 5035: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 5041: Mr. MRVAN and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 5074: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 5190: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 5217: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 5266: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 5399: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.
H.R. 5419: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 5451: Mr. AMO and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 5530: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 5547: Mr. DUNN of Florida, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 5614: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 5646: Ms. VAN DUYNE.
H.R. 5658: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 5764: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 5819: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 5871: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 5975: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 6031: Mr. DELUZZIO.
H.R. 6049: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 6170: Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 6296: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 6348: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 6371: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 6394: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 6414: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 6451: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 6487: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 6600: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 6645: Mr. BRECHEEN.
H.R. 6780: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 6900: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 6957: Mrs. McCLAIN.
H.R. 6969: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 7042: Mr. LATTa, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 7116: Mrs. SYKES.
H.R. 7165: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 7187: Mrs. LUNA and Mr. FULCHER.
H.R. 7195: Mr. LATTa, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 7222: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 7227: Mr. YAKYM and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 7248: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 7279: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7342: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 7359: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 7379: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 7390: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 7414: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 7450: Mr. EZELL, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 7479: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 7542: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.
H.R. 7764: Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. GALLEG0, and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7770: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 7771: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 7894: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 7921: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 8018: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 8061: Mr. AMO, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 8066: Mr. LALOTA, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. LATTa, Mr. BURLISON, and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 8119: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 8164: Ms. TOKUDA and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 8213: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 8231: Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 8271: Mr. AMO and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 8301: Ms. OMAR and Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 8325: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 8331: Mr. LATURNER.
H.R. 8340: Mr. NORCROSS and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 8370: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 8371: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 8404: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 8433: Mr. DUNCAN.
H.R. 8452: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 8501: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 8514: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.
H.R. 8623: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 8639: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 8641: Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 8642: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 8705: Mrs. LUNA.
H.R. 8730: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 8734: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 8758: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 8765: Mr. TONKO and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 8796: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 8797: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 8834: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 8836: Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 8886: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 8887: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 8893: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 8963: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 8989: Mr. OWENS and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 9014: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 9085: Mr. HUNT.
H.R. 9093: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 9106: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 9129: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 9131: Mr. THANEDAR and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 9161: Ms. PINGREE and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 9218: Mr. OGLES and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 9229: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 9253: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 9260: Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 9268: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 9269: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 9304: Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 9337: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 9369: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 9373: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 9374: Mr. YAKYM, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. GUEST, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 9447: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 9448: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 9479: Mrs. LUNA and Mr. DUARTE.
H.R. 9484: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 9487: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 9488: Mr. MURPHY.
H.R. 9489: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 9501: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
H.R. 9504: Mr. BRECHEEN.
H.J. Res. 13: Ms. OMAR.
H.J. Res. 99: Mr. GARBARINO and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.J. Res. 144: Mr. MILLS and Mr. LATTa.
H.J. Res. 164: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.J. RES. 193: Ms. KELLY OF ILLINOIS, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND Mr. CLYBURN.
H.J. Res. 199: Mr. LAHOOD.
H. Con. Res. 115: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H. Con. Res. 122: Mr. CARL.
H. Res. 439: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H. Res. 450: Ms. SALINAS.
H. Res. 1079: Mr. NADLER.
H. Res. 1412: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H. Res. 1421: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. Res. 1423: Mr. HARDER of California.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 170

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2024

No. 140

Senate

The Senate met at 10:01 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, You are supreme over all the nations. With loyalty and love, You continue to guide us.

As our Senators deal with today's challenges, unite them in the common task of doing what is best for our Nation and world. May our lawmakers see that they can accomplish far more by finding common ground and working together.

When these servants of freedom are tempted to doubt, steady their faith. When they don't know what to do, give them the wisdom that can change and shape our times according to Your plan.

Lord, empower them to trust You more fully, to live for You more completely, and to serve You more willingly.

We pray in Your powerful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 10, 2024.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WARNOCK thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Adam B. Abelson, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, well, House Republican colleagues are struggling with a bad case of Groundhog Day: The government faces a critical funding deadline in a few weeks. If that

deadline isn't met, the government will shut down. Only bipartisanship will help us meet that deadline. But instead of pursuing bipartisanship, Speaker JOHNSON is yet again—yet again—wasting time caving to the hard right, despite his razor-thin majority.

Hasn't he learned? This is what got the Republicans in trouble the last few times that we had to fund the government. An appeal to the rightwing—the rightwing, in their sort of strict, narrow partisan ideology, thinks they can force everybody—even dissident Republicans, let alone Democrats and the President—to go along with them. But, of course, it doesn't happen, and then we come to a bipartisan agreement.

Oh, yes, it is certainly Groundhog Day once again as the Republicans repeat the same mistake they have made over and over again; and that is the House Republicans led, unfortunately, by Speaker JOHNSON.

As I have said, we have seen this play out time and time again. Is it any surprise that the Speaker's purely partisan CR seems to be running into trouble? The answer is very simple: The House should stop wasting time on a CR proposal that cannot become law. The House should stop wasting its time gathering together among themselves—not even all of them—putting together a bill without consulting HAKEEM JEFFRIES, myself, or the President. But that is what they do. And it doesn't work. It just doesn't work.

Instead, Republicans should work with Democrats on a bipartisan package—one that has input from both sides, one that avoids harmful cuts, one that is free of poison pills. We are ready to sit down and work with them immediately.

Now, to be fair, the Speaker's proposal was not entirely bad news. I was heartened to see that Speaker JOHNSON's proposal held on to the bipartisan top-line spending agreement that I reached with the Speaker earlier this year. It is a good sign that Speaker

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

S5901

JOHNSON seems to accept reality that any CR we produce in the coming weeks will have to include that funding level.

But sadly—sadly—the good news ends there, because, on the whole, the House Republicans' CR is an unserious and uncooked product. It is not serious for Republicans to say they want to kick the can down the road for 6 months on funding the government.

Funding the government is the most basic responsibility we have in Congress. So to say "let's hold off for half a year" should be a nonstarter. It is also not serious for Republicans to release a proposal that endangers troop readiness, risks troop pay, hamstringing our efforts to outcompete the Chinese Government. You cannot run an Army on a 6-month CR. You cannot put everything on hold for 6 months, have the defense contracts put on ice for 6 months, and allow for Russia and the Chinese Government to gain on us. It is that simple. And the head of the Joint Chiefs sent a letter that said just that.

It is not serious for Republicans to say they want to pass a CR that fails to properly extend E-Verify, H-2B visas, and other border security programs that stop drugs like fentanyl. They talk a lot about the border, but then the fundamental ways that we toughen up enforcement on the border and interior of the country with E-Verify, they ignore.

It shows how political this document is. It is particularly egregious that the Speaker's own proposal disbands a critical law enforcement effort to stop drug smuggling, drug cartels, money laundering. But the parade of horrors keeps going. It just doesn't end there.

It is not serious for Republicans to say that they want to pass a CR that forgets to fund critical health programs. Under the Republican proposal, telehealth would be harmed. We know how important telehealth is, particularly for rural Americans. It has made healthcare much better, cheaper, and more effective in rural areas. But they don't fund it. Wait for 6 months to tell someone in a rural area who needs medical help?

People with diabetes would struggle to get the aid they need. And community health centers, often the only resource for millions of working-class Americans to get their healthcare if they don't have insurance but fall above the Medicare and Medicaid lines to get their healthcare—that is where they get it. That funding, again, would be in danger.

And if all that weren't enough, Republicans have no plan for extending farm bill funding. One of the consequences of failing to pass the farm bill is going over the so-called dairy cliff, which is what happens when the dairy margin coverage program dries up. For this to happen would decimate farmers across the country and, I know, in my own State. Farmers have told me. Some of them would go out of business if we wait over that dairy

cliff. Monthly payments that help farmers cover the gap between the price of milk and feed would halt.

And it would not only affect our farmers, it would affect our consumers. The cost of milk needed for our babies and for healthy kids and all of us—I like milk; I look forward to drinking it a lot—but the cost of milk could potentially double if we went over that dairy cliff. It would create seismic disruptions in our supply chains and cause market panic.

So these are just some of the terrible consequences of proceeding with Speaker JOHNSON's 6-month, unserious CR proposal. It is a little surprise that the White House has already issued a veto threat.

Now, as far as their timeline, let's be very clear about what Republicans are trying to do with this 6-month CR. They are trying to lay the groundwork for Project 2025 in hopes they get a favorable result in the election. That is why the rightwing is pushing this. It is not just, you know, that they don't like government funding. They have this horrible document, Project 2025, which would turn America inside-out.

I believe it would create huge economic, social—all kinds of problems—problems of protecting freedom. But that is what they want to do. That is their goal. Why Speaker JOHNSON goes along with it is beyond me. But by trying to set up a funding fight in March, rightwing Republicans hope for the chance to hold government funding hostage in exchange for some of the nastiest, most harmful policies that Donald Trump promises in his Project 2025.

Let there be no mistake: Project 2025 is the Trump agenda. Some of his top advisers helped put it together. Some of the lead people on this have talked about their high-up positions in a Trump administration should, God forbid, it occur.

Over 140 people who have worked in the Trump administration contributed to it. To call the ideas in Trump's Project 2025 radical would be an understatement. Project 2025 would pave the way for the hard right's national abortion ban by restricting access to FDA-approved medication.

Project 2025 would abolish the Department of Education, decimate our public education system by wiping out school meal programs.

Hungry kids? We want to send people to school with an empty belly? They can't learn. Oh, we have to spend little money to provide a nutritious breakfast, which, incidentally, helps our farmers? Isn't that horrible? says the rightwing. They would rather—the billionaires who helped fund all of this stuff—pay even less money to the government.

It would defund public schools. They would end student loan forgiveness. All the young people who have this burden of student loans on their back—you and I and others are trying to reduce or eliminate that burden—forget it if this rightwing budget goes into effect.

Project 2025 would make healthcare less affordable for tens of millions of Americans. It would rip away benefits from our veterans. It would attack small farmers and small businesses and so much more. The list goes on and on and on, unfortunately.

These ideas aren't theoretical. No, no. They are not abstract ideas up in the clouds; they are real proposals that the hard right intends to push if they come into power. They are so narrow and so focused on their own agenda, as I said, in large part over the years funded by billionaires—greedy. Not all wealthy people are greedy; many of them understand their obligation to help the country that has been so good to them. But they are a narrow group, very greedy. They don't want to pay any taxes, some of them. "Let's have a national sales tax," some of them say. That would create huge inflation on the average middle class so they don't have to pay an income tax. Lord help us.

And Republicans right now are hoping that a funding fight early next year would turn into a hostage negotiation between keeping the government open and passing Project 2025's terrible policies.

But let me assure the American people, we Democrats are not fooled. And let me assure our mainstream Republicans, who quietly grit their teeth when they hear about this, that the American people are not fooled. Surprisingly, a large number of American people have already heard of Project 2025 and don't like it.

The more people learn about Project 2025, the more they realize how devastating it is and how horrible it would be for our economy, how disastrous it would be for public safety, and how catastrophic—catastrophic—it would be for our country.

CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL CEREMONY

Mr. President, now, finally, on the Congressional Gold Medal ceremony later this morning. Later this morning, I will join with congressional leaders and with families of military servicemembers for a most solemn observance: the awarding of the Congressional Gold Medal to the 13 servicemembers killed during the suicide bombing of Abbey Gate in Kabul.

The Congressional Gold Medal is the highest honor that Congress can bestow, but it is a small gesture when compared to the immense sacrifice of these brave Americans.

To us, these 13 Americans were sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, spouses, friends, loved ones. Some were even younger than the war in Afghanistan itself. But to the citizens desperately trying to escape the Taliban's rule through Abbey Gate on that fateful day, these 13 Americans were something more: heroes, guardians, saviors. They were fighting for a cause far bigger than themselves to deliver freedom to those who otherwise might never have known it.

Tomorrow, we honor the anniversary of September 11; and as we do so, we rededicate ourselves to the promise of “never forget.”

Well, that is what this morning’s ceremony will be all about. We will never, never forget the sacrifice of the fallen 13 servicemembers. We will never forget the obligation we all have to our troops in uniform and to care for them. We will never forget our duty to keep going, to defend the values of freedom and democracy that they so nobly fought for.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, as students head back to school, college campuses across the country are hoping this academic year begins more calmly than the last one ended.

Back in May, the tantrums of campus radicals made some elite schools so inhospitable to learning, particularly for Jewish students, that administrators were driven to cancel commencement ceremonies. Since then, Columbia University’s president has resigned, along with three deans who were put on notice for anti-Semitic comments made about a panel on Jewish life on campus back in May.

These are, of course, steps in the right direction for an Ivy League institution that professes—professes—a commitment to “thoughtful, rigorous debate” and a campus culture “free of bigotry, intimidation, and harassment,” but Columbia and other universities have a great deal of work still to do to earn back the trust of students, parents, and alumni alike.

Other recent personnel decisions actually inspire less confidence. Remember, for example, the Columbia doctoral student who served as the unofficial spokesperson of the violent Hamasnik mob that forcefully occupied a campus building? In between her studies of Marxist poetry, she demanded that campus officials provide the trespassers with food and water. Months later, she is now scheduled to teach a required course for undergraduates on nothing less than contemporary Western civilization.

So the decline in the Ivy League’s academic rigor is well-documented, but it would seem that, at a bare minimum, its instructors ought to be able to distinguish between civilization and barbarism and to act accordingly. A survey conducted over the summer by the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression found that 72 percent of

college students agreed that, in at least rare circumstances, it could be acceptable for students to have an encampment as part of a campus protest, and more than one-third agree that it would be acceptable to deface school property.

I have to wonder whether a survey of the parents of college students or, for that matter, the campus staff who clean up their misbehavior, wouldn’t paint a different picture.

Unfortunately, what used to be a reliable path to the middle class appears to have turned into a breeding ground for childish radicalism. Fortunately, this radicalism may begin to face limits to its own upward mobility.

Earlier this year, over a dozen Federal judges described Columbia as an “incubator of bigotry”; declared that they had “lost confidence in Columbia as an institution of higher education”; and announced that they will not hire law clerks from Columbia Law School until it undertakes serious reforms.

Predictably, this news is met with howling from liberal busybodies. In fact—get this—a State prisoner even filed an ethics complaint against a number of judges.

Apparently, the left would have the signs outside America’s courthouses read: “Hate must have a home here.”

Fortunately, Chief Judge Richman of the Fifth Circuit wasn’t having it. She observed in her opinion dismissing a complaint that “judges . . . have discretion to refuse to hire law clerks who graduated from a university that does not foster what the judges believe to be important aspects of higher education, such as viewpoint diversity and tolerance and differing viewpoints.” Indeed.

Columbia would do well to heed these judges’ warning, and their colleagues on the bench would do well to heed their example.

Meanwhile, the Biden-Harris administration hasn’t skipped a beat in ensuring that taxpayer dollars go toward subsidizing the post-modern indoctrination on display in so many American towns.

Over the summer, the Supreme Court upheld a stay on the administration’s SAVE plan. But the administration still won’t take no for an answer, pushing forward with yet another version of student loan socialism.

Last week, the scheme hit another roadblock in Federal court.

Remember, the Penn-Wharton model has estimated that previous iterations of this scheme would have cost taxpayers tens of billions of dollars. Even left-leaning think tanks have criticized student loan socialism for the regressive nature of its beneficiaries. But the Biden-Harris administration, like the Marxists of Morningside Heights, keep coming back for more.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, now on another matter, as we reconvene this week, the Democratic leader announced the Senate would, in his words, “continue confirming the Biden-Harris administra-

tion’s well-qualified judges and nominees.” Nearly all the way through the administration’s term, our colleagues would be right to wonder: What does he mean by “well-qualified”?

The Biden-Harris administration described Julie Su as well qualified to serve as Secretary of Labor after presiding over \$30 billion in unemployment fraud in her home State of California.

Undoubtedly, the White House also sold Rachel Rollins as well qualified to serve as U.S. attorney in her home State of Massachusetts, a position from which she resigned last year after she was caught attempting to influence an election and lying about it to investigators.

So it may be worth taking the term “well-qualified” with a grain of salt—even more so when you consider who is in this administration’s pipeline of upcoming nominees.

There are, of course, the ones about which the Senate has learned alarming and disqualifying details since we began our consideration, like Adeel Mangi, whose associations with terrorist apologists and advocates for cop killers seem only to have grown as the Judiciary Committee questioned him under oath; or Sparkle Sooknanan, who couldn’t seem to give our colleagues on the committee a straight answer about the nature of her involvement in advocacy for hedge funds’ right to collect on Puerto Rican debts; or Embry Kidd, who misled the committee about his record of letting sex offenders off easily.

There is the one so staggeringly unfit for life tenure on the Federal bench that the Judiciary Committee rejected her nomination itself: Sarah Netburn, whose political activism from the bench and failure to render timely decisions on the compensation claims of grieving 9/11 families cast doubt on both her ethics and her professional competence.

And there are the ones who, without a heavy dose of nepotism, wouldn’t have seen the inside of a Senate hearing room—from Kevin Ritz to Karla Campbell to Julia Lipez.

So the Democratic leader would have to forgive some of us for not suspending our disbelief. I can assure our colleagues that Senate Republicans are no more inclined today than we were in July to rubberstamp radicals for the Federal bench.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority whip.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, have you ever seen an ad for a pharmaceutical’s prescription drugs on television? If the answer is no, then I would suggest you don’t own a television, because literally every single day we are bombarded with ads for pharmaceuticals. And they are very profitable because the drugs themselves are expensive, and people are encouraged to say to their doctors: I think I need Xarelto.

And the doctor might have to tell them: Xarelto has nothing to do with your current physical condition.

But, doctor, I have seen it on television so many times, and those people seem so happy. They are dancing once they take Xarelto.

Well, the doctors have to, many times, warn them about being lured into believing that it is something they need.

But there are people who definitely do need prescription drugs, and we know that story as well. But many people, despite their best efforts to comply with what the doctor wants, can't afford it.

Drugs cost a lot of money. In fact, they cost dramatically more money for exactly the same drugs in the United States as those for sale in Canada.

Why? Because the Canadian Government cares and the Canadian Government has laws that limit the prices that can be charged to Canadians in their health system for the same prescription drugs. Many times, we don't have that.

When he was campaigning for President in 2016, Donald Trump made it clear where he stood on this. I quote him: "When it comes time to negotiate the cost of drugs, we are going to negotiate like crazy," he said in 2016. Then he got elected, and he said: Fixing the injustice of high drug prices is one of the top Trump priorities. Prices will come down, he said. But they never did. Despite years of talk, Trump failed—no greatness there.

Thankfully, President Biden and Vice President HARRIS did more than just talk; they delivered. You see, for decades, the Medicare Program was blocked from bargaining with Big Pharma. Many of us kept arguing: Well, we let the Veterans Administration bargain to get lower prices for our veterans. Why wouldn't we do the same for elderly Americans?

But we changed that. We changed it in a bill called the Inflation Reduction Act.

Last month, President Biden and Vice President HARRIS succeeded in negotiating with pharmaceutical companies to lower prices for 10 of the most expensive drugs under Medicare. Some of the prices were lowered by up to 79 percent. As a result of this negotiation, 9 million seniors will save a total of \$1.5 billion each year in copays on these 10 drugs. That is real money, real savings for real people.

For example, 142,000 seniors in Illinois take Xarelto or Eliquis as a blood thinner, costing Medicare nearly \$25 billion last year. But thanks to the new law, Medicare was able to negotiate a price reduction of 60 percent, up to \$3,840 off the annual pricetag for seniors who were taking these two blood thinners.

Last week, I met with pharmacists from the University of Illinois in Chicago. They shared with me how many patients are forced to ration doses between paychecks. They said that should not be a reality in our Nation.

Well, we are just getting started. Next year, Medicare will negotiate lower prices for another 15 drugs, and another 20 the year after that.

We also capped the price of insulin to \$35, thanks to the Presiding Officer, saving 50,000 seniors in Illinois approximately \$500 next year.

We made vaccines under Medicare free. Vaccines can be expensive. The shingles vaccine cost up to \$385. Now they are free for seniors.

Starting in January, we will impose a \$2,000 annual cap on out-of-pocket costs for seniors, no matter how expensive their medications are.

But let me remind you—this is for a matter of record: Every single Republican Senator voted against these prescription drug savings. That bears repeating. Every single Republican Senator in this Chamber voted against this effort to lower prescription drug prices.

While Big Pharma has raked in many millions and billions of dollars, they have also worked to block this law. They have Republican allies in Congress plotting how to repeal these historic price savings.

How can the Republicans explain that? You have got seniors, many on fixed incomes, with expensive drugs that they need to stay alive, and they can't afford them.

We believe those prices ought to come down for those seniors, like insulin. That is a life-or-death drug for many people. The fact that we want to lower prices for seniors is just common sense.

So how do the Republicans explain it? You heard it earlier. Anyone who wants the government to step in and negotiate lower prices is a Marxist, a socialist, a communist. You hear this over and over again.

Well, if you are a student of history, this is nothing new. That is what they said about Social Security. That is what they said about Medicare and Medicaid. They believe that there is just way too much government for the government to step in and lower prescription drug prices. I don't. I think that is a reasonable role by government.

Remember, these same prescription drugs—virtually all of them—began with federally paid research, medical research by the National Institutes of Health, which taxpayers pay for. And the companies develop the drugs, and I thank God they do. But to say we should have nothing to say about the cost of those drugs and the burden they place on seniors is just unreasonable.

When it comes to critical medications, no one should have to choose between their wallet and their life.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. President, on one other topic of importance, for more than a year, story after story has broken about the ethical misconduct by sitting Supreme Court Justices. We are talking about the highest Court in the land, the nine men and women sitting on the Supreme Court who are not governed by

the same rules of conduct and ethical standards as every other Federal judge in America. They warrant special treatment.

Justice Clarence Thomas has been at the center of many of these stories. For decades—decades—he has accepted lavish gifts and luxury trips from a gaggle of fawning billionaires. The total dollar value we estimated for these gifts accepted by Clarence Thomas, by and large never disclosed, is \$4 million. Get that: A Supreme Court Justice in the highest Court in the land, life-and-death decisions every day, and he is receiving \$4 million in gifts that he doesn't disclose.

Justice Thomas has failed to disclose a vast majority of these gifts, in clear violation of financial disclosure requirements under Federal law.

Late last week, another story broke. I am hesitant to raise this story because it involves Justice Thomas's spouse, but I can no longer avoid the obvious. She is a political activist, and her activism raises serious ethical questions.

According to public reporting, Justice Thomas's wife Ginni sent an email to Kelly Shackelford, who runs the First Liberty Institute. This rightwing organization, which is on the advisory board of Project 2025, which we are learning more about, frequently litigates before the Supreme Court and strongly opposes Supreme Court ethics reform.

In her email, Clarence Thomas's wife Ginni thanked the organization for its opposition to court reform—ethical reform—writing, all in caps:

YOU GUYS HAVE FILLED THE SAILS OF MANY JUDGES. CAN I JUST TELL YOU, THANK YOU SO, SO, SO MUCH.

When asked about her efforts to overturn the 2020 election, Ginni Thomas told Congress that she and Justice Thomas just don't discuss each other's work. That is a little hard to believe, isn't it, when you see the missive that she sent to this organization.

Her comments on behalf of judges create a clear appearance of impropriety for Justice Clarence Thomas. Accordingly, I have called for Justice Thomas to recuse himself from any future case involving First Liberty Institute.

This is not the first time that Ginni Thomas's actions have raised serious questions about her husband, Justice Clarence Thomas's ability to fairly hear cases before the Supreme Court.

Ginni Thomas is a political operative who regularly works with rightwing groups on issues being litigated before the Court, and it isn't volunteer work in many instances. She is a political operative who works with these groups that litigate issues before the Supreme Court, before her husband Clarence Thomas.

Federal law requires the disqualification of a Supreme Court Justice in any proceeding in which the Justice's impartiality might reasonably be questioned, and the Supreme Court's own

code of conduct reiterates that Supreme Court Justices should disqualify themselves in cases when there is reasonable doubt about impartiality.

Despite serious questions about Justice Thomas's impartiality in numerous cases, he refuses to recuse himself. During the Court's most recent term, he continued to hear cases related to the January 6 insurrection despite Ginni Thomas's—his wife—personal involvement with efforts to overturn the 2020 election.

Justice Thomas's failure to recuse is not his only ethical failure related to his wife's activities. For years, Justice Thomas omitted his wife's income from the rightwing Heritage Foundation from his annual financial disclosures despite having disclosed her income in some previous years. In other words, he wasn't even consistent.

As I mentioned earlier, Justice Thomas's ethical issues extend far beyond his wife's employment and advocacy. He has repeatedly violated Federal law by failing to report gifts and income from a wide range of sources in his financial disclosures. How do we know this about Justice Clarence Thomas? Because the Senate Judiciary Committee voted to authorize subpoenas, and the subpoena authorization resulted in cooperation from some of the people who gave him these gifts. They gave us the details of what they provided in the past and he failed to disclose over and over again. He has compounded that failure by repeatedly failing to recuse himself in cases involving the same individuals and groups lavishing these gifts upon him. I get it. They are sending these gifts to Clarence Thomas, who is sitting as a judge in cases that mean a lot to them monetarily.

More than 12 years ago—12 years ago—I called on Chief Justice Roberts to adopt a binding code of conduct for all Supreme Court Justices—12 years ago. Since then, repeated ethical misconduct by Supreme Court Justices has proven that an unenforceable code of conduct is absolutely worthless and an enforceable one is essential to restoring the public confidence. However, Chief Justice Roberts refuses to use his power to do so. What is he waiting for?

I call on each and every Supreme Court Justice: If you agree with Clarence Thomas, declare it, that you have no responsibility to disclose your gifts or to recuse yourself from cases where there is a conflict, but if you think you are fed up with the reputation of the Court that lacks integrity and you want to do something about it, speak up publicly on behalf of the Court and on behalf of the Nation.

We will continue, in Congress, to do our part, but some leadership from Chief Justice Roberts and members of the Court could sure make a difference.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes and Senator HOEVEN be permitted to speak up to 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HOEVEN. I ask unanimous consent to use a prop during my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SOLHEIM CUP

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to applaud the American women competing for the Solheim Cup at the Robert Trent Jones Golf Club in Gainesville, VA, this week. The Solheim Cup is the world's leading match play competition for women professional golfers and pits Team U.S.A. against Team Europe.

Today, here in the Senate, we are excited to display the coveted prize these teams are playing for as we gear up to cheer on America's premier female golfers.

This tradition is held every 2 years and features some of the best athletes among the Ladies Professional Golf Association and the Ladies European Tour. It serves as a platform to highlight women's golf and helps inspire future generations to take up the sport.

As a golf fan, I appreciate the immense talent and skill that it showcases. I am looking forward to supporting Team U.S.A. in its pursuit of another Solheim Cup victory.

As an Arkansan, I am proud to recognize Team U.S.A.'s captain, Stacy Lewis, a former four-time All-American at the University of Arkansas and four-time Solheim Cup player. She is serving as the captain for the second time and will bring the knowledge and experience she gained helming that team to help Americans come out on top this year.

While the United States leads Europe in the overall Solheim Cup matchups, Lewis is hopeful this team will "settle the score" after the last competition ended in a tie that allowed the Europeans to retain the title and the trophy.

I know I join so many of my colleagues in congratulating Team U.S.A.'s members for representing our country, and we wish them the best of luck as they seek a dominant performance this week to reclaim the cup and the bragging rights for America.

I yield to my colleague, Senator HOEVEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. I rise to support my colleague, the senior Senator from Arkansas, and golf enthusiasts everywhere in cheering on Team U.S.A. in the Solheim Cup.

North Dakotans love their sports, and when it comes to golf, that is cer-

tainly no exception. You may be surprised to know that in North Dakota, we have many golf courses and actually rank very high in number of golf courses per capita. And for competitive golfers in the State, we have many different tournament opportunities for both men and women alike and, of course, people young and old. That is the great thing about golf. It is a game you can play all your life. Senator BOOZMAN, even when you are old like you and me, you can get out there on the links and hit it and have a great time.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Most of the time.

Mr. HOEVEN. Most of the time, right.

But even if you are not playing well, it is a great place to take a walk. There is nothing better. North Dakota has produced top-notch golfers, including, right now, PGA tour winner Tom Hoge from Fargo, and although she just retired, a tremendous women's golfer, Amy Anderson, from Oxbow, and many others as well. Even growing up, a fellow by the name of Mike Morley, who is a fellow I knew—I always looked up to him. He was a little older when I was out there caddying on the golf course. He went on to become a touring pro as well.

We have great golfers, and obviously they are world-class athletes. In the case of Amy Anderson, she retired from professional golf this year, but when she was at North Dakota State University, she won 20 collegiate events, an NCAA record for Division 1 wins.

Again, for those traveling to the great State of North Dakota, I certainly encourage you to bring your clubs—Senator BOOZMAN—particularly in the summertime.

The Solheim Cup was actually created by PING founder, Karsten Solheim, in 1990. Like the Ryder Cup for men, it meets every 2 years to put the top women golfers in the United States against the top golfers in Europe. I have got to tell you, Karsten Solheim—he and his family—he had his sons in the business with him, too, which was primarily based out of Phoenix. But we have this incredible Norwegian festival in North Dakota every year. It is the largest Norwegian festival outside the country of Norway. The Solheim family used to come up to that great celebration celebrating their Norwegian heritage. He is the founder of this great tournament and, of course, pits the U.S. top women golfers in the United States against the top women golfers in all of Europe. So we are taking on all of Europe, right? It is pretty cool.

This competition reflects the best in sports, with players not playing for money but playing for their country, playing for their teammates, and for so many young women who watch and of course are hoping one day to be in their shoes.

I have to tell one quick story because I know the senior Senator from Arkansas will enjoy it very much. I actually

played in an LPGA event. I actually played in an LPGA event. Now, you might think that sounds funny, but, of course, golf aficionados know that they have a member, you know, guest day the first day, and I was fortunate enough to get to play in an event, and it was just great, great fun. It is just amazing to see these incredible women golfers and just how great they are at the game.

Senator BOOZMAN, yes, they hit it a lot farther than you do off the tee—no question about it—and me too, of course.

This year's competition in nearby Gainesville, VA, will be a great match, with the previous competition, as Senator BOOZMAN said, in 2023 resulting in a 14-14 tie, which means Europe got to retain the cup. So we need to get it back. It looks so good here in America, we need to keep it here in America. I know that our women athletes will rise to the challenge. I like our chances this year.

To Captain Stacy Lewis and the 12 players on Team USA, we wish you the very best of luck as you compete here, and we look forward to an exciting weekend of skill and sportsmanship.

I already have talked to somebody on this very floor who knows some of the golfers and is going to go watch the tournament. Of course, the rest of us will get the opportunity to watch it on television.

With that, I yield back to my very good friend and colleague, the senior Senator from Arkansas—who, by the way, was an incredible athlete himself, although I don't think it was on the golf course. I think it might have been on the gridiron, although you do have the svelte physique of a golfer. I think it might have been as a Razorback.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. BOOZMAN. I think with that, I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF ADAM B. ABELSON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm U.S. Magistrate Judge Adam Abelson to the U.S. District Court for District of Maryland.

Judge Adam Abelson's experience in the courtroom—as a litigator and on the bench—has prepared him to serve as a U.S. District Judge.

After graduating from Princeton University and New York University School of Law, Judge Abelson clerked for the Hon. Catherine C. Blake on the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland and the Hon. Andre M. Davis on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

Following his clerkships, Judge Abelson worked as an associate and partner at Zuckerman Spaeder LLP, where his practice focused on complex civil and criminal litigation. Over the course of his legal career, he tried six cases to verdict, judgment, or final decision.

In 2023, Judge Abelson was appointed by the judges of the District of Maryland to serve as a magistrate judge.

Judge Abelson has the strong support from his home State Senators, Mr. CARDIN and Mr. VAN HOLLEN. In addition, he was rated unanimously "well qualified" by the American Bar Association. I urge my colleagues to support Judge Abelson's nomination.

VOTE ON ABELSON NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Abelson nomination?

Ms. DUCKWORTH. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 232 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Helmy	Rosen
Booker	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Brown	Hirono	Schatz
Butler	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Sinema
Carper	Klobuchar	Smith
Casey	Lujan	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Graham	Padilla	

NAYS—43

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeben	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Crapo	Marshall	Wicker
Cruz	McConnell	Young
Daines	Moran	
Ernst	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—4

Rounds	Vance
Rubio	Whitehouse

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

NOMINATION OF JEANNETTE A. VARGAS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I come to the floor to note that the Senate, today, will vote on the confirmation of a terrific judicial nominee and terrific New Yorker, Jeannette Vargas, nominated to serve as district judge for the Southern District of New York.

Jeannette Vargas will make an excellent addition to the bench. She was a clerk to then-Judge, now-Supreme Court Justice, Sonia Sotomayor, is a career prosecutor, and served as the top lawyer in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District as Deputy Chief in the Civil Division.

She is truly a New Yorker to her core, being a native of the great borough of Queens and of both Puerto Rican and Irish ancestry. With Ms. Vargas, the Senate continues to add a list of excellent and qualified diverse nominees to the Federal bench.

I want to thank my Senate colleague Senator GILLIBRAND for advocating this great nominee and all my colleagues for voting to confirm.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 652, Jeannette A. Vargas, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, John W. Hickenlooper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tina Smith, Alex Padilla, Tammy Baldwin, Tammy Duckworth, Christopher Murphy, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Angus S. King, Jr., Gary C. Peters, Peter Welch, Margaret Wood Hassan, Brian Schatz, Jeanne Shaheen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Jeannette A. Vargas, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 233 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Cardin	Durbin
Bennet	Carper	Fetterman
Blumenthal	Casey	Gillibrand
Booker	Collins	Hassan
Brown	Coons	Heinrich
Butler	Cortez Masto	Helmy
Cantwell	Duckworth	Hickenlooper

Hirono	Murray	Smith
Kaine	Ossoff	Stabenow
Kelly	Padilla	Tester
King	Peters	Van Hollen
Klobuchar	Reed	Warner
Luján	Rosen	Warnock
Manchin	Sanders	Warren
Markey	Schatz	Welch
Merkley	Schumer	Wyden
Murkowski	Shaheen	
Murphy	Sinema	

NAYS—43

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—5

Crapo	Rubio	Whitehouse
Rounds	Vance	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 43.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jeannette A. Vargas, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

NOMINATION OF JEANNETTE A. VARGAS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today the Senate will vote to confirm Jeannette Vargas to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

A highly skilled litigator, Ms. Vargas is a dedicated public servant who will be an asset to the Federal bench. A graduate of Harvard College and Yale Law School, Ms. Vargas began her legal career at Simpson Thacher & Bartlett before clerking for then-Judge Sonia Sotomayor on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Since 2002, Ms. Vargas has been an assistant U.S. attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York. In addition, she previously served as deputy chief of the Tax and Bankruptcy Unit, chief of the Tax and Bankruptcy Unit, and senior trial counsel. She currently serves as deputy chief of the Civil Division.

In the U.S. attorney's office, Ms. Vargas has handled and supervised a range of complex commercial litigation cases in the areas of bankruptcy, tax, civil rights, national security, and administrative law. She has also investigated criminal civil rights cases involving allegations of excessive use of force.

Over the course of her legal career, Vargas has tried eight cases to verdict. She has also drafted or helped draft more than two dozen appellate briefs and has argued 10 cases before Federal appellate courts.

Ms. Vargas has the strong support of her home State Senators, Mr. SCHUMER and Mrs. GILLIBRAND. In addition, she was rated unanimously "well qualified" by the American Bar Association. I urge my colleagues to support Ms. Vargas's nomination.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:27 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. LUJÁN).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

VOTE ON VARGAS NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Vargas nomination?

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 234 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Helmy	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Cantwell	Kelly	Schumer
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Luján	Smith
Collins	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Welch
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden

NAYS—43

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—6

Butler	Rounds	Vance
Crapo	Rubio	Whitehouse

The nomination was confirmed. The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WELCH). The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 649.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Kevin Gafford Ritz, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 649, Kevin Gafford Ritz, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Debbie Stabenow, John W. Hickenlooper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tina Smith, Alex Padilla, Tammy Baldwin, Tammy Duckworth, Christopher Murphy, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Angus S. King, Jr., Gary C. Peters, Peter Welch, Margaret Wood Hassan, Brian Schatz.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the mandatory quorum call for the cloture motion filed today, September 10, be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONSTITUTING THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 807, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 807) to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 807) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FILIBUSTER

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, it is no secret that Democrats increasingly subscribe to the philosophy that if you don't like the way the game is going, you change the rules. We have seen it in striking fashion with the Supreme Court. Democrats respond to pretty much every Supreme Court decision that they don't like these days with claims not just that the Court's decision was wrong but that the Court itself is illegitimate.

As the President made clear with the release of his de facto Court-packing plan this summer, if Democrats are elected, we can confidently expect them to lose no time in remaking the Court to their liking to ensure they get the policy outcomes they want.

Of course the Supreme Court is not the only institution the Democrats have a problem with. Democrats are also frustrated they haven't gotten a blank check for their far-left priorities in the Senate. So if Democrats win in November, they intend to change the rules of the Senate—specifically the filibuster rule—to ensure that they can steamroll through their plans to remake the government and the country.

The Democrat leader made that very explicit last month at the Democrat National Convention when he said that his party would change the rules to pass Democrats' so-called voting rights legislation—more accurately described as a Federal takeover of elections designed to give Democrats a permanent electoral advantage.

He also indicated that his conference would move to change the rules to pass abortion legislation—perhaps Democrats' bill to codify abortion up until the moment of birth.

Really, the only question remaining seems to be whether Democrats will abolish the filibuster completely or just render it meaningless by carving out exemptions for all Democrats' most cherished priorities.

I have spoken on the floor more than once about the importance of the filibuster. The Founders intended the Senate to be a counterbalance to the House. It was designed as a more stable, more thoughtful, and more deliberative legislative body to check ill-considered or intemperate legislation or tyranny by the majority.

As time has gone on, the legislative filibuster is the Senate rule that has had perhaps the greatest impact in preserving the Founders' vision of the Senate. The filibuster acts as a check on imprudent or highly partisan legislation, it forces discussion and compromise, and critically, it ensures that Americans whose party is not in power also have a voice in Congress.

As one Senator said a few years ago when abolishing the filibuster was under consideration, "Folks who want to see this change want to eliminate one of the procedural mechanisms designed for the express purpose of guaranteeing individual rights . . . and would undermine the protections of a minority point of view in the heat of majority excess." That Senator was Joe Biden.

As another Senator once said when a change to the filibuster rule was under discussion, "The bottom line is very simple: the ideologues in the Senate want to turn what the Founding Fathers called the cooling saucer of democracy into the rubber stamp of dictatorship. . . . They want, because they can't get their way . . . to change the rules in midstream, to wash away 200 years of history. They want to make this country into a banana republic where if you don't get your way, you change the rules! . . . It'll be a doomsday for democracy if we do."

"It'll be a doomsday for democracy if we do."

The Senator who said that, of course, was the current Democrat leader of the Senate—the same leader who has announced that his party will "change the rules in midstream" to force through Democrats' priorities.

I suppose the Democrat leader could have had a change of heart. This once-fierce defender of the filibuster could have become convinced that the filibuster no longer serves a useful purpose. But if that is what this is, if this is truly a principled change, then I would like to hear the Democrat leader endorse the abolition of the filibuster if Republicans win the election. I would like to also hear him argue that a Republican Congress and a Republican President should be able to force through every legislative priority Republicans want, whether that is real border security legislation or a ban on killing unborn children past the point in a pregnancy where they can feel pain.

I suspect, however, that the Democrat leader has not had this change of heart. In fact, I suspect that if President Trump wins the election and Republicans take the House and the Senate, the Democrat leader will be happy to use the filibuster to check Republican legislation, just as he did during President Trump's first term.

Funnily enough, I don't recall hearing much from Democrats about the need to abolish the filibuster back then. In fact, 32 Democrats, including then-Senator KAMALA HARRIS, signed a letter in April of 2017 calling on Senate leadership to preserve—preserve—the legislative filibuster.

In short, it is pretty clear that the Democrat leader's change of heart isn't principle; it is political expediency. Democrats believe that the rules should apply when they serve the aims of the Democrat Party and that the rules should be abolished whenever they interfere with Democrats' far-left agenda.

If Democrats abolish the filibuster in whole or in part, it would, to quote the current Democrat whip, "be the end of the Senate as it was originally devised and created going back to our Founding Fathers."

The minority party in the Senate and in the country would no longer have any meaningful voice in legislation. The loss of the filibuster would also create legislative whiplash, with one party passing all its most controversial proposals when it has unified power in Washington and then the other party undoing all of that legislation and passing its own proposals when it gains unified power. To say that that kind of legislative instability would be bad for our country is an understatement. Sharp changes in Federal policy every few years would mean endless confusion for Americans and could spell serious trouble for the economy.

Abolishing the filibuster would not only be bad for our country, I suspect Democrats would regret it on their own behalf—and sooner rather than later.

I realize that Democrats have hopes that if they pass their so-called voting rights legislation, it will help them stay in power, but surely—surely—Democrats don't believe they can maintain a permanent hold on government.

There have been some pretty robust Senate majorities in American history, but sooner or later, power has always shifted. When it inevitably does, Democrats are likely to bitterly regret the loss of the legislative filibuster. Democrats have already had cause to regret the loss of the filibuster for judicial nominations. More than one Democrat Senator has openly admitted regretting the Democrats' move to abolish the filibuster for judges and for other nominees. They ought to take a lesson from that.

If Democrats have the incredibly naive idea that they can somehow preserve the filibuster by simply creating a carve-out for their top legislative priorities, they should think again.

The unravelling of the filibuster for judicial nominations should be a lesson to both parties on how well weakening the filibuster or creating a filibuster carve-out would work. Democrats carved out a filibuster exception for executive and judicial nominees, and Republicans, when they got power, took it to its logical conclusion.

A legislative filibuster carve-out would be the end of the legislative filibuster—period.

It has become disturbingly clear that the Democrat Party is committed to getting its way in whatever way it can, no matter how many institutions it damages or how many rules it breaks in the process. But I would hope that at least some of my Democrat colleagues might think about the fact that their operating principle of “the rules don’t apply to us” is generally more associated with despots than democratic republics and that they would put the long-term health of our country and our institutions above short-term partisan gain.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I don’t think it is any secret that the United States is facing a myriad of security threats both here domestically and abroad. I have said—and I truly believe—this is the most dangerous time our country has experienced since World War II due to the axis of autocracies, as they are sometimes called, ranging from Iran to Russia, to China, to North Korea.

But right here at home, we have a huge, gaping national security threat called the southern border. We know it is being exploited by drug traffickers, human smugglers, and, yes, perhaps, even by terrorists. Out of the, roughly, 10 million or so people we estimate who have crossed the border during the Biden-Harris administration, about 2 million of them are what the Border Patrol calls “got-aways.” In other words, they are people evading law enforcement and, perhaps, for a good reason: either they are carrying drugs; they have criminal records; or, heaven forbid, they want to do us harm through some sort of terrorist attack.

But, as we look around the world, we see countries like Israel, our close ally in the Middle East, defending its right to exist following a brutal and unprovoked attack by the terrorist group Hamas, which is a proxy of Iran. Iran and its proxies are even more emboldened than ever as they continue to wreak havoc across the region. Oh, by the way, they are also enriching uranium in pursuit, perhaps, of a nuclear weapon.

In Europe, we know that Ukraine continues to defend its sovereignty in the wake of Russia’s invasion more than 2 years ago, but actually it goes back earlier than that. Russia actually invaded Ukraine in 2014 and basically took over the Crimea, and nobody seemed to do much about it, by which Putin thought: OK. I got away with that. I am going to come back for another bite.

Then, following the devastating withdrawal of American and Allied troops in Afghanistan 2 years ago—we were just over in the Rotunda, honoring the lives of the servicemembers who lost their lives in Kabul 2 years ago as a result of the withdrawal from Afghanistan. But after that, Putin logically thinks: Well, the Taliban got to take over Afghanistan without a shot being fired. The United States coughed up tens of billions of dollars of equipment, ammunition, and transportation, and so maybe, just maybe—this is Putin’s thinking—I believe, maybe, I can go ahead and invade Ukraine, and I can march on Kiev, and not a shot will be fired.

Well, he underestimated the will of the Ukrainian people, to be sure.

In the Indo-Pacific, China continues to be aggressive and belligerent and to threaten the stability of the region, especially the future of Taiwan.

So there is a lot at stake, and the eyes of the world are on the United States.

I have had a chance, like so many of us, to travel around the world and talk to our friends and allies. What I have learned is that no one—no nation—can substitute for the leadership of the United States of America. If America acts, others will follow. They will join us, perhaps, but no one will take the initiative if the United States is standing back.

It is true that terrorists and dictators are watching to see how we respond. Vladimir Putin watches what we do. President Xi in China, Kim Jong Un in North Korea, and the Supreme Leader in Tehran—they all watch what kind of reaction they get when they push. If there is no pushback they keep coming.

So the question is, Will we brush all of this off and try to explain it just as regional conflicts; or will we stiffen our spine, lock arms with our friends and allies, and commit to defeating evil and aggression in all its forms?

Well, to meet this crucial moment, we need to solidify support for our military and our national security. That is the No. 1 job of the Federal Government. No local government or State government, no private entity can provide for the common defense. That is the No. 1 job of the Federal Government. Everything else comes after that, because if you don’t do that, none of the rest matters.

We are currently contemplating a short-term spending bill called a continuing resolution. But our commanders, the Secretary of Defense—

current and past—will tell you that a continuing resolution is one of the worst things you can do to the military because there are no new starts, no programs that we have authorized that plan for the future, particularly if you are looking at a funding bill of 3 months or 6 months in duration.

Even President Biden’s own Defense Secretary acknowledges that any delay in funding and in the National Defense Authorization Act hampers their ability to plan. So it is not just the funding; it is also the annual exercise known as the National Defense Authorization Act.

We know that our committees here in the Senate, the Armed Services Committee both in the Senate and in the House, have done a lot of work on a bipartisan basis to prepare the National Defense Authorization Act. But here in the Senate, this seems to be the last thing on the majority leader’s schedule and the last thing on his mind.

We are scheduled to be here roughly 2½ more weeks before we break for the November 5 election. In other words, we won’t even be in session in October. So then we will come back after the election in the so-called lameduck, and one of the must-do bills that we have to pass is the National Defense Authorization Act.

It didn’t have to be this way. We could have scheduled—the majority leader could have scheduled both an appropriations process that would make sure we didn’t have to pass short-term continuing resolutions. We could have taken up the good bipartisan work of the Armed Services Committee and put the National Defense Authorization bill on the floor. But the majority leader would have none of that. It is just not a priority for him.

So what are we doing instead? Well, we are taking up judicial nominations, which are not insignificant, but they pale in comparison to the responsibility that Congress has to provide for the common defense. And we do that two ways: One, we pass the National Defense Authorization Act each year; and, No. 2, we fund the military and the rest of government.

When we do this, when the majority leader makes this choice, it doesn’t give our commanders the certainty they need to make decisions that will serve both our short-term and long-term interests.

For our forces to continue the fight wherever necessary around the world, they need resources. They need stability. They need predictability. And they need to be able to start new, important programs like multiyear procurement programs to shore up our industrial base to make sure we have the resources we need to deter aggression anywhere in the world.

There is nobody else to do it. It is the responsibility of Congress. Nobody can do this for us. We can’t say, well, this is too hard, or it is inconvenient, or we have to go campaign for reelection.

There is nobody else to do it. It is up to us.

For more than 60 years in a row—six decades—Congress has passed an annual National Defense Authorization Act. That is in significant jeopardy. We are certainly not going to get it done in the next 2½ weeks that the majority leader has scheduled. And he has decided to wait until the last minute to even think about it. So in all reality, this is going to be an exercise in the lameduck after the election. But it is not the only thing we need to do.

As the Presiding Officer knows, we run out of money at the end of this month. It is the end of the annual fiscal year. So we are going to have to pass some sort of funding bill because the majority leader did not schedule votes on appropriations bills, all twelve appropriations bills, like he should have so we don't have to resort to a continuing resolution.

Well, in my home State of Texas alone, there are roughly 225,000 servicemembers stationed at places like Fort Cavazos, Fort Bliss, Joint Base San Antonio, the Red River Army Depot, and Ellington Field.

Those are the people I think of each year when we take up the Defense authorization bill. I think of them, and I think of their families, because while a servicemember wears the uniform, families also serve our Nation.

Well, the money and the programs that we should be authorizing under the Defense authorization bill include money for training, technology and equipment, and the pay and the benefits that families rely on. Supporting all of these people and these facilities is a Herculean task, and the Defense authorization bill is a very important way that we do just that.

This year's defense bill must also include efforts to strengthen military readiness. We know the nature of warfare has changed. It is not just tanks and airplanes and aircraft carriers. We are seeing what is happening in Ukraine, where the Ukrainians are using drones, relatively inexpensive drones, to knock out Russian tanks and armor. So this has changed quite a bit. The Houthis in Yemen are using inexpensive drones that are now being shot down by \$2 million missiles launched from Navy ships. So the nature of warfare has changed, and we have to keep up with it, not so we can fight wars but so we can deter those wars.

We know that deterrence is the primary objective, and we know that war is a whole lot more expensive, both in terms of treasure and blood, than keeping the peace by maintaining deterrence.

Well, this Defense authorization bill should have a focus on reforming our procurement process so we can quickly replenish our defense stockpiles. This has been a major problem because the Pentagon is probably the world's biggest bureaucracy; and because of layers and layers of redtape and difficult

processes, it is hard for innovators and creators and startups to do business with the Pentagon and with the Federal Government. So we are literally denied access to the latest and greatest technology because the Pentagon simply isn't postured to deal with that.

So what you have to do, in the case of companies like Palantir and SpaceX and Anduril, for example—just to name a few—well, SpaceX had to sue the Air Force so they can compete in space because the Air Force wouldn't allow them to compete for those projects. Now SpaceX, headquartered in Texas, launches the vast majority of payloads into space.

And, in fact, Boeing, whose spaceship went to the International Space Station, can't safely bring two of those astronauts back, so SpaceX is going to have to go get them sometime in February.

But the point is, we have a lot of heavy lifting to do, a lot of hard work to do when it comes to our national security. And the way that the majority leader has decided to schedule the Senate is a disservice, not only to the men and women in uniform, but it is, frankly, dangerous because it doesn't allow us to maintain maximum readiness and deterrence, which is so critical.

One of the things that I think should be part of the Defense authorization bill is something called the PAID OFF Act. This is critical legislation that will prevent foreign agents acting on behalf of our adversaries from influencing U.S. policymakers.

I know it is no surprise to anybody who follows the news here in Washington, DC, but foreign countries come in, and they hire lobbyists. And unbeknownst to Members of Congress, those lobbyists are working on behalf—sometimes—of foreign governments, not the American people. Yet because of a failure of the Foreign Agents Registration Act—we need to reform that legislation—there needs to be more transparency and disclosure so we know for sure who we are talking to and whose constituency they represent.

But it is not just the PAID OFF Act that needs to be part of this NDAA. I am hopeful that this bill, ultimately, in the lameduck session, will include key outbound investment measures to help the United States gather more information needed to better evaluate our national security vulnerabilities, as well as confront threats from our adversaries, and remain competitive on the global stage.

These are important goals that are becoming more and more urgent with each passing day.

But despite all of this, we have yet to formally begin the process of considering the national defense authorization bill, again, because this is, apparently, not a priority of the majority or the majority leader.

In a rational world, this would already be done. At the very least, this legislation should reach the President's desk before the end of this month. But,

as I said earlier, Senator SCHUMER has only scheduled about 11 more days between now and the time we break before the election. The election actually isn't for 8 weeks, but the Senate is going to be in session 11 days? I think that is not doing our job.

The only person who can schedule the Senate agenda is the majority leader. I can't do it; the other 98 Senators can't do it, only the majority leader, and he refuses to do it.

Well, unfortunately, this has become standard operating procedure. We have lurched from one potential shutdown to the next. We passed continuing resolutions which tie the hands of our military commanders and the Pentagon, and it just makes it impossible for government to operate as efficiently as it should. So this has become standard operating procedure in a dysfunctional Democrat-led Senate. We spend weeks voting on President Biden's controversial nominees, like we are doing today, many of whom are unqualified for the jobs that they have been nominated to fill.

But the majority knows, the Democratic majority knows that if they lose the majority, they won't be able to get those people confirmed; so, of course, they are trying to move as many of them as they can when they can. But what that means is national security is kicked to the back seat and is no longer a priority.

In addition to spending time on nominations when we should be spending time on national defense, we will cap off the vote of the week with a controversial bill that stands no chance of becoming law. That is what we call a show vote around here. It is designed to embarrass. It is designed for political advantage. It is certainly not designed in order to accomplish the goal of passing legislation and getting it signed into law.

We saw these same sorts of show votes used primarily to try to gain political advantage in the upcoming election. We saw this on proposed legislation on the border, on contraception, on abortion, on in vitro fertilization, and on tax policy. In each instance, these were not efforts to try to work out differences and build consensus; this was designed to fail. That was the point: to have a show vote and then be able to have a TV ad or use it in some campaign. That is my definition of partisan gamesmanship, and it is a waste of the Senate's time, especially when so many priorities remain unaddressed, like the Defense authorization bill and the appropriation bills.

Again, all of this could have been avoided, but, by design, it was not. The majority leader has given us precious little time to do our job this year, and he has wasted a lot of time on partisan show votes. As a result, one of our most important responsibilities is outstanding.

Just to remind everybody, the Defense authorization bill was completed by the Armed Services Committee

more than 2 months ago. They did their job in a bipartisan way. That, in and of itself, is a miracle. But it should have been brought to the floor and opened for debate and votes and passage.

I want to commend Senator REED of Rhode Island, the chairman; Ranking Member WICKER; and all of our colleagues on the Armed Services Committee for doing their job. Now, the majority leader needs to do his job so that we can do our job. It is long past time for Senator SCHUMER to bring this vital legislation to the floor. We are playing with fire, I believe, at a time when the national security threats loom so large, and I hope we will soon get a chance to debate and to vote on this bill.

Given the great power of competition and the fact that conflicts have unfolded in Europe, the Middle East, and the Indo-Pacific, the NDAA should be a top priority. It is regrettable that the majority leader doesn't see it as a priority.

Well, Mr. President, when you can't plan, you can't get ready, and so it is no exaggeration to say we now find ourselves in a true readiness crisis. We can't delay consideration of the Defense authorization bill. We can delay it, but we can't postpone our problems, and our adversaries are not acting on Majority Leader SCHUMER's timeline.

America's strength and leadership are vital to global security and equally vital to protecting our homeland. So the Democratic-led Senate should not ignore its responsibility to bolster our readiness and certainly should not stand in the way of the rest of us who are interested in addressing these challenges.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

RECOGNIZING MAY 22, 2024, AS THE 205TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AND ACKNOWLEDGING THE ROLE THAT MEMPHIS HAS PLAYED IN SHAPING THE HISTORY, CULTURE, AND ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 806, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 806) recognizing May 22, 2024, as the 205th anniversary of the founding of Memphis, Tennessee, and acknowledging the role that Memphis has played in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed

to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 806) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

AFTER SCHOOL ACT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, it is September, which means that, across the country, America's 54 million K-12 students are starting the new school year. For so many parents and students, this is an exciting time, with new classes and teachers and projects and friends and opportunities for academic success. But for too many others, the new school year brings a growing risk, and that is juvenile crime.

Across the country, 64 percent of violent juvenile crime happens on school days, peaking between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. At a time when violent juvenile crime is rising across the country, I know many communities, including in Tennessee, are looking to the new year with apprehension.

After years of steadily declining juvenile crime, in 2023, Shelby County saw a staggering 4,546 juvenile charges. Now, that is up 37 percent from 2021, and that spike in Memphis follows spikes we are seeing in cities like Washington, DC, and New York City, where the average age of a carjacking suspect last year was 15 years old.

Now, young people are facing little supervision at the end of the schoolday and before their parents get home from work, and they are being lured into gangs that plague cities with theft, drug dealing, and murder. In Memphis, there are at least 30 criminal gangs that are out recruiting children as young as 8 years old into their operations.

Every young American and Tennessean deserves the opportunity to succeed and avoid the dangers of criminal activity, and Congress has an incredible opportunity to help ensure that. Alongside Senator CORTEZ MASTO, I have introduced the AFTER SCHOOL Act, which would create a grant program administered through the Justice Department for local communities like Memphis to establish, maintain, and strengthen afterschool programs with the goal of reducing violent crime among juveniles.

Time and again, afterschool programs—ranging from athletics and tutoring to music and volunteer work—have proven to be successful at keeping young children out of trouble and focused on their own personal development. Across two different studies conducted by researchers at the University of Chicago, afterschool programs helped reduce arrests among at-risk

teens by 28 to 35 percent and violent crime by 45 to 50 percent. Recidivism rates among participants, meanwhile, fell 21 percent.

At the same time, studies have shown that afterschool programs improve behavior in class, decrease the likelihood of drug abuse, and promote academic success. The success of these programs is a big reason why the Memphis City Council unanimously endorsed and supported this bipartisan legislation.

With juvenile crime on the rise, the lives of countless young Tennesseans and Americans are at stake, and I call on all of my colleagues to support the AFTER SCHOOL Act to secure a brighter future for our Nation's youth.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARKEY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO ANN CLAIRE WILLIAMS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have served on the Senate Judiciary Committee for more than two decades. During that time, I have evaluated and voted on more than 1,000 judicial nominees in the committee and on the Senate floor. I now serve as the chair of the committee, where one of my greatest privileges is helping to confirm President Biden's judicial nominees to the Federal bench. We have been steadfastly committed to confirming highly qualified, independent, and evenhanded judges; judges who rule with reason and restraint; judges who respect the rule of law, pursue justice, and answer only to the Constitution. And we have been committed to confirming judges who reflect the demographic and professional diversity of our Nation. So, it is safe to say that I understand what makes a person a capable arbiter of the law. The Hon. Ann Claire Williams is one such remarkable jurist.

For the entirety of her career, Judge Williams has defied odds and broken boundaries. In 1985, President Ronald Reagan nominated her to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of

Illinois. She made history, becoming the first woman of color to serve on a district court in the Seventh Circuit. More than a decade later, President Bill Clinton nominated Judge Williams to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, making her the first judge of color to sit on that court, and only the third Black woman in history to serve on any Federal circuit court.

Even before she was appointed to the Federal bench, Judge Williams was no stranger to breaking barriers. After graduating from Notre Dame Law School, she clerked for Judge Robert A. Sprecher on the Seventh Circuit. She was one of the first two female African-American law clerks to work on that court. Thereafter, she served as an assistant U.S. attorney in the Northern District of Illinois for 9 years, becoming the first woman of color to serve as supervisor in that office and later becoming the first chief of the Northern District of Illinois' Organized Drug Enforcement Task Force in 1983. In short, Judge Williams is a trailblazer.

Over the course of her storied career, Judge Williams has gone above and beyond in her commitment to pro bono and civic work. She recently finished her third consecutive term as chair of the American Bar Association Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary, which conducts peer review evaluations of all lifetime appointed Federal judges. I share her commitment to making sure our Federal bench is comprised of jurists who have the requisite integrity, professional competence, and judicial temperament to serve, and I commend her for her dedication to this work. Additionally, Judge Williams became the first person of color to become an officer of the Federal Judges Association when she ascended to its treasurer and president positions, helping to strengthen the judicial community.

Judge Williams's call to serve has extended beyond the duties related to the bench. She helped found the Public Interest Fellowship Program of Equal Justice Works, a nonprofit that seeks to promote a lifelong commitment to public service and equal justice. And in Illinois, she helped to found Just the Beginning-A Pipeline Organization, which encourages students of color and those from underrepresented groups to pursue career and leadership opportunities in the law. You see, Judge Williams has not just broken boundaries; additionally, she has blazed a trail for others to follow, making the legal profession more diverse, equitable, and responsive to the needs of our Nation.

Judge Williams's dedication to the rule of law has inspired her to look beyond America's borders. She taught prosecutors at the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia. And now, Judge Williams leads Jones Day's pro bono efforts to advance the rule of law in Africa, using her legal talents to advance equity and justice for people across the

world and establishing justice initiatives in Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

So it is no surprise that Judge Williams is being recognized for her extraordinary contributions to the legal profession. I want to congratulate her on being honored by the "American Lawyer" with a Lifetime Achievement Award, which recognizes lawyers who have "left an indelible mark on the legal profession through their substantive area of work as well as a strong public service component." I also want to commend her for being awarded an American Bar Association Presidential Citation, based on her "extraordinary and tireless leadership as chair of the ABA Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary; her dedication to building a pipeline aimed at inspiring young students and increasing diversity and inclusion in the legal profession and the judiciary; and her lifetime commitment and devotion to the rule of law, both at home and abroad." More than just recognizing the achievements of a particularly outstanding lawyer and jurist, by naming Judge Williams a recipient, these awards also illustrate the goal toward which our legal system should constantly aspire: equal justice under the law.

Judge Williams, congratulations on a truly remarkable career. And thank you for your steadfast commitment to public service. You are a model for all those who follow, and you make our judiciary and our Nation stronger.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No.

24-66, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$100 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-66

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$95 million.

Other \$5 million.

Total \$100 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Three hundred fifty (350) Javelin FGM-148F missiles (includes four (4) fly-to-buy missiles).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: U.S. Government technical assistance; technical data; repair and return services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army AT-B-UOA.

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AT-B-UJV; AT-B-ULI; AT-B-UMF; AT-B-UMX; AT-B-ZYH; AT-B-ZYQ; AT-B-ZYS; AT-B-ZZX; AT-B-ZZA.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 19, 2024.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—FGM-148F Javelin Missiles

The Government of Australia has requested to buy three hundred fifty (350) Javelin FGM-148F missiles (includes four (4) fly-to-buy missiles). Also included is U.S. Government technical assistance; technical data; repair and return services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$100 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the region. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will improve the Australian Army's capability to meet current and future threats by maintaining and increasing its anti-armor capability. Australia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractors will be the Javelin Joint Venture between RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ, and Lockheed Martin, located in Orlando, FL. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Australia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-66

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The Javelin Weapon System is a medium-range, man portable, shoulder-launched, fire and forget, anti-tank system for infantry, scouts, and combat engineers. It may also be mounted on a variety of platforms including vehicles, aircraft, and watercraft. The system weighs 49.5 pounds and has a maximum range in excess of 2,500 meters. The system is highly lethal against tanks and other systems with conventional and reactive armors. The system possesses a secondary capability against bunkers.

2. The Javelin's key technical feature is the use of fire-and-forget technology which allows the gunner to fire and immediately relocate or take cover. Additional special features are the top-attack and direct fire modes, an advanced tandem warhead and imaging infrared seeker, target lock-on before launch, and soft launch from enclosures or covered fighting positions. The Javelin missile also has a minimum smoke motor thus decreasing its detection on the battlefield.

3. The Javelin Weapon System is comprised of two major tactical components, which are a reusable Light Weight Command Launch Unit (LWCLU) and a round contained in a disposable launch tube assembly. The LWCLU incorporates an integrated day-night sight that provides a target engagement capability in adverse weather and countermeasure environments. The LWCLU may also be used in a stand-alone mode for battlefield surveillance and target detection. The LWCLU's thermal sight is a 3rd generation Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sensor. To facilitate initial loading and subsequent updating of software, all on-board missile software is uploaded via the LWCLU after mating and prior to launch.

4. The missile is autonomously guided to the target using an imaging infrared seeker and adaptive correlation tracking algorithms. This allows the gunner to take cover or reload and engage another target after firing a missile. The missile has an advanced tandem warhead and can be used in either the top-attack or direct fire modes (for target undercover). An onboard flight computer guides the missile to the selected target.

5. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

6. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

7. A determination has been made that Australia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

8. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act

requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-68, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense services estimated to cost \$300 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-68

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.

Other \$300 million.

Total \$300 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will be included: AH-64E Apache sustainment support services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; technical data and publications; personnel training; and other related elements of logistics, and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (AT-B-UMW).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AT-B-ULV.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc.: Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 23, 2024.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—AH-64E Apache Sustainment Support Services

The Government of Australia has requested to buy AH-64E Apache sustainment

support services, including U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; technical data and publications; personnel training; and other related elements of logistics, and program support. The estimated total cost is \$300 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the Western Pacific. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will improve Australia's capability to meet current and future threats by providing the necessary sustainment support to successfully employ its AH-64E Apache helicopters. It will also improve Australia's capability to support coalition operations and contribute to mutual security goals in the region. Australia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be The Boeing Company, located in Mesa, AZ, and Lockheed Martin, located in Orlando, FL. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of up to four U.S. Government and contractor representatives to Australia for a duration of up to five years to support sustainment of the AH-64E Apache.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No.

24-95, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Croatia for defense services estimated to cost \$390 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-95

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Croatia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$340 million.
Other \$50 million.

Total \$390 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Eight (8) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS).

Twenty-four (24) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS).

Twenty-four (24) M31A2 GMLRS-Unitary High Explosive (HE) Pods with IMPS.

Two (2) M1152 High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV) with Next Generation SECM (NG SECM).

Eight (8) M1152 HMMWVs with Command and Control Communication's Shelters.

Thirty-six (36) Defense Advanced OPS Receivers (DAGR).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket (LCRRPR) pods; AN/PRC-117G radios; AN/PRC-158 radios; AN/PRC-160 radios; Common Fire Control Systems (CFCS); International Field Artillery Tactical Data Systems (IFATDS); software; training; resupply vehicles; technical assistance; and other related elements of program and logistic support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (HR-B-UCK).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 30, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Croatia—M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems

The Government of Croatia has requested to buy eight (8) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS); twenty-four (24) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS); twenty-four (24) M31A2 GMLRS-Unitary High Explosive (HE) Pods with IMPS; two (2) M1152 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV) with Next Generation SECM (NG SECM); eight (8) M1152 HMMWVs with Command and Control Communications Shelters; and thirty-six (36) Defense Advanced OPS Receivers (DAGR). The following non-MDE items will also be included: Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket (LCRRPR) pods; AN/PRC-117G radios; AN/PRC-158 radios; AN/PRC-160 radios; Common Fire Control Systems (CFCS); International Field Artillery Tactical Data

Systems (IFATDS); software; training; resupply vehicles; technical assistance; and other related elements of program and logistic support. The estimated total program cost is \$390 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Croatia's capability to deter current and future threats and support coalition operations as well as promote interoperability with the United States and other NATO forces. Croatia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin, located in Grand Prairie, TX. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of four U.S. Government and four contractor representatives to travel to Croatia for program management reviews to support the program. Travel is expected to occur approximately twice per year as needed to support equipment fielding and training.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-95

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) is a C-130 transportable wheeled launcher mounted on a 5-ton Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles truck chassis. HIMARS is the modern Army-fielded version of the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) M270 launcher, and can fire all the MLRS Family of Munitions (FOM) including Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) variants and the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). Utilizing the MLRS FOM, the HIMARS can engage targets between 15 and 300 kilometers with Global Positioning System (GPS)-aided precision accuracy.

2. The GMLRS M31A2 Unitary is the Army's primary munition for units fielding the M142 HIMARS and M270A1 Multiple Launcher Rocket System (MLRS) launchers. The M31 Unitary is a solid propellant artillery rocket that uses Global Positioning System/Pre-cise Positioning Service (GPS/PPS)-aided inertial guidance provided by Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code. It accurately and quickly delivers a single high-explosive blast fragmentation warhead to targets at ranges from 15-70 kilometers. The rockets are fired from a launch pod container that also serves as the storage and transportation container for the rockets. Each rocket pod holds six (6) total rockets.

3. The M30A2 GMLRS Alternative Warhead shares a greater than ninety percent commonality with the M31A1 Unitary. The primary difference between the, GMLRS-U and GMLRS-AW is the replacement of the Unitary's high explosive warhead with a 200-pound fragmentation warhead of pre-formed tungsten penetrators which are optimized for effectiveness against large area and imprecisely located targets. The munitions otherwise share a common motor, GPS/PPS-aided inertial guidance and control system, fusing mechanism, multi-option height of burst ca-

pability, and effective range of 15-70 kilometers.

4. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. A determination has been made that Croatia can provide the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Croatia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-61, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$121 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-61

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Denmark.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$105 million.

Other \$16 million.

Total \$121 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Three hundred thirty-nine (339) M982A1 Excalibur tactical projectiles

Non-MOE: Also included are Portable Electronic Fire Control Systems (PEFCS); Improved Platform Integration Kits (IPIK); Simple Key Loaders (SKLs); extractors; Surface Danger Zones (SDZs); training for new equipment; spare parts; U.S. Government technical assistance; technical data; repair and return services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (DE-B-VME).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 20, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—Excalibur Projectiles

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy three hundred thirty-nine (339) M982A1 Excalibur tactical projectiles. Also included are Portable Electronic Fire Control Systems (PEFCS); Improved Platform Integration Kits (IPIK); Simple Key Loaders (SKLs); extractors; Surface Danger Zones (SDZs); training for new equipment; spare parts; U.S. Government technical assistance; technical data; repair and return services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$121 million.

This proposed sale will enhance the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats by providing precision capability equipment and increasing first strike accuracy in its brigades. Denmark will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, Arizona. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Denmark.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-61

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The M982A1 Excalibur 155 mm High Explosive projectile is an all-up projectile with global positioning system (GPS) aided precision guidance capability provided by either Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code. The Excalibur provides the ability to accurately engage targets at distances up to 25 miles. Excalibur is commonly fired from U.S. Army and Marine Corps towed and self-propelled howitzer systems, including the M777 and M109.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically-advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Denmark can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Denmark.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-77, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$85 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director.)
Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-77

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Denmark.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$65 million.

Other \$20 million.

Total \$85 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Five thousand eight hundred thirty-two (5,832) M1156 Precision Guidance Kits (PGK)

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: ancillary items; compatibility testing; firing tables; technical assistance; technical data; new equipment training; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (DE-B-VMG).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 15, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—Precision Guidance Kits

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy five thousand eight hundred thirty-two (5,832) M1156 Precision Guidance Kits (PGK). Also included are ancillary items; compatibility testing; firing tables; technical assistance; technical data; new equipment training; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$85 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats by providing precision capability equipment and will increase first strike accuracy in its brigades. Denmark will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Northrop Grumman, located in Minneapolis, MN. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Denmark.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-77

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The M1156A1 Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) is a cannon artillery fuze which uses the Global Positioning System (GPS) to increase the delivery accuracy of standard 155mm high explosive ammunition. The NA37 M1156A1 includes M-code capability. It is also a Height of Burst (HOB) fuze, which uses a proximity sensor to cause the round to burst in the air over the enemy, increasing lethality against the target.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Denmark can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in the furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Denmark.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-67, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Finland for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$70 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-67

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Finland.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$58 million.

Other \$12 million.

Total \$70 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case FI-B-VBG was below congressional notification threshold at \$97 million (no Major Defense Equipment (MDE)) and included technical data/reports; U.S. Government technical assistance; incidental travel; transportation; Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) spare parts; equipment training; and related elements of logistics and program support. The Government of Finland has requested the case be amended to include five thousand five hundred (5,500) M1156A1 PGK multi-option fuzes. This amendment will push the current case above the MDE notification threshold and thus requires notification of the entire case.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Five thousand five hundred (5,500) M1156A1 PGK multi-option fuzes

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: technical data/reports; U.S. Government technical assistance; incidental travel; transportation; PGK spare parts; equipment training; ancillary items; compatibility testing; firing tables; integration kits, antennas; key loaders; precision-guided munition simulator; technical assistance; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (FI-B-VBG)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 19, 2024

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Finland—M1156A1 Precision Guidance Kits

The Government of Finland has requested to buy five thousand five hundred (5,500) M1156A1 Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) multi-option fuzes that will be added to a previously-implemented case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case, valued at \$97 million, included technical data/reports; U.S. Government technical assistance; incidental travel; transportation; PGK spare parts; equipment training; and related elements of logistics and program support. This notification includes the original aforementioned items and adds five thousand five hundred (5,500) M1156A1 PGK multi-option fuzes. The following non-MDE items will also be included: ancillary items; compatibility testing; firing tables; integration kits; antennas; key loaders; precision-guided munition simulator; technical assistance; technical data/reports; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$70 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Finland's capability to meet current and future threats and enhance its interoperability with U.S. and other allied forces. This proposed sale will enhance Finland's artillery and mid-range fire capability. Finland will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Northrop Grumman Innovation Systems, located in Dulles, VA. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Finland.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-67

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The M1156A1 Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) is a cannon artillery fuze which uses the Global Positioning System to increase the delivery accuracy of standard 155 mm high explosive ammunition. The NA37 M1156A1 includes M-code capability. It is also a height-of-burst fuze in that it uses a proximity sensor to cause the round to burst in the air over the enemy, increasing lethality.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Finland can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Finland.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-70, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Germany for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$5.0 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public

of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-70

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Germany

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$4.0 billion.

Other \$1.0 billion.

Total \$5.0 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Six hundred (600) PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles (includes ten (10) fly-to-buy missiles).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: tools and test equipment; range and test programs; support equipment; associated publications and technical documentation; training equipment; spare and repair parts; new equipment training; transportation; quality assurance team support; U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, engineering, and logistics support services; systems integration and checkout; field office support; participation in the International Engineering Services Program and Field Surveillance Programs; launcher modification kits; MSE conversion kits; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (GY-B-XBY).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: GY-B-XAX, GY-B-XAV.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 15, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Germany—PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 Missile Segment Enhancement Missiles

The Government of Germany has requested to buy six hundred (600) PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles (includes ten (10) fly-to-buy missiles). The following non-MDE items will also be included: tools and test equipment; range and test programs; support equipment; associated publications and technical documentation; training equipment; spare and repair parts; new equipment training; transportation; quality assurance team support; U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, engineering, and logistics support services; systems integration and checkout; field office support; participation in the International Engineering Services Program and Field Surveillance Programs; launcher modification kits; MSE conversion kits; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$5.0 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is an important force for political and economic stability in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Germany's capability to meet current and future threats and increase the defensive capabilities

of its military. It will support Germany's goal of improving national and territorial defense as well as interoperability with U.S. and NATO forces. Germany will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Lockheed Martin, located in Dallas, TX. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Germany.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-70

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC) 3 Missile Segment Enhancement missile is a small, highly agile, kinetic kill interceptor for defense against tactical ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, and air-breathing threats. The MSE variant of the PAC-3 missile represents the next generation in hit-to-kill interceptors and provides expanded battlespace against evolving threats. The PAC-3 MSE improves upon the original PAC-3 capability with a higher performance solid rocket motor, modified lethality enhancer, more responsive control surfaces, upgraded guidance software, and insensitive munitions improvements.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is CONFIDENTIAL.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Government of Germany can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Germany.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Sen-

ate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-79, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of India for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$52.8 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-79

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of India.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$0.

Other \$52.8 million.

Total \$52.8 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment(MDE): None.

Non-MDE: AN/SSQ-53G High Altitude Anti-Submarine Warfare (HAASW) sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-62F HAASW sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-36 sonobuoys; technical and publications and data documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering and technical support; and other related elements of logistics and program services and support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (IN-P-ABW).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 23, 2024.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

India—Anti-Submarine Warfare Sonobuoys

The Government of India has requested to buy AN/SSQ-530 High Altitude Anti-Submarine Warfare (HAASW) sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-62F HAASW sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-36 sonobuoys; technical and publications and data documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering and technical support; and other related elements of logistics and program services and support. The estimated total cost is \$52.8 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to strengthen the United States-India strategic relationship and improving the security of a major defense partner which continues to be an important force for political stability, peace,

and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific and South Asia regions.

The proposed sale will improve India's capability to meet current and future threats by enhancing its capacity to conduct anti-submarine warfare operations from its MH-60R helicopters. India will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor(s) will be Spartan Corporation, located in De Leon Springs, FL, or Undersea Sensor Systems Inc. (USSI), located in Columbia City, IN, or a combination of both. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to India.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-79

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. Sonobuoys are air launched, expendable, electro-mechanical sensors designed to relay underwater sounds to remote processors. Sonobuoys are an effective and affordable antisubmarine warfare (ASW) capability for the airborne ASW warfighter.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is Controlled Unclassified Information.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that India can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of India.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all

Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,

Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0B-24. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15-36 of May 18, 2015.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING

(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosure

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0B-24

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 15-36; Date: May 18, 2015; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description: On May 18, 2015, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 15-36 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of: 14,500 KMU-556C/B Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) tail kits consisting of 10,000 for Mk-84, 500 for Mk-83, and 4,000 for Mk-82; 3,500 Mk-82 bombs; 4,500 Mk-83 bombs; 50 BLU-113 bombs; 4,200 GBU-39 Small Diameter bombs; 1,500 Mk-83 Paveway kits; 700 BLU-109 Paveway kits; 3,000 AGM-114K/R Hellfire Missiles; 250 AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles; and 500 DSU-38A/B Detector Laser Illuminated Target kits for JDAMs. The estimated total cost was \$1.879 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$1.353 billion of this total.

On July 6, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 0K-20 of the replacement of the JDAM C/B variant tail kits with E/B, F/B, and H/B variants due to obsolescence and corrected the description of bomb-specific JDAM tail kits series being sold to: 10,000 KMU-556 or KMU-557 (E/B, F/B, or H/B) for MK-84 or BLU-109; 500 KMU-559 (E/B, F/B, or H/B) for MK-83; and 4,000 KMU-572 (E/B, F/B, H/B) for MK-82. This did not result in a net increase in total cost of MDE. The estimated total case value remained at \$1.879 billion. The total MDE remained at \$1.353 billion.

This transmittal reports the addition of the KMU-556 J/B M-Code variant with Strategic Anti-jam Beamforming Receiver (SABR) Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver. The estimated total case value will remain at \$1.879 billion. The total MDE will remain at \$1.353 billion.

(iv) Significance: This MDE was not included in the previous notification. The proposed sale of this equipment will provide Israel the ability to support its self-defense needs. These tail kits will contribute to Israel's ability to maintain the operational capability of its existing systems and will enhance Israel's interoperability with the United States.

(v) Justification: The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist

Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

The KMU-556 J/B M-Code variant with SABR GPS Receiver offers improved capability to the JDAM's targeting accuracy with enhanced resistance to GPS jamming.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,

Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith transmittal No. 24-01, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$18.82 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING

(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-01

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$9.29 billion.
Other \$9.53 billion
Total \$18.82 billion.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Israel has requested to buy new F-15IA multi-role fighter aircraft, as well as Mid-Life Update modification kits for its existing twenty-five (25) F-15I multi-role fighter aircraft. This notification includes:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to fifty (50) F-15IA aircraft.

One hundred twenty (120) F110-GE-129 engines.

Ninety (90) Advanced Display Core Processors II.

Seventy-five (75) APG-82(V)1 Active Electronically Scanned Array radars.

Fifty (50) AN/AAQ-13 LANTIRN navigation pods with containers.

Three-hundred twenty (320) LAU-128 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile launchers.

Twenty-five (25) M61A Vulcan Cannons.

One hundred eighty (180) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System devices with M-Code.

Non-MDE: Also included are Cartridge Actuated Devices and Propellant Actuated Devices; Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems; APX-119 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems; KIV-77 Mode 4/5 IFF cryptographic appliques; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; secure communications equipment, precision navigation, and cryptographic devices; classified software development, delivery, and support; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major and minor modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IS-D-SAH).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IS-D-SPD.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—F-15IA and F-15I+ Aircraft

The Government of Israel has requested to buy up to fifty (50) new F-15IA multi-role fighter aircraft, as well as Mid-Life Update modification kits for its existing twenty-five (25) F-15I multi-role fighter aircraft; one hundred twenty (120) F110-GE-129 engines; ninety (90) Advanced Display Core Processors II; seventy-five (75) APG-82(V)1 Active Electronically Scanned Array radars; fifty (50) AN/AAQ-13 LANTIRN navigation pods with containers; three-hundred twenty (320) LAU-128 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile launchers; twenty-five (25) M61A Vulcan cannons; and one hundred eighty (180) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System devices with M-Code. Also included are Cartridge Actuated Devices and Propellant Actuated Devices; Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems; APX-119 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems; KIV-77 Mode 4/5 IFF cryptographic appliques; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; secure communications equipment, precision navigation, and cryptographic devices; classified software development, delivery, and support; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major and minor modifications, maintenance, and maintenance sup-

port; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$18.82 billion.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future enemy air-to-air and air-to-ground threats, strengthen its homeland defense, and serve as a deterrent to regional threats. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be The Boeing Corporation, located in St. Louis, MO. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of five additional U.S. Government representatives and one U.S. contractor representative to Israel for a duration of approximately eight years to support modification of the F-15I+, provide security for classified equipment, and provide technical assistance, familiarization, and training for Israel's F-15IA and F-15I+ programs.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-01

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The F-15IA aircraft is a two-seat, twin-engine, all-weather, dual-role, advanced long-range interdiction and tactical aircraft based on the F-15E airframe. It features advanced avionics, electronic warfare, and self-protection systems, along with superior weapons payload. The F-15IA can be employed in air superiority, interdiction, close air support, and escort roles.

2. General Electric F110-GE-129 engines are afterburning turbofan jet engines that power the F-15 and deliver 29,100 pound (131 kN) thrust.

3. The Advanced Display Core Processor II is the central aircraft computer of the F-15. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subsystems and avionics data transfer.

4. The AN/APG-82(V) 1 is an Active Electronically Scanned Array radar upgrade for the F-15. It includes higher processor power, higher transmission power, more sensitive receiver electronics, and synthetic aperture radar, which creates higher-resolution ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars. The upgrade features an increase in detection range of air targets, increases in processing speed and memory, as well as significant improvements in all modes.

5. The LANTIRN (AN/AAQ-13) is a navigation pod that provides high-speed penetration and precision attack assistance in all flying conditions. The pod uses a terrain-following radar and a fixed infrared sensor to display an image of the terrain in front of the aircraft on a heads-up display.

6. The LAU-128 missile launcher provides a mechanical and electrical interface between

AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles and the aircraft.

7. The M61 20mm Vulcan Cannon is a six-barreled automatic cannon chambered in 20 x 120mm with a cyclic rate of fire from 2,500-6,000 shots per minute. This weapon is a hydraulically powered air-cooled Gatling gun used to damage and destroy aerial targets, suppress and incapacitate personnel targets, and damage and destroy moving and stationary light materiel targets.

8. The M-Code capable Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation System, with an embedded GPS Precise Positioning Service Receiver Application Module-Standard Electronic Module, is a self-contained navigation system that provides acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time synchronized time. The embedded GRAM-SIM enables access to both the encrypted P(Y) and M-Code signals, providing protection against active spoofing attacks, enhanced military exclusivity, integrity, and anti-jam capabilities.

9. The Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System is a modified HGU-55/P helmet that incorporates a visor-projected Heads-Up Display to cue weapons and aircraft sensors to air and ground targets, enabling the pilot to monitor aircraft information without interrupting field of view through the cockpit canopy. The system uses a magnetic transmitter unit fixed to the pilot's seat and a magnetic field probe mounted on the helmet to define helmet pointing positioning. A Helmet Vehicle Interface interacts with the aircraft system bus to provide signal generation for the helmet display.

10. The AN/APX-119 is an Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder that provides military aircraft with a secure combat identification capability to help reduce fratricide and enhance battlespace awareness, while providing safe access to civilian airspace.

11. The KIV-77 is a cryptographic applique for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

12. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

13. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

14. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

15. A determination has been made that Israel can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S.-Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

16. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Israel.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon

such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-08, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$102.5 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-08

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$66.0 million.
Other \$36.5 million.
Total \$102.5 million.
Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MOE): Thirty (30) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

One (1) AMRAAM guidance section (spare).

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control sections and containers; Common Munitions Built-In-Test/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-891/E Adapter Group Computer Test Sets; spare parts, consumables, accessories, repair and return support, classified and unclassified publications, and technical documentation; classified software delivery and support; munitions support and support equipment; test support and support equipment; personnel training and training equipment; warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IS-D-YAB)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IS-D-MXP, IS-D-QFD, IS-D-YES.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid. Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of Israel has requested to buy thirty (30) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) and one (1) AMRAAM guidance section (spare). The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control sections and containers; Common Munitions Built-In-Test/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-891/E Adapter Group Computer Test Sets; spare parts, consumables, accessories, repair and return support, classified and unclassified publications, and technical documentation; classified software delivery and support; munitions support and support equipment; test support and support equipment; personnel training and training equipment; warranties; studies and surveys; contractor logistics support services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$102.5 million.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future threats, strengthen its homeland defense, and serve as a deterrent to regional threats. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of three additional U.S. Government representatives and one U.S. contractor representative to Israel for a duration of approximately three years to support installation and integration of equipment, provide security for classified equipment, and provide technical assistance, familiarization, and training.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-08

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air-launched, aerial intercept guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature, solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. This potential sale will include an AMRAAM guidance section and control sections.

2. The ADU-891 Adapter Group Test Set provides the physical and electrical interface between the Common Munitions Built-In-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) and the missile.

3. CMBRE is support equipment used to interface with weapon systems to initiate

and report Built-in-Test results as well as upload and download flight software. CMBRE supports multiple munitions platforms with a range of applications that perform pre-flight checks, periodic maintenance checks, loading of Operational Flight Program (OFP) data, loading of munitions mission planning data, loading of global positioning system cryptographic keys, and declassification of munitions memory.

4. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were, to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. A determination has been made that Israel can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Israel.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-10, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$774.1 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-10

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$458.4 million.

Other \$315.7 million.

Total \$774.1 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing and National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Thirty-two thousand seven hundred thirty-nine (32,739) 120mm tank cartridges, consisting of:

120mm M1147 High Explosive Multi-Purpose with Tracer (HEMP-T) cartridges and/or;

120mm M830A1 High Explosive Multi-Purpose Anti-Tank (MPAT) with Tracer cartridges.

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE is also included: various 120mm tank munitions; 120mm munition canisters; transportation costs; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (IS-B-VDM).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—120mm Tank Cartridges

The Government of Israel has requested to buy thirty-two thousand seven hundred thirty-nine (32,739) 120mm tank cartridges, consisting of 120mm M1147 High Explosive Multi-Purpose with Tracer (HEMP-T) cartridges and/or 120mm M830A1 High Explosive Multi-Purpose Anti-Tank (MPAT) with Tracer cartridges. The following non-MDE is also included: various 120mm tank munitions; 120mm munitions canisters; transportation costs; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$774.1 million.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

Israel will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems, located in St. Petersburg, FL, and Northrop Grumman Defense Systems, located in Falls Church, VA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional

U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Israel.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-10

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The 120mm M1147 High Explosive Multi-Purpose with Tracer (HEMP-T) cartridge is a line-of-sight, full-bore, multi-purpose munition for the Abrams tank. It uses the Abrams Ammunition Data Link (ADL) hardware modification fielded on the M1A2SEPV2 platform to program the multi-mode fuze that provides three modes of operation: point detonate (PD), point detonate delay (DLY), and airburst. On PD/DLY mode, the high explosive payload is used to defeat bunkers, light armor, and breach obstacles and double reinforced concrete walls. On airburst mode, the M1147 provides the capability to defeat Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) teams.

2. The 120mm M830A1 High Explosive Multi-Purpose Anti-Tank (MPAT) with Tracer cartridge is a line-of-sight, full-bore, multi-purpose munition for the Abrams tank. It requires the gunner to manually select the fuze mode to either point detonate against buildings, bunkers, and light armor vehicles or similar target sets, or proximity for anti-helicopter self-defense capabilities.

3. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is Controlled Unclassified Information.

4. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

5. A determination has been made that Israel will provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Israel.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-39, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$61.1 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-39

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$58.7 million.

Other \$2.4 million.

Total \$61.1 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case IS-B-VAT was below the congressional notification threshold at \$0.41 million (\$0.37 million in MDE) and included four hundred (400) M933A1 120mm High Explosive (HE) mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes; publications; and associated technical documentation. The Government of Israel has requested the case be amended to include an additional fifty thousand (50,000) M933A1 120mm HE mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes. This amendment will cause the case to exceed the notification threshold, and thus notification of the entire case is required.

The above notification requirements are combined as follows:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Fifty thousand four hundred (50,400) M933A1 120mm High Explosive mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes.

Non-MDE: Also included are publications; technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (IS-B-VAT).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—M933A1 120mm High Explosive Mortar Cartridges

The Government of Israel has requested to buy fifty thousand (50,000) M933A1 120mm High Explosive (HE) mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes that will be added to a previously implemented case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original FMS case, valued at \$0.41 million

(\$0.37 million in MDE), included four hundred (400) M933A1 120mm HE mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes. This notification is for a combined total of fifty thousand four hundred (50,400) M933A1 120mm HE mortar cartridges with M783 fuzes. Also included are publications; technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$61.1 million.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future threats by improving the ability of the Israeli Ground Forces to defend its borders, vital infrastructure, and population centers. It will also increase its interoperability with U.S. forces and conveys U.S. commitment to Israel's security and armed forces modernization. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems Inc., located in Quebec, Canada. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Israel.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-39

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The M933A1 is a standard Army 120mm mortar high explosive projectile, capable of being fired from NATO-standard 120mm mortars in use around the world today. These projectiles have steel bodies which are filled with explosives, typically TNT.

2. The M783 is a standard Army 120mm mortar fuze. Fuzes cause the projectile to detonate at the target and are attached to the projectile by the mortar crew just before loading and firing. The M783 is a multi-function fuze, which can be set to point detonate or delay.

3. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

4. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

5. A determination has been made that Israel can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Israel.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-44, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$583.1 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0.
Other \$583.1 million.
Total \$583.1 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case IS-B-ZZC was below the congressional notification threshold at \$62.4 million (\$0 in Major Defense Equipment (MDE)) and included modified M1148A1P2 Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Load Handling System (LHS) 8-ton cargo trucks and support. The Government of Israel has requested that the case be amended to include additional modified M1148A1P2 FMTV LHS 8-ton cargo trucks. This amendment will cause the case to exceed the notification threshold, and thus notification of the entire case is required.

The above notification requirements are combined as follows:

Major Defense Equipment: None.

Non-MDE: Modified M1148A1P2 FMTV LHS 8-ton cargo trucks; armor b-kits; corrosion protection; special tools and test equipment; integration and test support; spare and repair parts; software delivery and support;

publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; storage; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (IS-B-ZZC).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 13, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—M1148A1P2 Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles

The Government of Israel has requested to buy additional modified M1148A1P2 Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Load Handling System (LHS) 8-ton cargo trucks that will be added to a previously implemented Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original FMS case, valued at \$62.4 million (\$0 in Major Defense Equipment (MDE)), included modified M1148A1P2 FMTV LHS 8-ton cargo trucks and support. This notification is for the combined total of modified M1148A1P2 FMTV LHS 8-ton cargo trucks. Also included are armor b-kits; corrosion protection; special tools and test equipment; integration and test support; spare and repair parts; software delivery and support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; storage; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$583.1 million.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale will improve Israel's capability to meet current and future threats, strengthen its homeland defense, and serve as a deterrent to regional threats. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be the Oshkosh Corporation, located in Oshkosh, WI. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Israel.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to

the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-85, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Italy for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$738 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-85

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Italy

(ii) Total Estimated Value: Major Defense Equipment* \$212 million.

Other \$526 million.

Total \$738 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Six (6) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft. Three (3) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS). Twelve (12) AN/DAS-4 Multi-spectral Target Systems.

Nine (9) LYNX AN/APY-8 Block 20A Synthetic Aperture Radars with Maritime Wide Area Surveillance (MWAS) capability.

One (1) Embedded Global Positioning & Inertial Navigation System (EGI).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: Reaper/Predator engines; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); AN/ARC-210 Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Very High Frequency (VHF) Radios (RT-2036); Ground Data Terminals (GDT) (line of sight link); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Cryptographic Appliance; Transponder IFF AN/APX-119; KY100M Narrowband/Wideband terminal communications security (COMSEC) device; UAS MQ-9 Fixed Ground Control System (FGCS); satellite communications (SATCOM) Earth Terminal Subsystems (SETSS); precision navigation; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft or engine support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications

and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; special insurance and warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IT-D-SAB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IT-D-SAG.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 15, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Italy—MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft

The Government of Italy has requested to buy six (6) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft; three (3) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS); twelve (12) AN/DAS-4 Multi-spectral Target Systems; nine (9) LYNX AN/APY-8 Block 20A Synthetic Aperture Radars with Maritime Wide Area Surveillance (MWAS) capability; and one (1) Embedded Global Positioning & Inertial Navigation System (EGI). The following non-MDE items will also be included: Reaper/Predator engines; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); AN/ARC-210 Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/Very High Frequency (VHF) Radios (RT-2036); Ground Data Terminals (GDT) (line of sight link); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Cryptographic Appliance; Transponder IFF AN/APX-119; KY100M Narrowband/Wideband terminal communications security (COMSEC) device; UAS MQ-9 Fixed Ground Control System (FGCS); satellite communications (SATCOM) Earth Terminal Subsystems (SETSS); precision navigation; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft or engine support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; special insurance and warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$738 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Italy's capability to meet current and future threats by expanding and improving the Italian Air Force's MQ-9 fleet and advancing U.S. and NATO policy goals of security and interoperability. Italy already has MQ-9 Block 5 aircraft with strike capabilities in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing these articles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be General Atomics, located in San Diego, CA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional

U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Italy.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-85

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MQ-9A Block 5 is a Medium Altitude Long-Endurance (MALE) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) that can be used for surveillance, military reconnaissance, and targeting missions. Real-time missions are flown under the control of a pilot in a Ground Control Station (GCS). A datalink is maintained that uplinks control commands and downlinks video with telemetry data. Line-of-Sight (LOS) communication is enabled through C-Band datalink and Beyond-Line-of-Sight (BLOS) communication is enabled through Ku-Band Satellite Communication (SATCOM). Control of the aircraft and payload are done through direct manual inputs by the crew or through preprogrammed mission. Preprogrammed missions are planned and uploaded by the pilots via the GCS and are executed through the control of an onboard suite of redundant computers and sensors. Payload imagery and data are downlinked to the GCS. The pilot may initiate pre-programmed missions once the aircraft is airborne and lands the aircraft when the mission is completed. Pilots can change preprogrammed mission parameters as often as required. When operated BLOS, aircraft control is given to other strategically placed Ground Control Stations—permitting remote split operations (RSO). The MQ-9A Block 5 is designed to carry 850 pounds of internal payload with maximum fuel and can carry multiple mission payloads aloft. The MQ-9A Block 5 will be configured for the following payloads: Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Electronic Support Measures (ESM), Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), laser designators, and various weapons packages.

a. The GCS can be either fixed or mobile; both versions incorporate workstations that allow operators to control and monitor the aircraft, as well as record and exploit downlinked payload data.

b. The M-Code capable Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS) (EGI), with an embedded GPS Precise Positioning Service (PPS) Receiver Application Module-Standard Electronic Module (GRAM-S/M), is a self-contained navigation system that provides acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. The embedded GRAM-S/M enables access to both the encrypted P(Y) and M-Code signals, providing protection against active spoofing attacks, enhanced military exclusivity, integrity, and anti-jam.

c. The C-Band Line-of-Sight (LOS) Ground Data Terminals and Ku-Band SATCOM GATES, or equivalent, provide command, control, and data acquisition for the MQ-9.

2. The Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Station (RAMTS) is a mobile test station used to perform diagnostic and operational checks on the MQ-9.

3. The AN/APY-8 Lynx Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) system provides all-weather surveillance, tracking and targeting for military and commercial customers from manned and unmanned vehicles.

4. The AN/APX-119 is an Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder that provides military aircraft with a secure combat

identification capability to help reduce fratricide and enhance battlespace awareness. It also provides safe access to civilian airspace.

5. The KIV-77 is a cryptographic applique for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

6. The KY-100M is a cryptographic-modernized lightweight terminal for secure voice and data communications. The KY-100M provides wideband as well as narrowband half-duplex communication. Operating in tactical ground, marine, and airborne applications, the KY-100M enables secure communication with a broad range of radio and satellite equipment.

7. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

8. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

9. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

10. A determination has been made that Italy can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

11. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Italy.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-85, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Italy for defense articles and

services estimated to cost \$738 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-85

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended
Prospective Purchaser: Government of Italy.

(i) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$212 million.

Other \$526 million.

Total \$738 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Six (6) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft.

Three (3) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS).

Twelve (12) AN/DAS-4 Multi-spectral Target Systems.

Nine (9) LYNX AN/APY-8 Block 20A Synthetic Aperture Radars with Maritime Wide Area Surveillance (MWAS) capability.

One (1) Embedded Global Positioning & Inertial Navigation System (EGI).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: Reaper/Predator engines; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); AN/ARC-210 Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/Very High Frequency (VHF) Radios (RT-2036); Ground Data Terminals (GDT) (line of sight link); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Cryptographic Applique; Transponder IFF AN/APX-119; KY100M Narrowband/Wideband terminal communications security (COMSEC) device; UAS MQ-9 Fixed Ground Control System (FGCS); satellite communications (SATCOM) Earth Terminal Subsystems (SETSS); precision navigation; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft or engine support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; special insurance and warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IT-D-SAB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IT-D-SAG.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 15, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Italy—MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft

The Government of Italy has requested to buy six (6) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Block 5 Aircraft; three (3) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) MQ-9 Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS); twelve (12) AN/

DAS-4 Multi-spectral Target Systems; nine (9) LYNX AN/APY-8 Block 20A Synthetic Aperture Radars with Maritime Wide Area Surveillance (MWAS) capability; and one (1) Embedded Global Positioning & Inertial Navigation System (EGI). The following non-MDE items will also be included: Reaper/Predator engines; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); AN/ARC-210 Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/Very High Frequency (VHF) Radios (RT-2036); Ground Data Terminals (GDT) (line of sight link); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Cryptographic Applique; Transponder IFF AN/APX-119; KY100M Narrowband/Wideband terminal communications security (COMSEC) device; UAS MQ-9 Fixed Ground Control System (FGCS); satellite communications (SATCOM) Earth Terminal Subsystems (SETSS); precision navigation; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft or engine support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; major modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; facilities and construction support; transportation and airlift support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; special insurance and warranties; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$738 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Italy's capability to meet current and future threats by expanding and improving the Italian Air Force's MQ-9 fleet and advancing U.S. and NATO policy goals of security and interoperability. Italy already has MQ-9 Block 5 aircraft with strike capabilities in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing these articles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be General Atomics, located in San Diego, CA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Italy.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-85

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MQ-9A Block 5 is a Medium Altitude Long-Endurance (MALE) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) that can be used for surveillance, military reconnaissance, and targeting missions. Real-time missions are flown under the control of a pilot in a Ground Control Station (GCS). A datalink is maintained that uplinks control commands and downlinks video with telemetry data. Line-of-Sight (LOS) communication is enabled through C-Band datalink and Beyond-Line-of-Sight (BLOS) communication is enabled through Ku-Band Satellite Communication (SATCOM). Control of the aircraft and payload are done through direct manual

inputs by the crew or through preprogrammed mission. Preprogrammed missions are planned and uploaded by the pilots via the GCS and are executed through the control of an onboard suite of redundant computers and sensors. Payload imagery and data are downlinked to the GCS. The pilot may initiate pre-programmed missions once the aircraft is airborne and lands the aircraft when the mission is completed. Pilots can change preprogrammed mission parameters as often as required. When operated BLOS, aircraft control is given to other strategically placed Ground Control Stations—permitting remote split operations (RSO). The MQ-9A Block 5 is designed to carry 850 pounds of internal payload with maximum fuel and can carry multiple mission payloads aloft. The MQ-9A Block 5 will be configured for the following payloads: Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Electronic Support Measures (ESM), Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), laser designators, and various weapons packages.

a. The GCS can be either fixed or mobile; both versions incorporate workstations that allow operators to control and monitor the aircraft, as well as record and exploit downlinked payload data.

b. The M-Code capable Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS) (EGI), with an embedded GPS Precise Positioning Service (PPS) Receiver Application Module-Standard Electronic Module (GRAM-S/M), is a self-contained navigation system that provides acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. The embedded GRAM-S/M enables access to both the encrypted P(Y) and M-Code signals, providing protection against active spoofing attacks, enhanced military exclusivity, integrity, and anti-jam.

c. The C-Band Line-of-Sight (LOS) Ground Data Terminals and Ku-Band SATCOM GA-ASI Transportable Earth Stations (GATES), or equivalent, provide command, control, and data acquisition for the MQ-9.

2. The Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Station (RAMTS) is a mobile test station used to perform diagnostic and operational checks on the MQ-9.

3. The AN/APY-8 Lynx Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) system provides all-weather surveillance, tracking and targeting for military and commercial customers from manned and unmanned vehicles.

4. The AN/APX-119 is an Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder that provides military aircraft with a secure combat identification capability to help reduce fratricide and enhance battlespace awareness. It also provides safe access to civilian airspace.

5. The KIV-77 is a cryptographic applique for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

6. The KY-100M is a cryptographic-modernized lightweight terminal for secure voice and data communications. The KY-100M provides wideband as well as narrowband half-duplex communication. Operating in tactical ground, marine, and airborne applications, the KY-100M enables secure communication with a broad range of radio and satellite equipment.

7. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

8. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

9. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific

hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

10. A determination has been made that Italy can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

11. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Italy.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-36, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$3.5 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-36

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Republic of Korea.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$2.5 billion.
Other \$1.0 billion.
Total \$3.5 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Thirty-six (36) AH-64E Apache Attack Helicopters.

Seventy-six (76) T700-GE-701D Engines (72 installed, 4 spares).

Thirty-six (36) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (M-TADS/PNVS).

Fourteen (14) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Mast Mounted Assembly (MMA).

Fourteen (14) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Radar Electronic Units (REU).

Fourteen (14) AN/APR-48B Modernized-Radar Frequency Interferometers (MRFI).

Four hundred fifty-six (456) AGM-114R2 (N) Hellfire Missiles.

Six (6) M36E8 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

One hundred fifty-two (152) AGM-179A Joint Air-to-Ground Missiles (JAGM).

Forty (40) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (36 installed, 4 spares).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AN/AVR-2B laser detecting sets; AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders; IDM-401 improved data modems; Enhanced Image Intensifier (EI2) cameras; AN/ARN-149 (V)3 automatic direction finders; ASN-157 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensors; AN/APN-209 radar altimeters; AN/PYQ-10(C) Simple Key Loader; Airborne Global Positioning System (GPS)/Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (EGI); AN/APR-39C(V)1+ Radar Signal Detecting sets; ARC-220 High Frequency Communication Systems; KIV-77 Mark XIII IFF Crypto Applique; Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) software update; M230E-1 30mm automatic gun; M139 AWS 20mm automatic gun; M261 rocket launchers; M299 missile launchers; 2.75-inch rockets; 30mm rounds; MG62 Cartridge Impulse BBU-35/N; A965 Cartridges, 25.4mm rounds; M839 decoys; L410 flares; M206 aircraft countermeasures decoy flares; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PADs); U.S. Government engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (KS-B-ZJR).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: KS-B-ZCF, KS-B-ZFQ.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 19, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Republic of Korea—AH-64E Apache Helicopters

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has requested to buy thirty-six (36) AH-64E Apache Attack Helicopters; seventy-six (76) T700-GE-701D Engines (72 installed, 4 spares); thirty-six (36) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (M-TADS/PNVS); fourteen (14) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Mast Mounted Assembly (MMA); fourteen (14) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Radar Electronic Units (REU); fourteen (14) AN/APR-48B Modernized-Radar Frequency Interferometers (MRFI); four hundred fifty-six (456) AGM-114R2 (N) Hellfire Missiles; six (6) M36E8 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); one hundred fifty-two (152) AGM-179A Joint Air-to-Ground Missiles (JAGM); forty (40) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (36 installed, 4 spares). The following non-

MDE items will also be included: AN/AVR-2B laser detecting sets; AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders; IDM-401 improved data modems; Enhanced Image Intensifier (EI2) cameras; AN/ARN-149 (V)3 automatic direction finders; ASN-157 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensors; AN/APN-209 radar altimeters; AN/PYQ-10(C) Simple Key Loader; Airborne Global Positioning System (GPS)/Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (EGI); AN/APR-39C(V)1+ Radar Signal Detecting sets; ARC-220 High Frequency Communication Systems; KIV-77 Mark XIII IFF Crypto Applique; Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) software update; M230E-1 30mm automatic gun; M139 AWS 20mm automatic gun; M261 rocket launchers; M299 missile launchers; 2.75-inch rockets; 30mm rounds; MG62 Cartridge Impulse BBU-35/N; A965 cartridges, 25.4mm rounds; M839 decoys; L410 flares; M206 aircraft countermeasures decoy flares; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PADs); U.S. Government engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistics support. The estimated total cost is \$3.5 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region.

The proposed sale will improve the Republic of Korea's capability to meet current and future threats by providing a credible force capable of deterring adversaries and participating in regional operations. Korea will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Boeing, located in Mesa, AZ; and Lockheed Martin, located in Orlando, FL. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-36

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AH-64E Apache Attack Helicopter is the Army's advanced attack helicopter, equipped for performing close air support, anti-armor, and armed reconnaissance missions. The aircraft contains the following communications and target identification equipment, navigation equipment, aircraft survivability equipment, displays, and sensors:

a. The AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAQ-11 Pilot Night Vision Sensor (MTADS/PNVS) provides day, night, and limited adverse weather target information, as well as night navigation capabilities. The PNVS provides thermal imaging that permits nap-of-the-earth flight to, from, and within the battle area, while MTADS provides the copilot gunner with search, detection, recognition, and designation capabilities by means of Direct View Optics (DVO), television, and Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sighting systems that may be used singularly or in combinations.

b. The AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radar (FCR) is an active, low-probability of intercept, millimeter-wave radar, combined with a passive AN/APR-48B Modernized Radar

Frequency Interferometer (M-RFI) mounted on top of the helicopter mast. The FCR Ground Targeting Mode detects, locates, classifies and prioritizes stationary or moving armored vehicles, tanks and mobile air defense systems as well as hovering helicopters, helicopters in flight, and fixed wing aircraft in normal flight. If desired, the radar data can be used to refer targets to the regular electro-optical Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight (MTADS).

c. The AN/APR-48B Modernized Radar Frequency Interferometer (M-RFI) is an updated version of the passive radar detection and direction finding system. It utilizes a detachable User Data Module (UDM) on the M-RFI processor, which contains the Radar Frequency (RF) threat library.

d. The AGM-114R Hellfire is a semi-active laser guided missile with a multi-purpose warhead that can engage and defeat both high and heavily armored targets, personnel, bunkers, caves, and urban structures.

e. The JAGM-179A is an Air-to-Ground Missile (AGM) consisting of the Hellfire Romeo (AGM-114R) back-end (i.e., propulsion, warhead, and control sections) mated to a newly designed dual-mode guidance section (GS). The dual-mode GS is a combination of Millimeter Wave (MMW) and Semi-Active Laser (SAL) sensors co-axially aligned on a steerable gimbal. The combination of MMW and SAL sensors provide improved Precision Point (PP) and Fire-and-Forget (FF) capabilities in a single munition. This combination allows for targeting of fast moving and stationary targets in countermeasure and intensive battlefield environments, and in low cloud ceiling and adverse weather. Firing modes include Lock-On Before Launch (LOBL) and Lock-On After Launch (LOAL). Engagement modes include Point Designation (PD)—SAL only, Target Designation (PD)—SAL initiated with MMW engagement completion, Active Fire & Forget/Laser Queuing (AFF-LQ)—MMW initiated with SAL override capability, and Active Fire & Forget (AFF)—MMW only. Hosting platforms include select rotary-wing and fixed-wing aircraft, wheeled or tracked vehicles, ground-based pedestal launchers, and patrol boats. Targets include tactical armor, boats, bunkers, buildings, caves, personnel in the open, rotary-wing and slow fixed-wing aircraft, UAS, and fast-moving non-tactical vehicles. The MMW is capable of hitting low radar cross section targets.

f. The AAR-57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) detects energy emitted by threat missiles in-flight, evaluates potential false alarm emitters in the environment, declares validity of threats, and selects appropriate countermeasures for defeat. The CMWS consists of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), Electro-Optic Missile Sensors (EOMSs), and Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD).

g. The AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receiver Signal Detecting Set is a system that provides warning of a radar-directed air defense threat and allows for the employment of appropriate countermeasures. This is the 1553 data bus compatible configuration.

h. The Hellfire M36E8 Captive Air Training Missile (CATM) is a flight-training missile that consists of a functional guidance section coupled to an inert missile bus. It functions like a tactical missile during captive carry on the aircraft, absent launch capability, making it suitable for training the aircrew in simulated Hellfire Missile target acquisition and lock.

i. The AH-64E uses two EAGLE+MMR Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) (EGI) with Multi-Mode Receiver. The EAGLE+MMR is a self-contained, all-attitude navigation system with an embedded GPS receiver con-

trolled via MIL-STD-1553B controller, and provides output navigation and GPS timing data to support ADS-B out and other platform systems. The EAGLE EGI unit houses a 24 channel GPS receiver capable of operating in either Standard Positioning Service (SPS) C/A-code (non-encrypted) or Precise Positioning Service (PPS) Y-code (encrypted).

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Republic of Korea can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Republic of Korea.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN, Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-55, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$224 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-55

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the Netherlands.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$44 million.
Other \$180 million.
Total \$224 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy new production PATRIOT M903 launching stations (LS), as well as equipment and services to upgrade existing M901 LS to the M903 LS configuration. These combined potential sales would include:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two (2) PATRIOT M903 launching stations (LS).

Non-MDE: LS modification kits; PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) launcher conversion kits; LS heater controllers; shorting plug kits; PATRIOT automated logistics system kits; concurrent spare parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, logistics, and fielding support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (NE-B-YBH, NE-B-YBE).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 29, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Netherlands—PATRIOT M903 Launching Stations New Buy and Upgrades

The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy two (2) new production PATRIOT M903 launching stations (LS) and equipment and services to upgrade existing M901 LS to the M903 LS configuration. The following non-MDE is also included: LS modification kits; PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) launcher conversion kits; LS heater controllers; shorting plug kits; PATRIOT automated logistics system kits; concurrent spare parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, logistics, and fielding support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$224 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve the Netherlands' missile defense capability to meet current and future enemy threats. The Netherlands will use the enhanced capability to strengthen its homeland defense, deter regional threats, and provide direct support to coalition and security cooperation efforts. The Netherlands will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors are Lockheed-Martin Missiles and Fire Control, located in Grand Prairie, TX, and RTX Corporation, located in Arlington, VA. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Netherlands.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-55

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. PATRIOT missiles are both transported on and launched from launching stations (LS). All new LSs are M903 configuration, which is capable of launching the entire family of PATRIOT missiles.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is CONFIDENTIAL.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Government of the Netherlands can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. Government. This potential sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives as outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of the Netherlands.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-76, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$305 million. We will issue a news release to notify the

public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-76

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the Netherlands.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0.
Other \$305 million.
Total \$305 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy training in support of its CH-47 and AH-64 helicopter fleet.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: training ammunition; Army Supply Class Items I-VI and VIII-X; information technology (IT) equipment; ground components; parts and accessories; Installation Management Command (IMCOM)-related service support; U.S. Government and contractor personnel assistance; miscellaneous service contract support; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (NE-B-YCA, NE-B-YCB, NE-B-YCC).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: NE-B-WJN, NE-B-WJO, and NE-B-WJP.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 19, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Netherlands—CH-47 and AH-64 Helicopter Training

The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy training in support of its CH-47 and AH-64 helicopter fleet. Included is training ammunition; Army Supply Class I-VI and VIII-X items; information technology (IT) equipment; ground components; parts and accessories; Installation Management Command (IMCOM)-related service support; U.S. Government and contractor personnel assistance; miscellaneous service contract support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimate total cost is \$305 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve the Netherlands' capability for continued CH-47 and AH-64 helicopter training activities at Fort Cavazos, Texas. Fort Cavazos hosts personnel and equipment from the Royal Netherlands Air Force 302 Squadron. This training includes the AMERICAN FALCON exercise, which serves as a certifying event for Dutch military units and personnel to deploy abroad, who often support U.S.-led coalition operations.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

A principal contractor is not associated with this proposed sale. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Netherlands.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-78, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$691 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-78

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the Netherlands.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$591.7 million.

Other \$99.3 million.

Total \$691.0 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred forty-six (246) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II tactical missiles.

Six (6) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder captive air training missiles (CATM).

Two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder special air training missiles (NATM).

Fourteen (14) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder tactical guidance units.

Two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder CATM guidance units.

Non-MDE: Also included are missile containers; spares; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified

publications and technical documents; warranties; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (NE-P-AGQ).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 6, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Netherlands—AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Missiles

The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy two hundred forty-six (246) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II tactical missiles; six (6) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder captive air training missiles (CATM); two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder special air training missiles; fourteen (14) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder tactical guidance units; and two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder CATM guidance units. Also included are missile containers; spares; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified publications and technical documents; warranties; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$691 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve the Netherlands' capability to meet current and future threats and enhance interoperability with the United States and other NATO members. The Netherlands will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Netherlands; however, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services may be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-78

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder missile represents a substantial increase in performance over the AIM-9M and replaces the, AIM-9X Block I missile configuration. The missile includes a high off-boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, a low drag/high angle of attack airframe and the ability to integrate the Helmet Mounted Cueing System. The most current AIM-9X Block II operational flight software developed for all international partner countries and authorized by U.S. export policy provides fifth-generation infrared missile

capabilities such as Lock-On-After-Launch, Weapons Data Link, surface attack, and surface launch. No software source code or algorithms will be released.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Netherlands can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of the Netherlands.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 01-24. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-72 of October 16, 2020.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 01-24

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(B)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Romania

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1). AECA Transmittal No.: 20-72; Date: October 16, 2020; Implementing Agency: Navy.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On October 16, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 20-72 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of two (2) Coastal Defense Systems (CDS) consisting of: up to ten (10) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution System -Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS-JTRS). Also included were two Coastal Defense System Fire Distribution Centers; four Mobile Launch Vehicles; Transport Loading Vehicles; Naval Strike Missiles; non-operational Inert Handling/Loading Missile (IHM) to support missile handling and loading/unloading; training missile and equipment spares; associated containers; training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; spares parts; loading and mobile maintenance support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost was \$300 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$10 million of this total.

This transmittal reports the following additional non-MDE items: Naval Strike Missile (NSM) shipsets. The total value of the new non-MDE items is \$10 million, but will not require an increase to the previously notified non-MOE value of \$290 million. The estimated total cost will remain \$300 million. No additional MDE will be included so the MDE value will remain \$10, million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional non-MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The proposed sale will accelerate delivery of NSM capability to Romania in support of its defense against Black Sea maritime threats.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally in developing and maintaining a strong and-ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale will enhance U.S. national security objectives in the region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

The NSM shipsets are a ship-based version of the key components found in the NSM Coastal Defense Systems configuration, performing the same functions as the previously notified ground-based equipment.

The highest level of classification of defense, articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 23, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications

that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-83, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Singapore for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$133 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-83

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Singapore.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$110 million.

Other \$23 million.

Total \$133 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Fifty-four (54) AIM-120 C8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).
Two (2) AIM-120C-8 AMRAAM guidance sections.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control section spares, missile containers, and support equipment; Common Munitions Built-In-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-89/E Adapter Group Computer Test Set; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapon system support and software, and classified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; training support and equipment; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (SN-D-YAK).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 9, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Singapore AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of Singapore has requested to buy fifty-four (54) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) and two (2) AIM-120C-8

AMRAAM guidance sections. The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control section spares, missile containers, and support equipment; Common Munitions Built-In-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-89/E Adapter Group Computer Test Set; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapon system support and software, and classified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; training support and equipment; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$133 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a strategic partner that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Asia.

The proposed sale will meet Singapore's need to maintain operational readiness and interoperability with U.S. and coalition forces. This sale increases Singapore's effectiveness in both training and combat operations and contributes to stability and deterrence in the Indo-Pacific region. Singapore will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Singapore.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-83

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature, solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets.

2. The Common Munitions Built-In-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) is support equipment used to interface with weapon systems to initiate and report BIT results, and upload/download flight software. CMBRE supports multiple munitions platforms with a range of applications that perform preflight checks, periodic maintenance checks, loading of Operational Flight Program (OFF) data, loading of munitions mission planning data, loading of Global Positioning System (GPS) cryptographic keys, and declassification of munitions memory.

3. The ADU-891 Adapter Group Test Set provides the physical and electrical interface between the CMBRE and missile.

4. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system

effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. A determination has been made that the Government of Singapore can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Singapore.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0F-24. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15-54 of October 5, 2015.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0F-24

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A)), (AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Spain.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 15-54; Date: October 5, 2015; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On October 5, 2015, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 15-54 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of four (4) MQ-9 Block 5 Remotely Piloted Aircraft; twenty (20) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Guidance Unit (EGI) (3 per aircraft, and 8 spares); two (2) Mobile Ground Control Stations (MGCS); five (5) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (MTS-B) (1 per aircraft, 1 spare); and five (5) Synthetic Aperture Radar, Lynx AN/APY-8 (1 per aircraft, 1

spare). The estimated total cost was \$243 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$80 million of this total.

On September 19, 2019, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 0W-19 of the possible sale, under 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act, of an additional one (1) Mobile Ground Control Station (MGCS). The addition of this MGCS equipment resulted in an increase in MDE cost of \$4 million, resulting in a revised MDE value of \$84 million. The total case value remained \$243 million.

This transmittal reports modification, support, sustainment equipment, and U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services that will be offered to Spain to enable the employment of weapons on the previously notified MQ-9 Remotely Piloted Aircraft. There is no increase in cost of MDE or total case value. The sale of the items needed to weaponize the aircraft will be reported separately.

(iv) Significance: The inclusion of this equipment and support represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed sale of articles and services will support Spain's efforts to build and sustain intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and strike capabilities.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 8, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0G-24. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described

in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 21-43 of May 24, 2021.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Acting Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0G-24

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A)), (AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Spain.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 21-43; Date: May 24, 2021; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On May 24, 2021, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 21-43 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of the Government of Spain's request to buy follow on Contractor Logistics Support to include contractor provided MQ-9A Blk 5 aircraft components, spares, and accessories; repair and return; software and software support services; simulator software; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor provided engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$110 million. There was no Major Defense Equipment (MDE) associated with this sale.

This transmittal reports the addition of the following non-MDE items: modification kits, M299 launchers, and BRU-71 pylons to enable the employment of weapons on the previously notified MQ-9 Remotely Piloted Aircraft; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. There is no additional MDE being added and the total net cost of MDE remains \$0. The estimated total value of the new non-MDE items is \$11.6 million but there will be no increase in the previously notified \$110 million non-MDE value. The total case value does not increase, remaining at \$110 million.

(iv) Significance: This report is being provided as the proposed articles and services will support Spain's efforts to build intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and strike capabilities.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The modification kits, M299 launchers, and BRU-71 pylons provide the MQ-9A Block 5 with the ability to carry and employ weapons during operations, including but not limited to: Small Diameter Bomb II (SDB II) Guided Bomb Unit (GBU)-49s, GBU-12s, and AGM-114 Hellfire missiles.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 8, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30

calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 23-31, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Tunisia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$110 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-31

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Tunisia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.

Other \$110 million.

Total \$110 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing and National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services Under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case TU-P-LBB was below the congressional notification threshold at \$49.3 million for non-MDE 65' SAFE Archangel boats and additional non-MDE articles and services. The Government of Tunisia has requested that the case be amended to include additional non-MDE 65' SAFE Archangel boats and non-MDE articles and services. This amendment will push thy current case above the total case value notification threshold and thus notification of the entire case is required.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Included are 65' SAFE Archangel boats; commercial variant marine global positioning systems; navigation systems; communications equipment; training; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iii) Military Department: Navy (TU-P-LBB).

(iv) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(v) Sales Commission, Fee, etc.: Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 20, 2024.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Tunisia—65' SAFE Archangel Boats

The Government of Tunisia has requested to buy additional non-MDE 65' SAFE Archangel boats and additional non-MDE articles and services that will be added to a previously implemented case. The original FMS case, valued at \$49.3 million, included non-MDE 65' SAFE Archangel boats and non-MDE articles and services, consisting of commercial variant marine global positioning systems; navigation systems; communications equipment; training; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$110 million.

This proposed sale will support U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives by helping to improve the security of a major non-NATO ally that continues to play an important role in regional security and Peacekeeping Operations throughout Africa.

The proposed sale will better equip Tunisia to contribute to shared security objectives, promote regional stability, and build interoperability with the United States and Western partners. The Tunisian Navy uses the 65' SAFE boats for search and rescue, maritime law enforcement, and other maritime-related operations to ensure security in the country and region. The boats will build on Tunisia's existing military capability. Tunisia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and services will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor is SAFE Boats International, located in Bremerton, Washington. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this sale will not require the assignment of any U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Tunisia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 24-0J. This transmittal notifies a cost increase in excess of the total value previously described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-76 of September 24, 2020.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael Miller, Acting Director).
Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-0J

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of the United Kingdom.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 20-76; Date: September 24, 2020; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On September 24, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 20-76 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of follow-on C-17 aircraft Contractor Logistical Support (CLS) to include aircraft component spare and repair parts; accessories; publications and technical documentation; software and software support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost was \$401.3 million. There was no Major Defense Equipment (MDE) associated with this sale.

On May 23, 2023, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 0G-23 of the addition of \$0.7 million in non-MDE beyond what was originally notified, as well as the following non-MDE items: Mission Computer Displays and keyboards; additional spare parts, consumables, and accessories and repair and return support; and GPS receivers. The total cost of the new non-MDE articles was \$3.4 million. The total case value increased to \$405.4 million. There continued to be no MDE associated with this sale.

This transmittal notifies an increase in non-MDE value by \$654.6 million, due to recent cost increases. This will result in a new non-MDE and overall total case value of \$1.06 billion. There continues to be no MDE associated with this potential sale.

(iv) Significance: Recent cost increases have brought about the need to add value to the original notification. The proposed sale will improve the United Kingdom's capability to meet current and future threats by ensuring the operational readiness of the Royal Air Force. Its C-17 aircraft fleet provides strategic airlift capabilities that directly support U.S. and coalition operations around the world.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a key NATO Ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 14, 2024.

250TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEW GLOUCESTER

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, on Saturday, September 7, I was pleased to

join the people of New Gloucester, ME, in celebration of the town's 250th anniversary. It is an honor to recognize this milestone for a town with such a storied and compelling history.

Nestled in the northern part of Cumberland County, New Gloucester was first settled in 1739 under a Massachusetts Bay Colony grant by 60 inhabitants from Gloucester, MA. These early settlers built a small establishment above North Yarmouth where they enjoyed bountiful fishing from the Westcustogo River, today known as the Royal River, which originates at Sabbathday Lake in New Gloucester. Named in honor of their hometown, the early settlers hoped New Gloucester would be to them what Gloucester had been to their parents: a place of opportunity and prosperity.

Conditions on the early northeastern frontier were not always easy, and the settlement had to be abandoned for nearly a decade amid the tumult of the French and Indian War. Ultimately, however, the resilience and determination of those who would make New Gloucester their home won out. Settlers returned in 1754 and erected a blockhouse within a large palisade which protected and housed 12 families until it became safe to build individual homes, with the town rapidly growing into the friendly, tight-knit community locals know today.

New Gloucester boasts abundant natural beauty with its idyllic countryside and rolling hills, which have been tilled by hard-working farmers for generations. Today, it is home to Pineland Farms, one of Maine's largest food producers and best-known brands, as well as many family-owned farms who continue the work of their families going back generations.

The town is also unique for its rich cultural and religious heritage. The Sabbathday Lake Shaker Village, which sits at the western end of the town, is home to the last active Shaker community in the world. The village contains a barn, library, and museum which share knowledge of the Shaker's way of life and contain artifacts and heirlooms telling the group's story. It remains an important center for the community, hosting events year-round that include tributes to the history of the native Wabanaki population, harvest festivals, and much more.

I joined hundreds of townspeople and many more from across the State for a parade and fair held in commemoration of the town's anniversary. The fair featured over 60 community groups, crafters, and vendors, multiple historic displays, and live music. I so enjoy celebrating Maine's rich history, and Saturday's events were a wonderful example of what unifies the wonderful communities across our State.

New Gloucester's 250th anniversary is a time to honor the great people who have made the town such a beautiful and welcoming place to call home. It is my pleasure to offer congratulations and best wishes to them for this very special milestone.

TRIBUTE TO TRUDI McMURRY HOLTHOUSE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of Trudi McMurry Holthouse. Trudi is a remarkable individual whose dedication and generosity make a tangible difference in her community.

On September 18, 2024, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming will recognize Trudi during its 26th Annual Awards and Recognition Breakfast in Casper, WY.

Trudi's dedication to Wyoming's spirit of service is exemplary and commendable. Through her philanthropic efforts, she has significantly shaped the lives of countless individuals, particularly our youth.

Trudi's roots in Wyoming run deep. Her parents, renowned Wyoming philanthropists Neil "Mick" McMurry and Susan "Susie" McMurry instilled in her the values of the Code of the West. Through their example, Trudi learned the importance of taking pride in her work. She also learned that actions speak louder than words. Mick and Susie shared with her their deep-rooted belief in the power of community service. Today, Trudi continues her parents' legacy of service as the treasurer of the McMurry Foundation.

Since its founding in 1998, the McMurry Foundation has awarded over \$104 million in grants. Notably these include large contributions to the University of Wyoming, the Wyoming Medical Center, the Casper Family YMCA, and the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming.

The foundation also gives back to "the little guys," including local churches and other small nonprofits. Each year, the foundation provides grants to more than 50 organizations across Wyoming. Priority is given to those "with potential to make a lasting difference."

Trudi has the honor of serving alongside her family. Her husband Tyler is the McMurry Foundation Board's vice president. Their daughter Tayla Trujillo is the board secretary and director of foundation affairs. Together with a dedicated team of individuals, the Holthouses remain committed to the foundation's simple principles: "Pay it Forward" and "Build a Better Wyoming."

One of the cornerstones of Trudi's charitable work is her service on the board of directors for the WYO Complex. This nonprofit was created to fund and oversee the WYO Sports Ranch, a multisport training and recreation center. Trudi and her husband Tyler are the driving force behind this project.

The Sports Ranch, located in Casper, is scheduled to open in early 2025. The facility will host local, regional, and national tournaments, as well as community events and trade shows.

Trudi's parents were well-known for creating a safe and loving environment for the hundreds of children they fostered. This impressed upon her the im-

portance of advocating for disadvantaged youth. As a major supporter of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming, Trudi honors her mother's legacy as a former long-time board member.

Established in 1969, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming seek to "enable all young people, especially those who need us most, to reach their full potential as productive, caring, responsible citizens." With 11 locations in central Wyoming, the organization is the largest low/no-cost youth development provider in the State. The clubs offer thousands of youth a safe, nurturing environment to grow, learn, and thrive.

Trudi's ongoing support ensures the clubs remain a beacon of hope and opportunity for our children. Her favorite program is WyoTowne, a financial literacy program. WyoTowne gives members lifelong workplace readiness and financial management skills. In Trudi's words, the program "provides all the kids . . . an important perspective on belonging to a community."

Trudi's selection as the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming 2024 Person of the Year is a worthy recognition of her decades of service to Natrona County and our great State. Her contributions will surely be celebrated by her family: husband Tyler; daughters Alaceia "Lou" Davis, Tayla Trujillo (Nathan), Tillie Holthouse, and Ellie Holthouse; and grandchildren Neil and Lavender Sky.

Trudi McMurry Holthouse represents the best this State has to offer. I am happy to join her family, friends, colleagues, and all those who benefit from her generous spirit in congratulating her for this distinct honor.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL WILLIAM N. PHILLIPS

Ms. BRITT. Mr. President, I wish to recognize and honor LTG William "Bill" N. Phillips, a distinguished veteran of the U.S. Army, where he retired as the senior acquisition officer after 38 years of exemplary service. Lieutenant General Phillips's career was marked by his exceptional leadership, strategic foresight, and commitment to our Nation's soldiers and defense.

During his tenure as the Military Deputy to the Army Acquisition Executive and as Acquisition Advisor to the Chief of Staff and Secretary of the Army, Lieutenant General Phillips made profound contributions to our military capabilities. Leading an organization of 16 Senior Executives and 6,000 personnel, he had oversight of more than 600 programs and transformed Army acquisition policy and processes resulting in savings of more than \$2 billion through rightsized and efficient program execution.

As the commander of the Joint Contracting Command for both Iraq and Afghanistan, his leadership was instrumental in managing operations that

executed more than 38,000 contracts totaling more than \$8 billion and providing critical and timely support to our combat forces.

Serving as the Program Executive Officer for Ammunition, he managed 12 Army ammunition plants and depots and delivered more than 300 different categories of ammunition totaling \$4 billion, providing critical capabilities to every service. As the Deputy Program Executive Officer for Aviation, he effectively managed the Army's five major aviation programs totaling more than \$14 billion. His strategic initiatives directly impacted the modernization of over 80 percent of the Army's aviation fleet.

Following his distinguished military career, Lieutenant General Phillips continued to impact our national defense strategy through his senior roles in the defense industrial base, notably at the Boeing Company in Huntsville, AL. There, he was responsible for delivering combat capabilities to the military, including AH-64 Apache, CH-47 Chinook, Long Range Precision Fires, Future Vertical Lift Unmanned Aerial Systems, and support across a broad array of Special Operations Aircraft.

His service to our country has been recognized with numerous prestigious awards, including Army Acquisition Commander of the Year, induction into the Defense Acquisition University Hall of Fame, the "Federal 100" award, and an Honorary Doctorate at Middle Tennessee State University, underscoring his vast influence on our national defense.

Therefore, on behalf of the people of the great State of Alabama and our Nation, I extend our deepest appreciation to Lieutenant General William "Bill" N. Phillips for his dedicated service and enduring contributions to our Nation's safety and security.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE VETERANS CELEBRATION COMMITTEE

• Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to the Veterans Celebration Committee, which has been together since 1999 to honor and support veterans throughout northwest Louisiana.

Every year, the Veterans Celebration Committee puts on a veterans honor ceremony in Shreveport. This past year, they held a program at the Shreveport Municipal Auditorium on Veterans Day. At that event, they honored specific veterans who make enormous contributions to their country and community. One such veteran was Mr. Sam Archie Mattox, who turned 104 years old last September. He served in the 642nd Company Army Field Organization and in Australia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, and Japan for 26 months during World War II. He was awarded two Bronze Stars, among other medals, and worked as a brick mason until he was 92 years old.

The Veterans Celebration Committee also honored veterans who served in Vietnam, Iraq, Afghanistan, and in other theaters and now support churches, businesses, nonprofit groups, and other veterans in northwest Louisiana. One overcame homelessness to help homeless veterans in Shreveport. Another organizes fundraising events for Toys for Tots. Yet another serves as the assistant medical director for Overton Brooks VA Medical Center. The Veterans Celebration Committee ensures that northwest Louisiana knows about their accomplishments and service to the community, by publicly honoring them.

They also hold a veterans parade on the day after the veterans honor ceremony to give the community another opportunity to show their love for veterans. This year's parade will be the 13th to take place. Moreover, they hold an annual event close to Memorial Day that supports the family members of veterans and honors those who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country.

When the Veterans Celebration Committee started its work in 1999, one of its cofounders was retired Air Force Colonel Steve dePryssler, who is the only known American to serve in World War II, Korea, French Indo-China, and Vietnam. He helped veterans obtain disability benefits, hosted annual POW-Purple Heart veteran's luncheons, established the Northwest Louisiana Veterans Home Trust Fund, and volunteered for 47 years at the Barksdale AFB retiree center, without pay. He passed away in 2020 at the age of 101, and every year, the committee gives an award in his name for outstanding service to veterans.

Today, the Veterans Celebration Committee carries forward the legacy of Colonel dePryssler to support and honor veterans in northwest Louisiana. I want to specifically thank Caddo Parish Commissioner Ken Epperson, Sr., for chairing the committee, and everyone who supports their efforts, including American Legion and VFW posts, Active and Reserve military units, Barksdale Air Force Base, and elected officials throughout the region. Thanks to them, our veterans are not forgotten and never will be. •

RECOGNIZING BROWN'S SHOE FIT CO.

• Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Brown's Shoe Fit Co. of Mt. Pleasant, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

In 1952, Brown's Shoe Fit Co. opened its doors right off the Mt. Pleasant town square before Kurt Moon, a loyal employee since 1986, became a managing partner in 2000 and purchased a storefront in the heart of Main Street.

Kurt renovated the building and expanded the shop to offer an extensive selection of shoe sizes and styles for everyone from farmers to runners. Brown's Shoe Store Co. offers complete sit-and-fit shoe services, specifically training its staff to cater to every client's lifestyle and has become a staple in the Mt. Pleasant community.

After managing Brown's Shoe Fit for over 30 years, Kurt looked to his daughter Tara Mullin to take over the Mt. Pleasant store. Tara trained under her father and other members of the company, and in 2020, she became a managing partner. In addition to running the shop's daily operations, Tara is a member of both the Mt. Pleasant Area Chamber and the chamber board. She has also volunteered on the Mt. Pleasant July 4 planning committee.

Throughout the company's history, Mt. Pleasant has consistently voted Brown's Shoe Fit Co. as their favorite shoe store. In 2018 and 2023, Brown's Shoe Fit Co. was named a Mt. Pleasant Small Business of the Year finalist. Similar to the previous storefront owner, Adventure Land Video, Brown's Shoe Fit Co. sells community event tickets to commemorate the storefront's history and foster community engagement. Tara and the team have dubbed the shop the "Ticket Master of Mt. Pleasant." This has helped unite the community and honor the history of the place they have called home for nearly 25 years. This year, Brown's Shoe Fit is celebrating its 72nd business anniversary.

Brown's Shoe Fit Co.'s commitment to providing the Mt. Pleasant community with high-quality shoes is apparent. I want to thank Kurt, Tara, and the entire team at Brown's Shoe Fit Co. for their continued dedication to Henry County, and I look forward to witnessing their continued development and success in Iowa. •

RECOGNIZING GREAT DAY CAFE

• Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Great Day Cafe of Keosauqua, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

In 2015, Jennie Lee opened Great Day Cafe on Main Street which provides the Keosauqua community with specialty coffee, homemade breakfast, lunch, and Iowa comfort foods such as scratch fudge, biscuits and gravy, and even Dr. Gary Lee's homemade popcorn.

Their stellar service and high-quality food have made Great Day Cafe a staple in Van Buren County and beyond. Great Day Cafe is a community hub and has become the spot for veterans to congregate and discuss opportunities. Each month, the Van Buren County Veterans Affairs office hosts a meeting at the cafe where speakers come

with information to share. Those who attend get to enjoy a warm home-cooked meal and breakfast discounts from Jennie and her team.

Jennie is a member of the Villages of Van Buren County, an economic development group that works to improve the quality of life for all county residents. Through Great Day Cafe, Jennie frequently donates food to local schools and church initiatives to help those in need. From preparing and delivering homemade meals to folks in the community, Jennie plays an active role in Van Buren County. In 2023, Great Day Cafe earned a Northern Dammy award from Radio Keokuk for serving the best breakfast in Henry, Jefferson, and Van Buren Counties. This year, Great Day Cafe is celebrating its ninth business anniversary.

Great Day Cafe's commitment to the Keosauqua community is touching. I want to congratulate Jennie and the entire team at Great Day Cafe for their continued dedication, and I look forward to watching this cafe continue to foster community ties and expand their impact in Iowa and beyond.●

RECOGNIZING JUNIPER & OLIVE CO.

● Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Juniper & Olive Co. of Jewell, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Juniper & Olive Co. is a full-service bistro and bar that stands out for its interior design and commitment to local sustainability. After graduating from my alma mater, Iowa State University, Cyndi honed her marketing and mixology skills in New York City and Texas, where she gained diverse experiences that would later shape her vision for her own bistro. In 2020, Cyndi returned to her home State of Iowa and later opened Juniper & Olive Co. named after the classic cocktail and two dogs she rescued from the local shelter.

Juniper & Olive Co. is located on Jewell's historic lot No.1, which was established in 1881. The building, once a 1920s speakeasy, adds to the historical charm that Cyndi embraced in her restaurant's design, which is known for its vintage, eclectic sophistication. Juniper & Olive Co. serves small plates featuring locally sourced and produced items, including everything from cheese boards to desserts and chicken salad. The team has a passion for specialty cocktails, including martinis and especially Cyndi's secret Bloody Mary blend, which is a customer favorite. In 2023, Cyndi expanded the business by opening a bridal boutique, where brides can try on dresses and select the one for their special day.

From the start, Juniper & Olive Co. has been a community-driven endeavor.

Cyndi collaborated with a childhood neighbor and classmate to build the restaurant's bar. A group of her former teachers and coaches helped paint the restaurant's interior. Friends from all over the community contributed to the design and renovations, and they even helped clean the dishes during Juniper & Olive Co.'s soft opening. Today, the company has nine full-time employees who dedicate themselves to supporting the Jewell community, making Juniper & Olive Co. not only a dining destination but a place for community, family, and fun.

I want to congratulate Cyndi and the entire team at Juniper and Olive Co. for their hard work and passion that adds to Hamilton County's community charm. I look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING PODIUM INK

● Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Podium Ink of Mount Ayr, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

After attending Mount Ayr High School, hometown friends Brad Elliott and Burton Murphy graduated from Iowa State University and Northwest Missouri State respectively. They both returned to Mount Ayr doing freelance graphic design. What began as a fun hobby for both soon turned into a serious endeavor when a former Mount Ayr High School alum asked them to create marketing and signage materials for NASCAR star Kevin Harvick. In 2006, after completing the project, Brad and Burton transformed their shared dream into Podium Ink, a business that centers around creativity and imagination.

Today, Podium Ink specializes in designing a wide variety of products and services, including vehicle wraps, signs, banners, and marketing materials. The company has work featured across the globe from local college bus fleets to projects in Australia. In 2012, their work was featured on the hit television show "Duck Dynasty." Brad and Burton bought a limousine in Kansas City, gave it a camo wrap, added horns, and before they knew it, NASCAR driver Clint Bowyer was driving the car on national TV. The project generated significant attention for both Podium Ink and the Mount Ayr community. In addition, Podium Ink worked on a zebra print cargo van for Blake Shelton's rescue ranch, which he once drove while wearing a chicken suit. Podium Ink employs seven full-time and four part-time community residents.

Podium Ink is deeply involved in Mount Ayr and Ringgold County. Brad and Burton actively support sports teams at schools in Mount Ayr and Diagonal. Beyond being a dad and small

business owner, Brad is in his 17th year as Mount Ayr's track coach; he served on city council for two 4-year terms and currently serves on the Iowa Workforce Development Board. In 2014, Northwest Missouri State recognized Brad with the Young Alumni Award for his contributions beyond the college. The team at Podium Ink has completed projects for small businesses, community groups, and many local initiatives. Podium Ink received the Iowa Farm Bureau's Renew Rural Iowa Entrepreneur Award in 2020, honoring their global business presence and unwavering commitment to positively impact the Mount Ayr community.

Podium Ink's resolve to delivering high-quality graphic design products and services in Iowa is evident. I want to congratulate Brad, Burton, their families, and the entire team at Podium Ink for their continued devotion to the Mount Ayr community. I am eager to watch their continued progress and achievements in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING TOOTSIE'S ICE CREAM & MORE

● Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week it is my privilege to recognize Tootsie's Ice Cream & More of Vinton, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

After more than 50 years of serving the Vinton community, Leon's Malt Shop was seeking a new owner. In 2012, Iowa native Corey Seibert and his family took a leap of faith and bought the ice cream shop and changed the name to Tootsie's Ice Cream & More in honor of Corey's mother.

As a building engineer for more than 20 years, Corey understood the value of location. He continued to purchase shops in prime locations such as Center Point and La Porte City, expanding his business.

Today, Tootsie's Ice Cream & More offers a wide variety of food options in addition to their signature ice cream flavors. The shop also serves fish, tenderloin sandwiches, and broasted chicken. At its core, Tootsie's Ice Cream is a family business. Corey oversees business operations, while his wife Teresa and daughter Michelle manage and operate the shop. Their son Michael is also a manager. The family strives to provide a memorable experience for every guest, giving out a Tootsie Roll with every purchase. Whether you are in the mood for something sweet or savory, Tootsie's Ice Cream & More has you covered. They have over 20 employees and operate year-round in Vinton and La Porte City.

The shop collaborates with the Vinton Library to reward any child participating in the Summer Reading Program with a free ice cream cone or small fry. In addition, Tootsie's ran a

Support Our Local Heroes promotion, which raised donations to purchase needed equipment for first responders across Vinton and La Porte City. After losing a friend to cancer, Corey organized the "Volkswagen Beetle Cruise" to honor his friend, an avid car enthusiast, while also raising money for the American Cancer Society. Tootsie's also sponsors Eastern Iowa Pink Heals, which raises money for cancer research. The shop is also a member of the Vinton Unlimited Chamber of Commerce, which supports economic development. The team will celebrate their 13th business anniversary early next year.

Tootsie's Ice Cream & More has curated a menu with high-quality food, ice cream, and more and become an important community gathering place. I want to congratulate Corey, his family, and the entire team at Tootsie's Ice Cream & More for their dedication to providing unforgettable experiences to families and patrons in the Vinton and La Porte City communities. I look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASBESTOS DISEASE AWARENESS ORGANIZATION

● Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, as a long-standing advocate for public health and environmental protection, I commend the Asbestos Disease Awareness Organization (ADAO) for its 20 years of unwavering dedication to ending asbestos-caused disease and to protecting Americans from the devastating effects of asbestos exposure.

Since 2004, ADAO has been an indispensable partner in our efforts to reform toxic substance regulations and ban asbestos in the United States. Their work has been instrumental in shaping critical, lifesaving legislation, including the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, which amended the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) in 2016.

ADAO's commitment to science-based advocacy and policy reform has been crucial in educating lawmakers, the public, and regulatory agencies about the ongoing dangers of asbestos exposure, of which there is no safe level, and in keeping the issue at the forefront of our national health agenda. Their work has brought stakeholders together to make real change.

ADAO has played a pivotal role in the development and promotion of the Alan Reinstein Ban Asbestos Now Act. Since 2017, my distinguished colleague from Oregon Representative SUZANNE BONAMICI and I have been proud to introduce this critical legislation. Named in honor of ADAO's founder Linda Reinstein's late husband Alan, it represents our shared commitment to finally and fully ban asbestos in the United States.

Congratulations to the entire ADAO community on 20 years of lifesaving advocacy.

Your dedication inspires us all as we work toward a United States free from the threat of asbestos.●

RECOGNIZING ANDERSON'S BODY AND GLASS

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today, I am pleased to honor Anderson's Body and Glass as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for September 2024.

Anderson's Body and Glass opened in 1985 in American Falls when Delane Anderson was 24 years old. Now owned and operated by Delane, his wife Laura, and son Greg, the repair shop has served residents in American Falls, Rockland, Aberdeen, and Pocatello for nearly four decades. Throughout the years, Delane and Laura's four children have all taken turns working at the shop. Today, their dedicated team of seven employees prioritizes superior quality and exceptional customer service. Their mission is to make customers' collision repair experience as pleasant as possible by charging only for necessary services at an affordable price. From collision repair to windshield replacements, customers appreciate the peace of mind Anderson's gives them and the prompt attention that enables them to get back on the road as quickly as possible.

Anderson's puts a high premium on engaging with both business and community circles. They have previously been recognized as a Business of the Year by the American Falls Chamber of Commerce, inducted into the American Falls Education Foundation Hall of Fame, and received the Outstanding Community Service Award from Power County.

Congratulations to the Andersons and all of the employees at Anderson's Body and Glass on their selection as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for September 2024. Thank you for serving Idaho as small business owners and entrepreneurs. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

REMEMBERING BOB PAVLOVICH

● Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I would like to honor the life and service of a distinguished Montanan and veterans advocate: Bob Pavlovich.

Bob is a native son of Butte who graduated from Butte High School in 1947 and enlisted in the Army immediately after. He was deployed in the Pacific at the end of World War II as a member of the 18th Engineer Construction Company, building facilities as part of atomic bomb testing.

Upon returning home after his service, Bob opened the Met Tavern in Butte in 1951, bringing Montanans to-

gether for 50 years. He continued his public service in the Montana State House which he was first elected to in 1978 and where he would serve Butte residents for 20 years.

As a Montana legislator, Bob was a fierce advocate for veterans. He led legislation in 1993 to build a veterans nursing home in southwest Montana, but at the request of a legislator from Glendive, Bob amended his legislation to place the veterans nursing home in eastern Montana with one request: that they continue working on a veterans home for southwest Montana.

And Bob kept pushing towards his goal for the next 20 years, working with veterans and officials like myself to ensure that the project had State and Federal funding. Finally, in 2019, the Southwest Montana Veterans Home broke ground and officially opened 2 years later. Bob was a force leading the decades-long fight to build this home, and it was a great privilege of mine to work with him on this project. Through this home, his work for southwest Montana veterans will be felt for generations to come.

Today, it is my honor to commemorate Bob's incredible service to our country as a veteran, public servant, and steadfast champion for veterans. On behalf of myself and a grateful nation, I commend Mr. Pavlovich for his lifetime of serving Montana and extend our deepest appreciation to him and his family. His exemplary service in the Army and career in public service is what makes our country the greatest in the world and Montana the Last Best Place. He is a true patriot who has made Montana proud, and we owe him a deep debt of gratitude.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Kelly, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from one President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:56 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1608. An act to provide for the expansion of the Starr-Camargo Bridge near Rio Grande City, Texas, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 510. An act to require the United States Governor of, and the United States Executive Director at, the International Monetary Fund to oppose an increase in the weight of the Chinese renminbi in the Special Drawing Rights basket of the Fund, and for other purposes.

H.R. 554. An act to deter Chinese aggression towards Taiwan by requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to publish a report on financial institutions and accounts connected to senior officials of the People's Republic of China, to restrict financial services for certain immediate family of such officials, and for other purposes.

H.R. 820. An act to direct the Federal Communications Commission to publish a list of entities that hold authorizations, licenses, or other grants of authority issued by the Commission and that have certain foreign ownership, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1157. An act to provide for the authorization of appropriations for the Countering the People's Republic of China Malign Influence Fund, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2864. An act to amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to provide for the addition of certain equipment and services produced or provided by DJI Technologies to the list of covered communications equipment or services published under such Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4741. An act to require the development of a strategy to promote the use of secure telecommunications infrastructure worldwide, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5245. An act to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to require certain congressional notification prior to entering into, renewing, or extending a science and technology agreement with the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6513. An act to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to confirm the requirement that States allow access to designated congressional election observers to observe the election administration procedures in congressional elections.

H.R. 6606. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to the statement of policy.

H.R. 6614. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to licensing transparency.

H.R. 7089. An act to authorize the Diplomatic Security Services of the Department of State to investigate allegations of violations of conduct constituting offenses under chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7151. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to provide for expedited consideration of proposals for additions to, removals from, or other modifications with respect to entities on the Entity List, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7159. An act to bolster United States engagement with the Pacific Islands region, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7404. An act to require annual reports on counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7589. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by consumer routers, modems, and devices that combine a modem and router, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7592. An act to direct the Librarian of Congress to promote the more cost-effective, efficient, and expanded availability of the Annotated Constitution and pocket-part supplements by replacing the hardbound versions with digital versions.

H.R. 7593. An act to enhance the authority of the Director of the Congressional Re-

search Service to obtain information directly from agencies of the Federal government.

H.R. 7686. An act to amend the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act to clarify the definition of foreign country for purposes of malign foreign talent recruitment restriction, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7701. An act to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to any foreign person that knowingly participates in the construction, maintenance, or repair of a tunnel or bridge that connects the Russian mainland with the Crimean peninsula.

H.R. 8152. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to provide for control of remote access of items, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8333. An act to prohibit contracting with certain biotechnology providers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8631. An act to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from procuring certain foreign-made batteries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8663. An act to require the Science and Technology Directorate in the Department of Homeland Security to develop greater capacity to detect, identify, and disrupt illicit substances in very low concentrations.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following resolution:

H. Res. 1427. Resolution relative to the death of the Honorable William J. Pascrell, Jr., a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 510. An act to require the United States Governor of, and the United States Executive Director at, the International Monetary Fund to oppose an increase in the weight of the Chinese renminbi in the Special Drawing Rights basket of the Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 554. An act to deter Chinese aggression towards Taiwan by requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to publish a report on financial institutions and accounts connected to senior officials of the People's Republic of China, to restrict financial services for certain immediate family of such officials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 1157. An act to provide for the authorization of appropriations for the Countering the People's Republic of China Malign Influence Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 2864. An act to amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to provide for the addition of certain equipment and services produced or provided by DJI Technologies to the list of covered communications equipment or services published under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 4741. An act to require the development of a strategy to promote the use of secure telecommunications infrastructure worldwide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 5245. An act to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to require certain congressional notification prior to entering into, renewing, or extending a science and technology agreement with

the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 6513. An act to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to confirm the requirement that States allow access to designated congressional election observers to observe the election administration procedures in congressional elections; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 6606. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to the statement of policy; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 6614. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to licensing transparency; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 7089. An act to authorize the Diplomatic Security Services of the Department of State to investigate allegations of violations of conduct constituting offenses under chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 7151. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to provide for expedited consideration of proposals for additions to, removals from, or other modifications with respect to entities on the Entity List, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 7159. An act to bolster United States engagement with the Pacific Islands region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 7404. An act to require annual reports on counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7589. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by consumer routers, modems, and devices that combine a modem and router, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 7592. An act to direct the Librarian of Congress to promote the more cost-effective, efficient, and expanded availability of the Annotated Constitution and pocket-part supplements by replacing the hardbound versions with digital versions; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 7593. An act to enhance the authority of the Director of the Congressional Research Service to obtain information directly from agencies of the Federal government; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 7686. An act to amend the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act to clarify the definition of foreign country for purposes of malign foreign talent recruitment restriction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 7701. An act to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to any foreign person that knowingly participates in the construction, maintenance, or repair of a tunnel or bridge that connects the Russian mainland with the Crimean peninsula; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 8152. An act to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to provide for control of remote access of items, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 8333. An act to prohibit contracting with certain biotechnology providers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 8631. An act to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from procuring certain foreign-made batteries, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 8663. An act to require the Science and Technology Directorate in the Department of Homeland Security to develop greater capacity to detect, identify, and disrupt illicit substances in very low concentrations; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 2293. A bill to establish the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers Council, Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers, and Artificial Intelligence Governance Boards, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-216).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2866. A bill to improve the customer experience of the Federal Government, ensure that Federal services are simple, seamless, and secure, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-217).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 3071. A bill to amend section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to incentivize States, Indian Tribes, and Territories to close disaster recovery projects by authorizing the use of excess funds for management costs for other disaster recovery projects (Rept. No. 118-218).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 3698. A bill to amend title 11, District of Columbia Official Code, to revise references in such title to individuals with intellectual disabilities (Rept. No. 118-219).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 4035. A bill to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to take certain actions with respect to the health insurance program carried out under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-220).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment:

S. 1889. A bill to provide for the recognition of certain Alaska Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-221).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 1890. A bill to provide for the establishment of a grazing management program on Federal land in Malheur County, Oregon, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-222).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. RISCH:

S. 4999. A bill to amend the Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Act to clarify a provision

relating to conveyances for aquifer recharge purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 5000. A bill to prohibit the use of amounts from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund to implement a certain record of decision, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Ms. BUTLER):

S. 5001. A bill to establish the Sattitla National Monument in the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KELLY (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 5002. A bill to prohibit covered entities that receive financial assistance relating to semiconductors from purchasing certain semiconductor manufacturing equipment from foreign entities of concern or subsidiaries of foreign entities of concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 5003. A bill to promote democracy in Venezuela, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 5004. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to expand the eligibility of students to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program, establish college student food insecurity demonstration programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 5005. A bill to authorize additional funding for the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HELMY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 5006. A bill to redesignate certain facilities at Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park in honor of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr.; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. TESTER, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. ERNST, and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 5007. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 5008. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

S. 5009. A bill to provide for the treatment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations as an international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KAINE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 5010. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide retirement security to United States nationals who were unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 5011. A bill to establish the Integrated Water Management Federal Leadership Committee, to provide for improved drought resilience and dam safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. SINEMA, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 5012. A bill to establish an interest-bearing account for the non-Federal contributions to the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 5013. A bill to make certain modifications to the repayment for the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 5014. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Water Project Navigators Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 5015. A bill to provide for the hiring and training of certain personnel at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 5016. A bill to combat the economic aggression of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S.J. Res. 109. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of Management and Budget relating to "Enhancing Transparency Through Use of the Investing in America Emblem on Signs"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. Res. 806. A resolution recognizing May 22, 2024, as the 205th anniversary of the founding of Memphis, Tennessee, and acknowledging the role that Memphis has played in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 807. A resolution to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 363

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 363, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the individuals and communities who volunteered or donated items to the North Platte Canteen in North Platte, Nebraska, during World War II from December 25, 1941, to April 1, 1946.

S. 399

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 399, a bill to place limitations on excepting positions from the competitive service, and for other purposes.

S. 633

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 633, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Everett Alvarez, Jr., in recognition of his service to the United States.

S. 711

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 711, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the invaluable service that working dogs provide to society.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the United States Foreign Service and its contribution to United States diplomacy.

S. 1206

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1206, a bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to protect civil rights and otherwise prevent meaningful harm to third parties, and for other purposes.

S. 1262

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1262, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to

require Federal employee health benefit plans to include assisted reproductive treatment benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 1462

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1462, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 and provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 2224

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2224, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to deny interest and depreciation deductions for taxpayers owning 50 or more single family properties.

S. 2269

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2269, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit removal of trees around electrical lines on National Forest System land without conducting a timber sale, and for other purposes.

S. 2311

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2311, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles, California.

S. 2415

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2415, a bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize Federal support of States in their work to save and sustain the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, to eliminate disparities in maternal health outcomes for pregnancy-related and pregnancy-associated deaths, to identify solutions to improve health care quality and health outcomes for mothers, and for other purposes.

S. 2477

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2477, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide pharmacy payment of certain services.

S. 2895

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2895, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a refundable adoption tax credit.

S. 3010

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota

(Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3010, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of medical nutrition therapy services for individuals with eating disorders under the Medicare program.

S. 3125

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3125, a bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3534

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3534, a bill to authorize the Pines Foundation to establish the Fire Island AIDS Memorial, and for other purposes.

S. 3558

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3558, a bill to prohibit contracting with certain biotechnology providers, and for other purposes.

S. 3679

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3679, a bill to reauthorize the Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3929

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3929, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from taking certain proposed actions relating to a land management plan direction for old-growth forest conditions across the National Forest System.

S. 3968

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3968, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide community-based training opportunities for medical students in rural areas and medically underserved communities, and for other purposes.

S. 4091

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4091, a bill to strengthen Federal efforts to counter antisemitism in the United States.

S. 4163

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S. 4163, a bill to require a report on the United States supply of nitrocellulose.

S. 4206

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4206, a bill to amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to prohibit certain activities involving prohibited primate species, and for other purposes.

S. 4292

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4292, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

S. 4297

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S. 4297, a bill to repeal the Corporate Transparency Act.

S. 4523

At the request of Mr. FETTERMAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4523, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to expand community eligibility, and for other purposes.

S. 4525

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4525, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve program requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 4663

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4663, a bill to improve administration of the unemployment insurance program by expanding program integrity and anti-fraud activities and improving access to benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 4671

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4671, a bill to limit cost sharing for prescription drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 4673

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4673, a bill to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance to agencies requiring special districts to be recognized as local government for the purpose of Federal financial assistance determinations.

S. 4774

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland

(Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4774, a bill to provide for the periodic issuance of up-to-date clinical guidance on addressing the health effects of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and for other purposes.

S. 4826

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4826, a bill to provide that persons having seriously delinquent tax debts shall be ineligible for employment by the Internal Revenue Service.

S. 4953

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4953, a bill to establish the Wildlife Movement and Movement Area Grant Program and the State and Tribal Migration Research Program, and for other purposes.

S. 4958

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4958, a bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Agriculture to withdraw a final determination relating to energy efficiency standards for housing, and for other purposes.

S. 4960

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4960, a bill to prohibit State excise taxes on firearms and ammunition manufacturers and dealers.

S. 4988

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4988, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the individuals who fought for or with the United States against the armed forces of Imperial Japan in the Pacific theater and the impacted Sashinax people on Attu, whose lives, culture, and community were irrev-

ocably changed from December 8, 1941, to August 15, 1945.

S. 4991

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 4991, a bill to hold law enforcement accountable for misconduct in court, improve transparency through data collection, and reform police training and policies.

S.J. RES. 96

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 96, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance."

S. RES. 599

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 599, a resolution protecting the Iranian political refugees, including female former political prisoners, in Ashraf-3 in Albania.

S. RES. 687

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 687, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China's "One China Principle" and the United States "One China Policy."

S. RES. 771

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 771, a resolution supporting the designation of the week of August 26 through August 30, 2024, as the second annual "National Community Health Worker Awareness Week."

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 806—RECOGNIZING MAY 22, 2024, AS THE 205TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AND ACKNOWLEDGING THE ROLE THAT MEMPHIS HAS PLAYED IN SHAPING THE HISTORY, CULTURE, AND ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 806

Whereas, on May 22, 1819, the city of Memphis, Tennessee, was founded by John Overton, James Winchester, and Andrew Jackson atop the bluffs of the Mississippi River;

Whereas due to its central geographic location, Memphis has served as one of the transportation and logistics hubs of the United

States, connecting much of the United States by rail and by water;

Whereas, since 1973, Memphis has served as the hub of the largest cargo airline in the world, Federal Express;

Whereas crucial events of the Civil Rights Movement and the fight for equal justice for all occurred in Memphis, including the 1968 strike by sanitation workers;

Whereas the strike by sanitation workers prompted Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to travel to Memphis in April of 1968, where he delivered his famous "I've Been to the Mountaintop" speech, just 1 day before his tragic assassination at the Lorraine Motel;

Whereas, since 1962, Memphis has been home to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, which has provided treatment to children with cancer or other life-threatening diseases at no cost to families;

Whereas Memphis has been called "Home of the Blues", with W.C. Handy—known as the "Father of the Blues"—and his band playing in clubs throughout the historic Beale Street in downtown Memphis;

Whereas Sun Studio, opened in Memphis in 1950, is a monument in rock and roll history, where icons like Johnny Cash, Elvis Presley, and Jerry Lee Lewis recorded some of their biggest hits;

Whereas Graceland, the estate of Elvis Presley, is a music landmark, attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors every year; and

Whereas the city of Memphis, in its more than 205-year history, has played a pivotal role in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 205th anniversary of the founding of Memphis, Tennessee, as May 22, 2024; and

(2) acknowledges the pivotal role that the city of Memphis has played in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 807—TO CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 807

Resolved, the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS: Mr. Brown (Chair), Mr. Reed, Mr. Tester, Mr. Warner, Ms. Warren, Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Cortez Masto, Ms. Smith, Mr. Warnock, Mr. Fetterman, Ms. Butler, Mr. Helmy.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE: Mr. Wyden (Chair), Ms. Stabenow, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Carper, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Brown, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Casey, Mr. Warner, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Hassan, Ms. Cortez Masto, Ms. Warren, Mr. Helmy.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS: Mr. Cardin (Chair), Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Coons, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Booker, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Helmy.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3237. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3238. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3239. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3240. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3241. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3242. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3243. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3237. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. CHILD LABOR PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION.

(a) TREATMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.—Section 16(e)(5) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(e)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking "Except for civil penalties collected for violations of section 12, sums" and inserting "(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), sums";

(2) by striking the second sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) Sums collected for a civil penalty for a violation of section 12 shall—

"(i) for the amount of the penalty that equals the amount that would have been assessed for such a violation under this section on the day before the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury;

"(ii) for the amount of the penalty that equals half of the amount of the penalty not deposited under clause (i), be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury; and

"(iii) for the amount of the penalty not deposited in accordance with clause (i) or (ii), be applied toward the reimbursement described in subparagraph (A)."

(b) CIVIL PENALTIES RELATED TO CHILD LABOR UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 16(e)(1)(A) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(e)(1)(A)) is amended—

(A) by aligning the left margins of clauses (i) and (ii) with the left margin of clause (i) of section 16(e)(1)(B) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938;

(B) in clause (i), by striking "\$11,000" and inserting "\$78,145"; and

(C) in clause (ii), by striking "\$50,000" and inserting "\$355,155".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall be applicable to violations occurring on or after the date of enactment of this section.

(c) CHILD LABOR CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.—The head of an executive agency (as that term is defined in section 133 of title 41, United States Code) shall require each person submitting an offer for a contract with the agency for the procurement of goods to certify that such person will not supply goods produced, manufactured, or developed for which any oppressive child labor (as defined in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203)) has been employed in the performance of such contract.

SA 3238. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title III, add the following:

SEC. 358. BRIEFING ON ACTIVATION OF POWER PROJECTION WING OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the activation of the Power Projection Wing by the Secretary.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under subsection (a) shall identify—

(1) the personnel, aircraft, and equipment that will be transferred from other installations to support the activation described in such subsection; and

(2) any additional funding or additional authority that may be needed to complete such activation.

SA 3239. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. BENJAMIN HARRISON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA AND WILDERNESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "Advisory Committee" means the advisory committee for the National Recreation Area established under subsection (d)(1).

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "Management Plan" means the management plan for the National Recreation Area and Wilderness developed under subsection (e)(1).

(3) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area and Wilderness Establishment Act of 2023” and dated March 27, 2024.

(4) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—The term “National Recreation Area” means the Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area established by subsection (b)(2).

(5) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA AND WILDERNESS.—The term “National Recreation Area and Wilderness” means the Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area and Wilderness established by subsection (b)(1).

(6) NONWILDERNESS CORRIDOR.—The term “nonwilderness corridor” means the land 100 feet in width from either side of the centerline of the existing trails and roads, as depicted on the map as “Non-Wilderness Corridor”, which is not included as part of the “Proposed Wilderness”, as depicted on the map.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(8) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Indiana.

(9) WILDERNESS ADDITION.—The term “Wilderness addition” means the land added to the Charles C. Deam Wilderness by subsection (b)(3).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the State the Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area and Wilderness as a subunit of the Hoosier National Forest, consisting of—

(A) the National Recreation Area; and

(B) the Wilderness addition.

(2) BENJAMIN HARRISON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—There is established in the State the Benjamin Harrison National Recreation Area, consisting of approximately 29,382 acres of National Forest System land depicted on the map as “Proposed National Recreation Area (NRA)”.

(3) CHARLES C. DEAM WILDERNESS ADDITION.—The approximately 15,300 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as “Proposed Wilderness” shall be added to and administered as part of the Charles C. Deam Wilderness in accordance with Public Law 97-384 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 96 Stat. 1942), consisting of—

(A) the approximately 2,028.8 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Deckard Ridge Units A, B, and C”;

(B) the approximately 2,633 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Panther Creek Units A and B”;

(C) the approximately 5,456.9 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Nebo Ridge Units A, B, C, D, and E”;

(D) the approximately 2,141.4 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Browning Mountain Unit”;

(E) the approximately 2,161.9 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Hickory Ridge Units A, B, C, D, and E”;

(F) the approximately 878.3 acres of National Forest System land in the State generally depicted on the map as the “Mose Ray Branch Unit”.

(4) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file the map, and make the map available for public inspection, in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall manage—

(1) the Wilderness addition (other than the nonwilderness corridors) in a manner that is consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) the National Recreation Area in a manner that ensures—

(A) the protection of the water quality of the public water supply of Monroe Reservoir in the State in accordance with section 303(e)(1) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6542(e)(1)); and

(B) the promotion of recreational opportunities in the National Recreation Area.

(3) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allow hunting, fishing, and trapping in the National Recreation Area and Wilderness.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with designees from the State Department of Natural Resources and the Corps of Engineers, may, for reasons of public safety, species enhancement, or management of a species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), designate areas in which, and establish seasons during which, no hunting, fishing, or trapping is permitted in the National Recreation Area and Wilderness.

(C) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the National Recreation Area and Wilderness.

(4) RECREATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall—

(i) in the National Recreation Area, continue to permit and provide for appropriate nonmotorized and motorized recreational uses, including hiking, viewing of nature and wildlife, camping, horseback riding, mountain biking, and other existing recreational uses; and

(ii) permit the nonmechanized recreational use of the Wilderness addition, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) within the boundary of the “Proposed Wilderness” indicated on the map.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with designees from the State Department of Natural Resources and the Corps of Engineers, may designate zones in which, and establish periods during which, a recreational use shall not be permitted in the National Recreation Area and Wilderness under subparagraph (A) for reasons of public safety, species enhancement, or management of a species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(C) TRAIL PLAN.—Notwithstanding any provisions of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) or any other provision of law, the Secretary, in consultation with interested parties, shall establish a trail plan—

(i) to maintain existing mountain biking, hiking, and equestrian trails in the non-wilderness corridors; and

(ii) to develop mountain biking, hiking, and equestrian trails in the National Recreation Area.

(5) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—

(A) WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), timber removal or management shall not be permitted in the Wilderness addition, except as the Secretary determines to be necessary for public safety and management of diseases, as described in section 293.3 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(B) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—Vegetation management within the National Recreation Area shall be consistent with—

(i) the Management Plan; and

(ii) any applicable Forest Service land management plan.

(d) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory com-

mittee to advise the Secretary with respect to the management of the National Recreation Area.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of members appointed by the Secretary, from among—

(A) representatives of local government;

(B) forest ecologists;

(C) experts in dispersed recreation;

(D) local residents who own or reside in property located not more than 2 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area;

(E) representatives of conservation and outdoor recreation groups;

(F) consulting foresters;

(G) the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources (or designees);

(H) wildlife experts; and

(I) designees from the Corps of Engineers.

(e) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive management plan for the long-term protection and management of the National Recreation Area.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Management Plan shall—

(A) be developed—

(i) in consultation with the Advisory Committee;

(ii) after providing an opportunity for public comment; and

(iii) after engaging with interested or affected federally recognized Indian Tribes, other Federal agencies, and State and local governments, including the State Department of Natural Resources;

(B) address management issues associated with the National Recreation Area, including—

(i) fires;

(ii) invasive species;

(iii) the response to insect and disease infestations;

(iv) measures needed to protect the public water supply provided by Monroe Reservoir;

(v) the establishment, maintenance, and closure of camp sites, campgrounds, trails, and roadways; and

(vi) any other issues identified by the Advisory Committee; and

(C) include—

(i) measures to preserve and protect native and historical resources, flora, fauna, and recreational, scenic, and aesthetic values within the National Recreation Area; and

(ii) measures to prevent degradation of the public water supply provided by Monroe Reservoir.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

(2) USE OF EXISTING FUNDS.—This section shall be carried out using amounts otherwise made available to the Secretary.

(g) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the Corps of Engineers use permits for flowage rights within the National Recreation Area and Wilderness established by the order entitled “Joint Order Interchanging Administrative Jurisdiction of Department of the Army Lands and National Forest Lands” (35 Fed. Reg. 10382 (June 25, 1970));

(2) prevents the Corps of Engineers from carrying out the water control management plan of the Corps of Engineers within the National Recreation Area and Wilderness as described in the Corps of Engineers water control manual;

(3) prevents the Corps of Engineers from—

(A) disposing of, or otherwise managing, real estate interests held by the Corps of Engineers as of the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) acquiring additional real estate interests required to support the operation or maintenance of Monroe Lake;

(4) affects the use of motor vessels (as defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code) on Monroe Lake;

(5) results in the closure of any State or county roadway in the National Recreation Area and the nonwilderness corridors;

(6) precludes the ownership, use, or enjoyment of private land within the National Recreation Area and Wilderness;

(7) otherwise affects access to private land or cemeteries within the National Recreation Area and Wilderness;

(8) affects the access to land within the nonwilderness corridors and within 100 feet of the outer boundary of the Wilderness addition by any State or private entity or organization with a permit, special use authorization, or other right to access land within the Wilderness addition, as described in section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), for the purpose of maintaining infrastructure located within the Wilderness addition, including access by—

- (A) the Smithville Telephone Company;
- (B) Jackson County Water Utility;
- (C) Jackson County Rural Electric;
- (D) the ANR Pipeline Company;
- (E) the Monroe County commissioners;
- (F) Hoosier Trails Council, BSA; and
- (G) the State Department of Natural Resources; or

(9) affects the access to land within the Wilderness addition by the State Department of Natural Resources or appropriate public safety officers with the use of motor vehicles, mechanized equipment, or motorboats for emergencies involving the health and safety of persons within the Wilderness addition, in accordance with section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(c)).

SA 3240. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 855. STUDY ON PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPAND THE SHRINKING DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Small Business Administration, shall conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of implementing a pilot program to assist small businesses within the defense industrial base to transition to unrestricted contracting.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall, for purposes of identifying support measures for contractors growing from small to other-than-small under North American Industry Classification System codes that are among the top ten by total Federal contract spending or are among any additional sectors the Secretary determines critical to the defense industrial base, examine the following:

- (1) Whether an evaluation preference, reserves under multiple award contracts, or other procurement assistance is appropriate.
- (2) Whether a pilot program to implement the procurement assistance described in paragraph (1) would contribute to job creation, increased competition, and a more re-

silient industrial base and align with broader national security interests.

(3) Criteria for the pilot program, including an eligibility period and criteria for participation and graduation.

(4) Methods to also encourage growth of startups and very small businesses should the program proceed.

(5) Metrics to assess the success of the program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, and the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SA 3241. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. SHENANDOAH MOUNTAIN NATIONAL SCENIC AREA; DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “National Scenic Area” means the Shenandoah Mountain National Scenic Area established by subsection (b)(1).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “National Scenic Area” includes—

(i) any National Forest System land within the boundary of the National Scenic Area that is administered as part of the National Scenic Area; and

(ii) any National Forest System land within the boundary of the National Scenic Area that is administered as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System under the amendments made by subsection (c).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Virginia.

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “Wilderness Area” means a wilderness area designated by paragraphs (21) through (25) of section 1 of Public Law 100-326 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 102 Stat. 584; 114 Stat. 2057; 123 Stat. 1002) (as added by subsection (c)).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH MOUNTAIN NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Shenandoah Mountain National Scenic Area, consisting of approximately 92,562 acres of National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests, as generally depicted on the map filed under section (d)(1)(A).

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the National Scenic Area are—

(A) to ensure the protection and preservation of the scenic quality, water quality, natural characteristics, and water resources of the National Scenic Area;

(B) to protect wildlife, fish, and plant habitat in the National Scenic Area;

(C) to protect outstanding natural biological values and habitat for plant and animal species along the Shenandoah Mountain

crest above 3,000 feet above sea level elevation, including the Cow Knob salamander;

(D) to protect forests in the National Scenic Area that may develop characteristics of old-growth forests;

(E) to protect the Wilderness Areas; and

(F) to provide for a variety of, and improve existing, recreation settings and opportunities in the National Scenic Area in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in subparagraphs (A) through (E).

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall administer the National Scenic Area in accordance with—

(i) this subsection; and

(ii) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall administer the Wilderness Areas in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and any other laws applicable to the Wilderness Areas, except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act for purposes of administering the Wilderness Areas.

(C) EFFECT; CONFLICTS.—

(i) EFFECT.—The establishment of the National Scenic Area shall not affect the administration of the Wilderness Areas.

(ii) CONFLICTS.—In the case of any conflict between the laws applicable to the Wilderness Areas, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) shall control.

(D) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the National Scenic Area or a Wilderness Area.

(ii) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA OR WILDERNESS AREAS.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the National Scenic Area or a Wilderness Area can be seen or heard by humans within the National Scenic Area or Wilderness Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundaries of the National Scenic Area or Wilderness Area.

(4) RECREATIONAL USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or under applicable law, the Secretary shall authorize the continuation of, or seek to improve, authorized recreational uses of the National Scenic Area in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection interferes with the authority of the Secretary—

(i) to maintain or improve nonmotorized trails and recreation sites within the National Scenic Area;

(ii) to construct new nonmotorized trails and recreation sites within the National Scenic Area;

(iii) to adjust recreational uses within the National Scenic Area for reasons of sound resource management or public safety; and

(iv) to evaluate applications for, and issue or deny, special use authorizations in connection with recreation within the National Scenic Area.

(C) REQUIREMENT.—Recreation within the National Scenic Area shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2).

(5) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM TRAIL PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a National Forest System trail plan for National Forest System land in the National Scenic Area that is

not located in a Wilderness Area in order to construct, maintain, and improve non-motorized recreation National Forest System trails in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2).

(B) **POTENTIAL INCLUSION.**—The Secretary may address in the National Forest System trail plan developed under subparagraph (A) National Forest System land that is near, but not within the boundary of, the National Scenic Area.

(C) **PUBLIC INPUT.**—In developing the National Forest System trail plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall seek input from interested parties, including members of the public.

(D) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The National Forest System trail plan developed under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) promote sustainable trail management that protects natural resources and provides diverse, high-quality recreation opportunities, which may include loop trails for non-motorized uses;

(ii) consider natural resource protection, trail sustainability, and trail maintenance needs as primary factors in determining the location or relocation of National Forest System trails; and

(iii) develop a National Forest System trail outside the Little River Wilderness Area in the area of the Tillman Road corridor (along National Forest System road 101) to connect the Wolf Ridge Trail parking area to the Wild Oak National Recreation Trail, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under subsection (d)(1)(B), pending completion of the required environmental analysis.

(E) **IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the implementation of the National Forest System trail plan developed under subparagraph (A), including the identification of the National Forest System trail described in subparagraph (D)(iii) and any other priority National Forest System trails identified for development.

(6) **ROADS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The establishment of the National Scenic Area shall not—

(i) result in the closure of any National Forest System roads, as generally depicted on the map filed under subsection (d)(1)(A); or

(ii) modify public access within the National Scenic Area.

(B) **NO NEW ROADS.**—No new roads shall be constructed in the National Scenic Area after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this subsection—

(i) denies any owner of private land or an interest in private land that is located within the National Scenic Area the right to access the private land;

(ii) alters the authority of the Secretary to open or close roads in the National Scenic Area in existence on the date of enactment of this Act in furtherance of the purposes of this section; or

(iii) alters the authority of the State—

(I) to maintain the access road to the crest of Shenandoah Mountain (Route 924); or

(II) to realign the access road described in subclause (I) if necessary for reasons of sound resource management or public safety.

(D) **PARKING AREAS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clause (ii), the reconstruction, minor relocation, and construction of parking areas and related facilities within the National Scenic Area are authorized in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2).

(ii) **LIMITATION.**—Additional trailhead parking areas authorized in the National Scenic Area under clause (i) may be constructed only along National Forest System roads.

(7) **MOTORIZED TRAVEL.**—Motorized travel shall be allowed only on roads within the portions of the National Scenic Area that are not Wilderness Areas, in a manner consistent with paragraph (6).

(8) **WATER.**—The Secretary shall administer the National Scenic Area in a manner that maintains and enhances water quality.

(9) **WATER IMPOUNDMENTS.**—The establishment of the National Scenic Area shall not prohibit—

(A) the operation, maintenance, or improvement of, or access to, dams, reservoirs, or related infrastructure in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, as generally depicted on the map filed under subsection (d)(1)(A); or

(B) the establishment of new dams, reservoirs, or related infrastructure if necessary for municipal use.

(10) **TIMBER HARVEST.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no harvesting of timber shall be allowed within the National Scenic Area.

(B) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

(i) **NECESSARY HARVESTING.**—The Secretary may authorize harvesting of timber in the National Scenic Area if the Secretary determines that the harvesting is necessary—

(I) to control fire;

(II) to provide for public safety or trail access;

(III) to construct or maintain overlooks and vistas; or

(IV) to control insect or disease outbreaks.

(ii) **FIREWOOD FOR PERSONAL USE.**—Firewood may be harvested for personal use along roads within the National Scenic Area, subject to any conditions that the Secretary may require.

(11) **INSECT AND DISEASE OUTBREAKS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may carry out activities necessary to control insect and disease outbreaks in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2)—

(i) to maintain scenic quality;

(ii) to reduce hazards to visitors; or

(iii) to protect National Forest System land or private land.

(B) **LIMITATIONS.**—For purposes of activities carried out under subparagraph (A)—

(i) native forest insect and disease outbreaks shall be controlled only—

(I) to prevent unacceptable damage to resources on adjacent land; or

(II) to protect threatened, endangered, sensitive, or locally rare species, with biological control methods being favored; and

(ii) nonnative insects and diseases may be eradicated or suppressed only in order to prevent a loss of a special biological community.

(12) **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.**—The Secretary may engage in vegetation management practices within the National Scenic Area in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2)—

(A) to maintain wildlife clearings and scenic enhancements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) to construct not more than 100 acres of additional wildlife clearings by—

(i) expanding wildlife clearings in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) constructing new wildlife clearings of approximately 2 to 5 acres.

(13) **WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subsection prohibits the Secretary, in coopera-

tion with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from carrying out wildfire suppression activities within the National Scenic Area.

(B) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Wildfire suppression activities within the National Scenic Area shall be carried out—

(i) in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2); and

(ii) using such means as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(14) **PRESCRIBED FIRE.**—Nothing in this subsection prohibits the Secretary from conducting prescribed burns and necessary burn unit preparation within the National Scenic Area in a manner consistent with the purposes of the National Scenic Area described in paragraph (2).

(15) **WITHDRAWAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the National Scenic Area is withdrawn from—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws;

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws;

(iv) wind, solar, or other renewable energy development; and

(v) designation of new utility corridors, utility rights-of-way, or communications sites.

(B) **EFFECT.**—Consistent with paragraph (6)(C)(i), the withdrawal under subparagraph (A) shall not deny access to private land or an interest in private land within the National Scenic Area.

(16) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the completion of the National Forest System trail plan under paragraph (5), but not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop as an amendment to the land management plan for the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests a management plan for the National Scenic Area that is consistent with this subsection.

(B) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this paragraph requires the Secretary to revise the land management plan for the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests under section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(C) **DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.**—Section 1 of Public Law 100-326 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 102 Stat. 584; 114 Stat. 2057; 123 Stat. 1002) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(21) **SKIDMORE FORK WILDERNESS.**—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 5,088 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which shall be known as the ‘Skidmore Fork Wilderness’.

“(22) **RAMSEYS DRAFT WILDERNESS ADDITION.**—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 6,961 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which shall be incorporated into the Ramseys Draft Wilderness designated by Public Law 98-586 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 3106).

“(23) **LYNN HOLLOW WILDERNESS.**—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 3,568 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

2025, which shall be known as the 'Lynn Hol-low Wilderness'.

“(24) LITTLE RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 12,461 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which shall be known as the 'Little River Wilderness'.

“(25) BEECH LICK KNOB WILDERNESS.—Certain National Forest System land in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests comprising approximately 5,779 acres, as generally depicted on the applicable map filed under section 1095(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which shall be known as the 'Beech Lick Knob Wilderness'.”

(d) MAPS AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) FILING.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file with the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives maps and boundary descriptions of—

- (A) the National Scenic Area; and
- (B) each of the Wilderness Areas.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The maps and boundary descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the maps and boundary descriptions.

(3) MAPS CONTROL.—In the case of any discrepancy between the acreage of the National Scenic Area or a Wilderness Area and the applicable map filed under paragraph (1), the applicable map filed under that paragraph shall control.

(4) AVAILABILITY.—The maps and boundary descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

SA 3242. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following:

SEC. 545. REQUIREMENT TO UTILIZE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAMS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Armed Forces Crisis Intervention Notification Act”.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy that—

(1) requires each branch of the Armed Forces to fully utilize any applicable State extreme risk protection order program in the event a commanding officer determines that a member of the Armed Forces under the commanding officer's command is a covered individual for purposes of subsection (c)(3); and

(2) requires each branch of the Armed Forces to fully participate in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program

to impose, review, extend, modify, or terminate an extreme risk protection order imposed on a current or former member of the Armed Forces.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term “applicable State extreme risk protection order program” means an extreme risk protection order program of a State in which a covered individual resides or is physically present as part of such individual's military service.

(2) ARMED FORCES.—The term “Armed Forces” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

(3) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The term “covered individual” means a member of the Armed Forces who—

(A) has been determined by their commanding officer to be unfit to carry or possess a firearm for the performance of official duties due to the member making a serious, credible threat of violence against one or more members of the Armed Forces, another person, himself or herself, or a military installation or facility; or

(B) is described in section 922(g)(4) of title 18, United States Code, to the extent such status is a basis for initiation of proceedings under an applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

(4) EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term “extreme risk protection order program” means extreme risk protection order program as described in section 501(a)(1)(I)(iv) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10152(a)(1)(I)(iv)).

(5) FULLY PARTICIPATE IN ANY JUDICIAL PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED UNDER ANY APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term “fully participate in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program” means, in the case of a branch of the Armed Forces, producing, upon the request of appropriate judicial personnel or a party to the judicial proceeding, evidence that may be relevant to the proceeding, notwithstanding the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note) and the requirements of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Privacy Act of 1974”).

(6) FULLY UTILIZE ANY APPLICABLE STATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER PROGRAM.—The term “fully utilize any applicable State extreme risk protection order program” means, in the case of a branch of the Armed Forces, taking the following steps:

(A) Taking action, consistent with Federal law, available to third parties under an applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

(B) Providing to appropriate law enforcement or judicial personnel an accounting of the relevant material facts related to a determination made pursuant to subsection (b)(1), notwithstanding the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note) and the requirements of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Privacy Act of 1974”).

(d) GUIDELINES AND POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policy to ensure that commanding officers and any other relevant members of the Armed Forces are aware of the requirements of this section, including any State extreme risk protection order programs applicable to their commands, and how to fulfill such requirements.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to circumvent, limit, or supersede the applica-

bility of any rules governing discovery in any judicial proceeding authorized under any applicable State extreme risk protection order program.

SA 3243. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title III, add the following:

SEC. 358. PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES ASSETS FROM INCURSIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Comprehensive Operations for Unmanned-System Neutralization and Threat Elimination Response Act” or the “COUNTER Act”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 130i of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “aircraft” and inserting “systems”;

(B) by striking “or unmanned aircraft” each place it appears and inserting “, unmanned aircraft, or unmanned system”;

(C) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting “(1) Notwithstanding”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall delegate the authority under paragraph (1) to take actions described in subsection (b)(1) to the commander of a combatant command for those covered facilities or assets that are under the protection of that combatant command.”;

(D) in subsection (b)(1)(B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including through the use of remote identification broadcast”;

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking “unmanned aircraft system” each place it appears and inserting “unmanned aircraft system, unmanned aircraft, or unmanned system”; and

(ii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(II) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) would support another Federal agency with authority to mitigate the threat of unmanned aircraft systems, unmanned aircraft, or unmanned systems in mitigating such threats; or”;

(F) by redesignating subsections (g) through (j) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively;

(G) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE.—Information pertaining to the technology, procedures, and protocols used to carry out this section, including any regulations or guidance issued to carry out this section, shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5 and any State or local law requiring the disclosure of information.”; and

(H) in subsection (j), as redesignated by subparagraph (F)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “subsection (j)(3)(C)” and inserting “subsection (k)(3)(C)”; and

(II) by striking “December 31, 2026” and inserting “December 31, 2030”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “180 days” and inserting “one year”; and

(II) by striking “November 15, 2026” and inserting “November 15, 2030”; and

(I) in subsection (k), as so redesignated—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) The term ‘combatant command’ has the meaning given that term in section 161 of this title.”;

(iii) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by clause (i)—

(I) in clause (viii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(II) in clause (ix)—

(aa) by striking “sections” and inserting “section”; and

(bb) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(III) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(x) protection of an installation of the Air National Guard;

“(xi) protection of the buildings, grounds, and property to which the public are not permitted regular, unrestricted access and that are under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the Department of Defense and the persons on that property pursuant to section 2672 of this title;

“(xii) assistance to Federal, State, or local officials in responding to incidents involving nuclear, radiological, biological, or chemical weapons, high-yield explosives, or related materials or technologies, including pursuant to section 282 of this title or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq);

“(xiii) transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of explosives by the Department pursuant to section 2692(b) of this title; or

“(xiv) emergency response that is limited to a specified timeframe and location.”; and

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

“(8) The term ‘unmanned system’ means an unmanned aircraft, unmanned aircraft system, or unmanned ground or surface vehicle and any associated elements of such aircraft, system, or vehicle, including communication links and the components required to control, program, or direct navigation or function.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 130i and inserting the following new item:

“130i. Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned systems.”.

(c) PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES AIRSPACE, MARITIME DOMAIN, AND TERRITORY FROM INCURSIONS BY FOREIGN POWERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 130j. Protection of United States airspace, maritime domain, and territory from incursions by foreign powers

“(a) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED TO FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding any provision of title 18 (except for section 1385 of such title) or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), the Secretary of Defense may provide the support described in subsection (b) to any element of the Department of Defense, or to any other department or agency of the Federal Government at the request of the head of such department or agency—

“(1) to prevent or respond to an incursion reasonably believed to be by a foreign power

or agent of a foreign power in the territory, including the territorial waters, of the United States or the airspace above such territory; or

“(2) to respond to any exigent threat to public safety declared by the President in a declaration of national emergency issued pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), if the Secretary reasonably believes that the threat to public safety is directed by a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power.

“(b) SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—The support described in this subsection is the collection, processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of signals intelligence information, including through the use of electronic surveillance.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON TARGETING UNITED STATES PERSONS.—The Secretary may not provide support under this section that intentionally targets a United States person to acquire information.

“(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall promptly report to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees any support provided under this section.

“(e) REIMBURSABLE SUPPORT.—The head of a department or agency of the Federal Government to which support is provided under this section shall reimburse the Department of Defense for such support pursuant to section 1535 of title 31.

“(f) CLASSIFICATION REVIEW.—(1) Upon completion of support authorized under this section, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government to which such support was provided, shall conduct a declassification review of the report required by subsection (d) and make publicly available such report or a summary of such report to the greatest extent practicable and consistent with the protection of national security.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall complete the declassification review required by paragraph (1) of a report required by subsection (d) as soon as practicable following the completion of the support that is the subject such report and not later than 180 days after the date on which such declassification review begins.

“(g) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS TO ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE MITIGATION OF THREATS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS OR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—Sections 32, 1030, and 1367 of title 18 and section 46502 of title 49 may not be construed to apply to activities of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard, whether under this section or any other provision of law, that—

“(1) are conducted outside the United States; and

“(2) are related to the mitigation of threats from unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The terms ‘agent of a foreign power’, ‘electronic surveillance’, ‘foreign power’, and ‘United States person’ have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

“(2) The term ‘congressional intelligence committees’ has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 130i the following new item:

“130j. Protection of United States airspace, maritime domain, and territory from incursions by foreign powers.”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER, Madam President, I have two requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 2024, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 2024, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE DATA SHARING ACT

Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 7032, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 7032) to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide the Congressional Budget Office with necessary authorities to expedite the sharing of data from executive branch agencies, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

CBO DATA SHARING ACT

Mr. WYDEN, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to enter into a colloquy with the distinguished chairman of the Senate Committee on Budget, Senator WHITEHOUSE.

I want to ask for a clarification of H.R. 7032, the Congressional Budget Office Data Sharing Act and its application to taxpayer privacy rules. As you are aware, section 6103 of the Tax Code establishes strict limitations regarding the disclosure of confidential taxpayer information, including the disclosure of taxpayer information between government agencies or between branches of government. The authority of the Congressional Budget Office to receive confidential taxpayer information is restricted under section 6103. The Internal Revenue Service has long held that information disclosure provisions outside of the Tax Code may only override section 6103 if such disclosure provision explicitly states so.

H.R. 7032 makes certain amendments to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to

strengthen and clarify the CBO Director's authority to request and receive data from executive branch agencies, but does not explicitly reference section 6103 or make any amendments to the Tax Code. Accordingly, it is my understanding that H.R. 7032 is not intended to modify the application of section 6103 of the Tax Code in any way. Is that correct?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I thank the Senator for his inquiry and can confirm that H.R. 7032 is not intended to modify the application of section 6103 of the tax code in any way. H.R. 7032 will help the Congressional Budget Office provide more timely cost estimates and economic analyses that are essential to our work.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 7032) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL IN THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER FOR A CEREMONY TO PRESENT THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDALS AWARDED UNDER THE HIDDEN FIGURES CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 124, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 124) authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medals awarded under the Hidden Figures Congressional Gold Medal Act.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 124) was agreed to.

NATIONAL ATAXIA AWARENESS DAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 794.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 794) designating September 25, 2024, as "National Ataxia Awareness Day", and raising awareness of ataxia, ataxia research, and the search for a cure.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 794) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of August 1, 2024, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2024

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 11 a.m. on Wednesday, September 11; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Ritz nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during yesterday's session ripen at 2:15 p.m.; that if cloture is invoked on the Lanthier nomination, all time be considered expired at 5 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Wednesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:10 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 11, 2024, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JARED M. ZENTZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

STEVEN M. HYER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be colonel

PATRICIA WARD ADAMS
GARY HEATH ALLEN
RANDY PATRICK ALLEN
CHRISTOPHER TODD ANDERSON
JORDAN LAMAR ATKINS
JAMES GARDNER AVERY
NIKITA SERGEYEVICH BELIKOV
LISA MARIE BOGGS
REGINA EMILY BOURDAIS
BENJAMIN RUSSELL BROOKS
PHILIPPE CHARLES BRULE
GREGORY LEE BRYANT
ERIN BLAKE BURNS
JENNIFER MAE CALTABIANO
BRIAN MICHAEL CHESKO
JOSHUA NORMAN CHRISTIAN
PATRICK DANIEL CICHON
SARAH KRISTIN CLAPP
CHRISTOPHER JAMES COOK
ELIZABETH ANN COOPER
ZACHARY FRANCIS COUNTS
SHAWN DANIEL DALEY
LISA ANTOINETTE DAVIS
DAVID MICHAEL DEPIAZZA
LAWRENCE ALAN DIETRICH
LUKE THOMAS DONOVAN
DARIN JAMES DURAND
STEVEN EDWARD ELDIEN
MICHAEL RICHARD FANNING
NICHOLAS EMILE FERNANDO
TODD ROBERT GIBSON
AMANDA SAINT GIFFORD
SHARON RANAE GILLILAND
JASON ALAN GIRON
TONI FRANCES GRAY
MELANIE LYNN GROSJEAN
BRIAN SCOTT HALE
JEFFREY PHILIP HALL
OLEN KYLE HAWLEY
DANIELLE MARIE M. HOFFMAN
CHRISTOPHER DALE HOGAN
JONATHAN JOSEPH HOLLAND
IAN WILLIAM HURBANER
BRANDI LEA HYATT
KELLY R. M. IHME
CADE PATRICK KEENAN
NICOLE MARIE KICHTA
RANDALL JOSEPH KREPS
BRIAN JEFFREY KROELLER
ROBERT ERNEST KROONER
MICHAEL RAYMOND LOY
FREDERICK PETER MARQUINEZ
AMALIA MCCAFFREY
JOHN MCCULLOUGH III
FREDDIE JAMES MCMILLAN, JR.
BARRETT LANCE MCQUEARY
PAUL MERCIER
JUSTIN NATHANIEL MEYER
NICHOLAS RYAN MILLER
BRYAN PATRICK MOORE
TODD EDWARD MORTAG
BRADLEY NEWBOLD MUMFORD
CHRISTOPHER SEAN NANCE
PAUL JOHN NEEDHAM
HERMAN NORWOOD, JR.
CASSANDRA LYNN OSTROWSKY
JESSE BONG PARK
PAUL ADAM PEDERSEN
ROBERT STUART PEEL
JOHN DEREK PEGG
CHRISTOPHER ROBERT PELOSO
KIMBERLY ANNE PEREGRIN
DUANE NEIL PETERSON
TERESA KAY PLOTTS
WILLIAM BENTON POULSON
SCOTT EDWARD FROM
RYAN LOWELL RANDALL
LESLIE HARDIN RASSNER
ERIC MATTHEW RAWLINGS
LYLE WILLIAM ROCK
SCOTT BRIAN RUSHE
GREGORY MICHAEL RUSK
JOHN ANDREW SALOTTI
JAMES MICHAEL SCHROEDER
ANDREW PAUL SIES
WILLIAM DAVID SIMS
ROBERT ALAN SLOAN II
MICAH JEREMY SMITH
TOMMY GARWIN SMITH
SCOTT CURTIS STENCER
ANDREW JAMES STIMPSON
NATHANIEL RYAN SUNDERLAND
VICTOR TALAMO, JR.
MICHELLE ATHRYN TAYLOR
PATRICIA LYNN THOMPSON
JASON CARL TIGER
BRIAN RONALD TIMOTHY
JOHN BELMONT TUDELA
AMANDA D. TURCOTTE
ALEX CRAIG VAN ZANT
DANIEL VARGAS
KURT HENRY WELHAUSEN
VANESSA KELLY WIDEMAN
MARK ANDREW WILLIAMS

ROGER DUHEE YOON
BRADLEY MCINTYRE YOUNG
AARON JOSEPH ZAMORA

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

WALLACE E. MILLER III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

LORI S. KUYT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

CHELSEA D. STATLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

MICHAEL D. LANE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

TRISHA M. ADAMS
YENENASH Y. ADDIS
UCHENNA J. AKUKALIA
JACQUELINE D. ALLEN
ZANE L. AMREIN
JASON P. ANNELIN
ATHANASIA R. ASHLEY
SHELLEY C. AURAND
SHELLY R. BALLIET
LASHEIKA R. BANKS
KATHERINE A. BASQUILLWHITE
KATHLEEN J. BATES
THOMAS G. BAUGHAN II
LIZAMARA C. BEDOLLA
ADRIANNE C. BELGER
MATTHEW G. BLAKE
SHANE E. BLANCH
ANDREW P. BLUM
MUN K. BOK
NATHANIEL P. BRYANT
HARRISON B. BULLOCK
JOSHUA D. CALLOWAY
JESSICA J. CAMPIORI
JAY F. CANDELARIO
MATTHEW A. CASTELLANOS
RYAN T. CHAMBERS
CELESTE A. CHAVEZ
WOOTAE CHEON
JOSEPH D. CIUZIO
DANIELLE K. CRAIG
BRAULIO J. CRUZ-LEVITT
JONATHAN L. CUSTER
DARYL L. DELIMA
NICOLE M. DELUCA
JAIME M. DOWD
DAWN L. DUBAY
ADAM C. EICHORN
JASON T. ESPENIDA
DANICA C. FERNANDEZ
JENNIFER L. FERRER
HOLLY M. FLANSCHA
CHRISTOPHER R. FLOWERS
DEVON B. FUREY
DANIELLE M. GARCIA
FERNANDO GARCIA
LUIS F. GOMEZTAPIA
ERNESTO GONZALEZ
ROBERT B. GOOCH
SARAH J. GRAESS
JEREMY J. GRAHAM
BERNADETTE H. GREENE
MEGAN L. GROSS
TRAVIS I. HALLQUIST
KIMBERLY A. HANSON
JOSEPH H. HARGRAVE
KAYLA J. HEARN
CLELIE C. HEBERT
KAI E. HERMANSEN
KATHERINE J. HUIZENGA
KARA M. JOHNSON
STACEY M. JOHNSON
DANIELLE K. KENDALL
CHRISTOPHER D. KERR
CHARLES D. KING
SARAH A. KOPACIEWICZ
RICHARD D. LADURON
MICHELLE L. LANCASTER
KELSEY L. LANE
NICHOLAS K. LAW
BRITTANY N. LECKRONE
CHRISTOPHER C. LEE
MIHYE LEE
VIMARYS LEIWALO
ADAM S. LIENHOP
RAYMOND J. LONGINOS

MADELEINE M. LOVEJOY
JESSIE L. LUTTENSCHLAGER
GAZELLE A. MAZON
SARAH C. MCCUE
ERIC C. MCDADE
SEAN H. MCKEE
BAILEY P. MCKENNEY
MEGAN E. MCVEIGH
EDUARDO MENDEZLANDA
MICHAEL A. MENGES
JESSICA C. MORONEY
ROBERT G. NELSON
BRANDON T. NGUYEN
COLLEEN M. OCONNOR
MUNIRUDEEN A. OJORAADJEJIAN
RYAN D. OLEARY
KELLY A. PACE
ABIGAIL E. PENO HALES
JAPHETH W. RAUCH
JENNIFER W. REGAN
MARTHA J. RENEAUJACKSON
LAURA L. RIGBY
ASHLEY K. ROSS
CHARLES W. RUIZ
RICHKARD SAINT LOUIS
ROSS M. SCALLAN
RACHEL V. SHANKS
AMBUR M. SLEATH
JEFFREY A. SORY
JENNIFER T. SORY
LAKIA S. STEWART
CASSANDRA T. STRASBURG
TENNY S. SULAIMAN
VERONICA M. SWIFT
KARISSA K. THOMPSON
LADONNA S. TOLBERT
CRISTAL L. TROTTER
MANDELYN S. WALKER
DONNA T. WEAKLEY
MATTHEW S. WILLIAMS
MATTHEW E. WOOD
OLIVIA E. WU
MONICA G. YARBROUGH
ALEXANDRA N. YOUNG
CHELSEA E. ZYBURT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

ERIN L. ACREE
KOURI K. AKAGI
FELIX K. AKOWUAH
TARA L. ALBARRAN
BRIANNA M. ALLEN
JASON A. ANCRUM
ANCUTA G. ANDONE
YURI A. ARMSTRONG
EMMETT M. ARTHUR
DARIA S. ASTAFYEVA
MARGEUX V. AUSLANDER
LINDSEY C. AVIADO
JESSPAL S. BACHHAL
AARON A. BARRAGAN
DAVID J. BEACH
ADLIN BELENOJEDA
BALAZS J. BENE
GAYLE M. BENTON
STEVEN E. BETTGER
ETHAN M. BILLOTTI
JASON B. BOGGS
JACOB L. BOICE
JOHN C. BORGER
ANTWON A. BOSTON
GARRETT E. BOYER
JOSEPH G. BRANDON
JUSTIN J. BROCKMAN
JOHN E. BROGIE
DANIEL J. BROPHY
HAMIDAH N. BROWN
WILLIAM S. BURTON
JONATAN D. CABALLERO
RAUL G. CANCHOLA
MICHELLE A. CARDENAS
BENJAMIN J. CARLSON
CONNOR J. CASH
JACOB W. CASSERINO
MELANIE N. CHAMBERS
TYLER A. CHILDRESS
ANDREW W. CHRISTIAN
PAUL E. CLADY
JUSTIN K. CLARK
RACHEL E. COBB
RICHARD C. COLLE
MARK A. COLLINS
JAVIER F. COLON
AUSTEN M. CONWELL
KELVIN D. COOK
SHAWN P. COOPER
ROBERT B. CROCHET
ISABEL K. CRUZORTIZ
CLINT O. CULVER
SHANE J. CURRAN
DAMIAN I. DECASTRO
CRISTINA DEHAAS
MICHAEL J. DESJARDIN
GAVIN D. DICK
JOHNNY P. DOTSON
MICHAEL W. DUNBAR
ANTHONY R. DUONG
PAUL I. EBHON
TIMOTHY E. EGBO
OGECHUKWU C. ERINNE
TONY C. ESHOO
PIERCE T. EVANGELISTA
XACASIA A. EVANS
JUSTIN Q. FANG
JOEL FANTAUZZI
JOHN R. FINNIGAN
STEVEN R. FOWLER
SHAWN M. FRAZZINI
JUSTIS J. FREELEY
ALEJANDRO FUENTESNUNN
JONATHAN C. FUGATE
JOSE S. FUNES
CAITLIN E. GABOR
JONATHAN M. GAGNE
APRIL B. GAINES
ABIGAIL GARCIA
JUSTIN P. GHAN
JOHN P. GIGANTE
STEPHEN D. GILSON
JESSE R. GOLDBLATT
ERIC N. GONZALES
LORRAINE M. GONZALEZ
TANDREA L. GRAHAM
BETHANY E. GURBA
TARYN R. HAGERMAN
DARREN C. HAMILTON
RYAN L. HAMPTON
JAMES S. HANCOCK
LINDSEY N. HANCOCK
SARAH M. HARRIS
ROLAND C. HAUN IV
NANCY HAUSTERMAN
MEGAN E. HEINEMAN
THOMAS W. HEINEN
LISA HENRY
RYAN Y. HEPLER
ALDO G. HERNANDEZ
GARRETT W. HERNDL
JASON T. HOLCK
MEGHAN K. HORN
DANIEL G. HUTCHINGS
LAMANDA A. JACKSON
TREVEL L. JACKSON
BRENNAN C. JAMES
DYLAN J. JAMIESON
JARED W. JOERN
DANIEL R. JOHNSON
DAVID C. JOHNSON
MARY M. JOHNSON
TRAVON S. JOHNSON
ALLEN B. JONES
XAVIER O. JONES
DANIEL KANKAM
SHAUN A. KENNEDY
ANN R. KING
SEAN P. KIRLEY
MICHAEL J. KNAPP
HARLAN M. LEACH
SINCLAIR Q. LEE
SABRINA S. LEWIS
MATTHEW T. LILE
JARA H. LINDO
MATTHEW M. LITTLE
ISYDRA G. LUJAN
JOHN L. MACARTHUR
SANJEEV MAHABIR
ALYSSA N. MANN
STEPHANIE M. MARSHALL
HANNAH R. MARTINEZ
KANCHANA MATSON
DANRELL O. MAURICIO
KYLE L. MCKINLEY
TEGAN M. MICHL
WILLIAM D. MILLER
ALEXANDER C. MITZS
ASHLEY T. MOHR
JOSE D. MORENOVELEZ
ZACHARY M. MORIN
AUDREY J. MOSLEY
DARRELL G. MOTLEY, JR.
MARLENA N. MOTLEY
COLLIN D. MULLINS
PATRICIA S. MURMAN
WILLIAM A. NUSSLE
LINDSEY L. ONEAL
BRIAN P. ONEIL
CHRISTIAN A. PARDO
BRANDON M. PARHAM
ALEX R. PARKER
PRERANA V. PATEL
JOSHUA D. PETROVIC
GARY C. PIONTEK
KARESHMA POORAN
MARCO A. PRESICHI
KIRK R. PROCTOR, JR.
ROXANNE E. PRUITTKISER
MARISA L. RAGONESI
JOSE A. RAMOS
SARAH E. RANDLE
GABRIEL I. REED
GIM M. REO
GREGORY D. REYNOLDS
SHIRLY RIVERA
ASHLEY C. ROBBINS
JUSTIN A. ROBERTSON
MATTHEW H. ROBERTSON
VERONIKA A. RODRIGUEZ
ERIC G. ROGGOW
RAYSA ROSARIOACEVEDO
CASSIE J. SANDERS
JERIAN K. SANDRIK
STEVEN A. SATTERLEE
SCOTT A. SAUCER
ESTELA J. SCHLUND
COLLEEN B. SEAMANDS
RYAN W. SEVER
DAVID C. SHUGHRUE
CHRISTOPHER N. SMITH
MARIELA J. SOTO

MIRANDA B. SPAIN
 MIKAYLA A. STEWART
 KAITLYN A. STONE
 NATHAN R. STRIETER
 DANIEL J. SWEET
 THEODORE A. THOMAS
 HAYDN E. THOMASON
 CHRISTINA M. THOMPSON
 KIRTI K. TIWARI
 SHAUNA J. TRUJILLO
 JACOB R. VAN BEMMEL
 VICTORIA R. VARRIANO
 CARLOS VAZQUEZ TORRES
 MARY A. VILLANUEVA
 FAWN A. WALTER
 JOSHUA J. WATSON
 PRAYER J. WATSON
 AISHIA S. WEATHERSPOON
 MICHAEL R. WEST
 TYLER S. WHITFORD
 KADE A. WILLIAMS
 STEPHANIE R. WILLIAMS
 SAMUEL C. WOLLENZEN
 CHRISTOPHER C. WOLPER
 JONATHAN D. WORKMAN
 MICHELLE O. WORSLEY
 ROBERT P. YEATS
 BENJAMIN B. YUN
 0002750539
 0003403423
 0003527579
 0003582191

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

JACOB M. ALEXANDER
 NATHANIEL L. ANGUS
 ALEXANDROS D. ATHANASOPOULOS
 BENJAMIN W. BARLOW
 ILEENE BERRIOS
 TARAN BHOLA
 SEAN M. BOULLANGER
 DERRICK P. BOULDIN
 SEAMUS P. BRADLEY
 NICOLAS BRAVO III
 ALICIA J. BROWN
 JAMES C. BUCZEK
 JONAS S. BYLER
 KELLY A. CAPOMAGGI
 ANNA L. CARDENAS
 BRIAN R. CARLSON
 JENNIFER N. CARPENTER
 JENNIFER L. CARROLL
 RICHARD S. CHRISTIANSEN
 NATHAN A. DAVIDSON
 CHRISTOPHER L. DONAGHE
 JOSEPH F. DREYLOW
 MASON A. FRANK
 SEAN T. PULFORD
 MICHAEL W. GAGLIANO
 OSCAR A. GARZON
 DANIEL H. GEBHARDT
 MEKKO K. GILLEN
 MATTHEW T. GLISSON
 JACQUELINE L. GRAF
 CARRIE E. GREEN
 BRANDON E. GRIFFIS
 ALEX J. HALL
 DONALD J. HAMILTON
 JOSHUA F. HATCH
 BOBBI L. HAWTHORNE
 CORINNE M. HEFFERNAN
 LESLIE R. HELTON
 AMANDA L. HETZLER
 DONALD E. HOCK III
 RICH A. HUYNH
 JULIETTE T. JACOBI
 TIMOTHY D. KARNUTH
 CHRISTINE M. KASPRISIN
 ALEXANDER W. KENNEY
 TIMOTHY J. KLINE
 DANIEL T. KNUDSEN
 JOSHUA S. KONOZA
 MEGAN L. KUCHENBECKER
 MEGAN R. KWON
 DANIEL E. LAGUTCHIK
 MICHAEL P. LAROCHE
 SAKARRAI K. LAVALLEE
 DUSTIN M. LEE
 EMA LOEWEN
 JOHN C. MAITHA
 JACLYN A. MAZZA
 SETH S. MCDOWELL
 SHERIF A. MOSTAFA
 JESSICA A. MURRAY
 CHRISTOPHER D. MYERS
 JUDY M. NO
 NATHANIEL G. NORTHRUP
 MARILISA C. OVERTON
 JACOB K. PAPERFUSS
 ADAM M. PINECAR
 LAUREN K. PONKO BROWNLEE
 ZACHARY D. QUIGG
 JONATHAN C. RICHARDSON
 PATRICK M. ROBERTS
 DAVID K. RODGERS
 ADAM R. SAHLBERG
 CLIFFORD SANDOVAL
 KELLY A. SCHAAD
 MONIQUE M. SCHNEEBERGER
 ANDREA J. SCHWINGHAMMER
 CHARIS N. SCOTT
 RANDALL W. SIDES

MATTHEW G. SOMMA
 DOUGLAS J. SPENCER
 AARON E. SPERA
 CARTER H. STEELE
 RAMON R. TAPIA
 DANIEL G. TEASDALE
 HOLLY L. THOMPSON
 MARIE B. TIMM
 KRYSZYNA S. UTZIG
 ERIC R. WASHINGTON
 CHRISTOPHER J. WHITAKER
 RAYMOND S. WOLFF
 KARYN M. ZAAAGE
 0003527579

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

RICHARD M. STANDAGE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

GREGORY M. LARSON
 CHRISTOPHER G. RUEL
 JULIAN A. RUIZBETANCUR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

KARIM A. BRANFORD
 WILLIAM C. COOPER
 ANDREW L. COUCHMAN
 BARTHOLOMEW J. DALY
 ALI R. DIPOUR
 CLINT E. HELVESTON
 ERIC D. SHARP

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

JEFFREY D. KYLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

STEPHEN C. BABCOCK
 JOSEPH S. CLAROS
 NATASHIA L. COLEMAN
 DANIEL H. FRITTS
 TRACY L. GRAVES
 CHARLIE HEATH
 JASON E. KNUEVEN
 JAMES D. MCDARMONT
 TRAVIS J. NAUMAN
 JEREMY M. SERAFIN
 JORGE VELEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

EURANA A. RODRIGUEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

CHRISTOPHER K. KIM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MAXINE C. COLEMAN

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

CHRISTOPHER B. RYAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JAMES F. HAUNTY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

RICO ACOSTA
 ANDREW J. ALISSANDRATOS
 JOSEPH A. ANDREJACK
 PETER E. ANKNEY

MICHAEL ANTHONY, JR.
 DOUGLAS P. BAHRSNS
 ROBERT I. BASKINS
 DAVID G. BATCHELER
 MATTHEW J. BAUMANN
 MATTHEW J. BECK
 JOHN L. BELSHA
 BARNEY B. BLAINE
 DREW T. BOSSART
 JONATHAN L. BRYANT
 JOSEPH T. BUFFAMANTE
 RICKY D. BURIA
 LARRY L. BUZZARD
 JOHN A. CACIOPPPO
 BRENT J. CANTRELL
 THOMAS W. CAREY
 HARRY P. CONSAUL IV
 STEPHEN M. COOK
 BRANDON E. COOLEY
 JASON C. COPELAND
 LISA D. CORDONNIER
 STEPHANIE L. COTHERN
 BRADLEY S. CREEDON
 PAUL L. CROOM II
 NICHOLAS J. CRUZ
 ANDREW D. DAMBROGI
 ARMANDO A. DAVIU
 JOHN B. DICKENS
 THADDEUS V. DRAKE, JR.
 THOMAS E. DRISCOLL
 THOMAS J. DUFF
 NATHANIEL M. EARLY
 PATRICK J. FAHEY
 TIMOTHY J. FARAG
 ROBERT W. FEATHERSTONE
 JASON M. FIDUCCIA
 DEREK A. FILIPE
 CARLOS R. FLORES
 CLAYTON D. GARD III
 ANTHONY T. GAROFANO
 JEFFREY A. GARZA
 CHARLES E. GEORGE
 MARCUS D. GILLET
 JAMIE M. GLINES
 JERRY A. GODFREY
 GREGORY A. GRAYSON
 GIDEON P. GRISSETT
 ROBERT F. GUYETTE II
 KYLE P. HAHN
 MATTHEW HALTON
 RHETT A. HANSEN
 KALEB J. HARKEMA
 TYLER J. HART
 ERIC J. HENZLER
 TYLER J. HOLT
 RYAN M. HUNT
 JASON A. HVIKZAK
 LEIGH G. IRWIN
 LAWRENCE O. JONES
 JESSICA J. KARLIN
 CATALINA E. KESLER
 SUNG G. KIM
 BRET J. KNICKERBOCKER
 NATHAN K. KNOWLES
 KEVIN D. KRATZER
 THOMAS A. KULISZ
 VALERIE N. KYZAR
 JASON R. LAIRD
 BART P. LAMBERT
 JASON A. LAMBERT
 NATHANIEL T. LAUTERBACH
 BOBBY W. LEE, JR.
 DOUGLAS G. LEE
 MARK A. LENZI
 ASHLEY E. LISH
 ROGELIO MAESE
 MICHAEL F. MANNING
 ERICA K. MANTZ
 EFREN S. MANZANET
 LINDSAY E. MATHWICK
 WILLIAM J. MATKINS
 MICHAEL J. MCDONALD
 MICHAEL D. MCMAHON
 JOHN T. MEIXNER
 CHRISTOPHER J. MELLON
 MELINA MESTA
 CHARLES E. MILLER II
 JOHN C. MILLER
 BRANDON L. MILLS
 ROBERT B. MONDAY
 JOSE L. MONTALVAN
 MIGUEL MORENO
 LINDSAY K. MURPHY
 CHRISTOPHER J. MYETTE
 JEREMY M. NELSON
 THOMAS L. NICHOLSON III
 AARON C. NORWOOD
 JOSHUA N. NUNN
 JOSHUA J. ONUSKA
 KYLE B. OPEL
 JANE R. OREN
 BYRON J. OWEN
 JEFFREY J. PATTERSON II
 ADAM F. PERLIN
 JON T. PETERSON
 EDUARDO J. PINALES
 JASON W. POTTER
 MICHAEL J. PRUDEN
 DAVID S. RAINEY
 ANTHONY D. RAMEY
 JARED L. REDDINGER
 JAMES V. REYNOLDS
 CHRISTOPHER R. RICHARDELLA
 JONATHAN M. RINGLEIN
 STEPHEN A. RITCHIE
 SEAN H. RYBURN
 LUKE A. SAUBER

ERIC A. SCHERRER
JONATHAN M. SECOR
ANTON T. SEMELROTH
MICHAEL J. SHULL
KIMBERLY R. SILE
MICHAEL D. SIMON
JOSEPH L. SLUSSER
WILLIAM M. SMYTH
DAVID P. SNIPES
MICHAEL J. SOUZA
JEFFERY L. STARR
CHRISTOPHER A. STEPHENSON
JON D. STIEBNER
THOMAS J. STONA
MICHAEL A. TAYLOR
DANIELLE E. THOMAS
RALPH B. TOMPKINS
JULIAN M. TSUKANO
EMMA C. TUCKER
BRANDON H. TURNER
TOBIN J. WALKER
SHANNON M. WALLER
SCOTT W. WARMAN
KARL C. WETHE
JOE A. WHITEFIELD, JR.
NICKOLAS D. WHITEFIELD
RICHARD T. WILKERSON
BRIAN S. WILLIAMS
ERIC M. WILLIAMS
NATHAN S. WILLIS
SCOTT A. WILSON
CHRISTOPHER D. WINN
JUSTIN M. WORTENDYKE
BRIDGET N. YOUNG
WYNNDEE M. YOUNG
GREGORY J. YOUNGBERG

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

MATTHEW A. MRVLJA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

BRIAN K. BLASCHKE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUALS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

TODD A. HASENSTEIN
MICHAEL R. KUKENBERGER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

DANIEL J. WHITSETT II

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

LORAN A. ABRAM
MYEISHA L. AMMONS
BREE E. CARBAJAL
MATTHEW M. CARBONEL
DANIEL A. CISTOLA, JR.
JESSICA N. DESOUSA
JOSEPH W. GARDNER
COREY D. JACKSON
MATTHEW R. JOHNSON
RONALD W. JONES, JR.
BRIAN K. LUGAVERE
ALES MALIK
JOSHUA D. MANSE
NIDIA A. ORTIZMADRIGAL
MANUEL J. PEREZ
DUSTIN J. POWERS
NATHANIEL T. QUARSHIE
ADAM K. REFFETT
CHADD A. RUSSELL
TREY C. TOWNSEND
JOSE A. VALADEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

CHELSEA D. CANNADAY
MCKENSEY T. COBB
KASSANDRA E. COLLINS
CHELSEA M. DIETLIN
COREY T. JONES
TERESA C. D. MEADOWS
MEAGAN R. MORRISON
SARAH E. NILES
CAROLINE E. READY
KRISTINA M. WIEDEMANN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

SARAH A. L. BARNUM
CHARLES W. BELL III
CHRISTEN L. CARPENTER

BRANDON T. ELLIS
ASHLEY Y. N. EVES
JAMES C. GANT
FEMI J. IBITOYE
CHRISTOPHER M. JOSEPH
BENJAMIN J. KEATON
JESUS G. LAMBERTI
ALEXANDER J. MOBILIA
ROBERT A. QUIHUIS IV
BRYAN G. RALLET
ISAAC D. SNAPP
JESSICA L. TRENTHAM
CHIMA UWAZIE
MARIA F. WALSH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JORDANKANE U. ACEDERA
ZECHARIAH CLARK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JOHN A. BEACH
DONALD C. OLSEN
WILLIAM J. ORSBORN
JOSHUA D. PEDRAZOLI
CHRISTOPHER K. ROBERTS
ZACHARY A. THOMPSON
JULIAN G. TURNER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

RONNIE E. BAISDEN II
DANIEL J. BOLTZ
AMBAR M. BULLS
BRANDO B. CAMBE
ADALBERTO CARLOS
BRIAN CHAMBERS
KRISTIANNE CHARDON
AVERY J. CHESTER, JR.
CHRISTOPHER B. CLARK II
JASON M. DOLLISON
MARIBEL E. GONZALEZ
GLEN A. GRAHAM
TEDDY R. HAGHVERDI
ANDREW B. HAHN
CHRISTOPHER J. HELMS
CHARLES A. HILL
DORMAIN HODGE, JR.
JONATHAN W. HODGSON
DONNY L. JAMES II
RYAN D. JAMES
PEDRO JEMMOTT
JACOB B. JONES
PHILLIP M. KETSDEVER
PHILLIP KOULABOUTH
TRAVIS A. LEA
KEITH R. LEMAK
JAMES E. LUPISAN
JORGE MARTINEZ
ERIKA Y. MECUM
JOHN D. MESSENGER
RAYMOND A. MILLER
ANTHONY M. MORGAN
DONALD J. MORRISSEY
KELLY L. MOSLEY
CHRISTOPHER S. MOULTON
DANIEL MUNIZ
STEVEN N. NEWBERRY
JIMMY A. REED
SHELDON A. ROYES
ISHMEL B. SAM
ANTHONY D. SAVEE
JEFFERY D. SIMMONS
BILLY G. SPIKES, JR.
EMMANUAL T. STEVENSON
JENNIFER M. SULLIVAN
PAUL L. THOMPSON III
PAUL D. TUAZON
MICHAEL P. TUCKER
JOSHUA J. WIEBER
DANIEL J. WILKINSON
CHRISTOPHER J. WILLIAMS
MELVIN S. WILSON
GREGORY R. YANASE
BRIAN D. YOUNGER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

STEVE A. ADRIAZOLA
GREGORY J. ANDREWS
JOHNNY M. ARNETTE III
JOSHUA M. BREVELL
KENNETH W. BUCHANAN
BRIAN P. CAREY
THOMAS A. CHASE
NICHOLAS J. CHURCH
BENNIE J. COOLEY
JASON N. DEASON
CARL D. DUERSON
ARTURO GARZA, JR.
GABRIEL L. GERLING
GREGORY D. GIBBONS
SETH T. GLEASON
DAMIAN R. HAMMOND
CHRISTOPHER R. HOWIE

BURLEY E. JERINA
MICHAEL J. KUANECK
JEREMIAH L. LILLY
CHRISTOPHER J. MALERK
KARL R. MARTIN, JR.
JOSHUA W. MOORE
VINCENT E. MORALES
ANTHONY J. MORETTI
JOSHUA B. PRUITT
AARON W. SHADOW
THOMAS C. SHORT
MITCHELL E. STEINHAUER
THOMAS A. STUDD
FRANKLIN E. TENNEY
ANH C. TINH
PATRICK C. TOY
MELISSA B. TREMBLAY
AUSTIN C. USHER
ALICIA J. VETTER
BENJAMIN D. WALLACE
JACE B. WALLER, JR.
AARON J.T. WESCOTT
CHAD E. WHITE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

JASON M. FLOOD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

PATRICK M. CHAPMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

ALEX G. DULUDE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ALEXANDRIA N. MEMBRENO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ZACHARY A. COLLVER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MICHAEL J. KRZYZANIAK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

KELLY M. ABRAMSON
STEVEN E. ACEVEZ
BENJAMIN C. ANDERSON
ANDREW J. BACHMANN
CHRISTOPHER D. BAIER
JOHN R. BARRETT III
RICHARD S. BOLES
DYLAN A. BONITZ
THOMAS E. CARTER
JOSEPH R. COBLE
KEVIN J. DELANEY
CHARLES W. DENNIS
DANIEL S. DERIDDER
ERIN N. DEVIVIES
KIERAN M. DZIALLO
JEFFREY P. ELLIOTT
MICHELL L. ESSWEIN
RODNEY L. FRENCH III
MONTANA W. GEIMER
CHRISTOPHER D. HAHN
CHRISTOPHER R. HANSON
DWAINE K. HEMBREE
WILLIAM T. HUMBLE
HALEY S. JENNINGS
KATHERINE M. JONES
SAMUEL C. KENNEDY
ALEXANDER I. KESSLER
SHUNTIYEA T. LANGSTON
MATTHEW R. LASCOLA
FERNANDO M. LENIS
ANDRE LEON
JOSHUA A. LEVITAS
ERICA J. LIPPITT
EVAN T. LOMAX
JUSTIN M. MAGUIRE
MARY L. MASUNAGA
KATHERINE M. MAYER
KRISTOPHER T. MERRION
KEENEN J. MIDDLEBROOKS
MICHAEL D. MILLER
JAMES W. MOONEY
MICHAEL P. MOORE
ROBERT J. MORGAN
KARISSA J. NESSLY
MICHAEL J. NIEDERMAIER
RONALD T. NIMMO
GERALD R. OREHOSKY, JR.
JUNGWOO PARK

LUKE C. PEOPLES
LARRY M. PINEDA
ALEXANDER F. PROAL
ZACHARY W. PUTMAN
JONATHAN P. REYES
CHRISTOPHER W. RIZMAN
KELLY E. ROSNICK
ROMANO W. RUMBAWA
VERONICA G. SCOTT
ERIC M. SHOULTA
HAMPSON C. SKINKER
LISA M. SQUARE
CORD A. STASOLLA
JASON H. TAYLOR
CHELSEA S. TERRY
MICHAEL J. TRESSLAR
STEVEN J. VERES
GABRIELLA G. VILLARREALROSS
JUSTIN C. VILLASENOR
LEONARD H. VOSS
SETH A. WESCOTT
JORDAN R. WILHELM
CAMERON P. WOODS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JOSHUA G. AMMANN
VINCENT T. AMOS
TYLER D. ANDERSEN
SELBY M. ARNOLD
ASHLEE N. BATES
MARTIN M. BEIDLEMAN
MICHAEL R. BEK
SHAUN D. BLOUIN
DANIEL J. BREEN
CHRISTOPHER J. BRITT
SCOTT M. BURBACH
TIMOTHY M. CAHOE
JESUS E. CASTRO
GEOVANY CENTENO
PATRICK S. CLOUSE
LETTITIA A. COLLINS
FRANK S. DENNIS, JR.
ASHLEY J. DODDMASUCCI
JAMES T. DUDLEY
BRIAN A. FOLEY
BRICE A.O. GADJORO
LORIANN K. GREER
TYLER S. GRIM
G. W. HAWES III
JOSHUA D. HAWKINS
BRANDON N.E. HOLMES
JOSEPH L. HUNT
MADELINE C. HYDE
ALDWIN J. JOSEPH
LANCE B. LANDERS
LEKENDRICK R. LEAVY
CURTIS C. MAMZIC
JASON P. MCCLURE
MEAGAN A. MCCOY
GREGORY E. MCCRAY, JR.
ANTONY K. MUIRURI
CAMERON E. OGLETREE
MICHAEL W. PARKER
DARRY L. PILKINGTON
CALEB M. PRINCIPEBERRIOS
EDWARD J. REED
STEPHANIE M. ROBINSON
JOHN J.A. SANTOS
LOREN K.R. SCHWAPPACH
CHRISTOPHER R. SHAW
JASON P. SHERWOOD
JAMIE L. SIMON
WILLIAM A. SNYPER
SETH E. SOUTHARD
CEMRE TAS
KRISTINA M. TATSANARAM
ALEXANDRIA L. THOMAS
PATRICK J. TUCKER
TRAVIS D. WALKER
DAVID A. WATKINS
NICHOLAS A. WOHRAR
SCOTT S. YU
ZENAS YUN
JUSTIN L. ZWALD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

MARY M. BENKE
AMANDA R. BROWN
SARAH R. BROWN
STEPHANIE E. BROWN
NICHOLAS I. BRYANT
MICHAEL C. CANAVATI
APOSTOLOS P. COMINOS
STEPHEN D. CRACKNELL
NATHAN C. CRAWFORD
SAMUEL C. DAMON
ANTHONY E. DAVIS, JR.
MICHAEL S. H. DENNING
CHARLES R. DIBELLA
ROBERT W. DONNELLY III
TIMOTHY J. K. FAIRCHILD
LONNIE L. FIELDS III
CHRISTOPHER J. FORNEY
ANTHONY J. FORRISTALL
FRANCES C. GALE
ASHLEY M. GALLOWAY
ADAM G. GOULD
TIMOTHY S. GREGORY
SAMUEL B. GROSS

ADAM M. GUY
NATHAN A. HADLEY
ANDREW J. HECKLER
BENEDETTO J. HUNGERFORD
MEADOW J. JACKSON
AUBREY E. JAICKS
KATHERINE B. JENSEN
CHARLES M. JOHNSON, JR.
JAMES A. KETOLA
JEREMY M. KHAW
JOSEPH S. KRULDER II
RACHAEL A. KUHN
SETH W. KYLER
DANE A. LATHROUM
MARCUS R. LOEN
REBECCA E. LOYAL
ELIZABETH MCCARTY
TAVIS H. MCDONALD
KEVIN W. MCFEELY
RYAN A. MEDER
BILLY D. MORENO
MICHAEL J. MORROW
GREGORY J. NELSON
RYAN M. OHMAN
MICHAEL D. PALMISANO
NATHALIE E. PAUWELS
JOY C. PEARSON
WILLIAM R. POPPERT
ANDREW J. REICH
JOSHUA S. RIDGE
PHILLIP A. ROBERTS
ALEC H. RUPPENTHAL
ESTEBAN A. SALAZAR II
STEPHEN T. SAWYER
PATRICIA A. SCHLEISMAN
MANPREET K. SINGH
ASHTIN L. SMITH
ROBERT D. SOLONICK
LINDSIE K. SOOTERDUBOIS
ALEX G. STAMPS
ETHAN R. STUDINER
JOHN F. SUTTON
NICHOLAS A. SZAPPANOS
ANTHONY A. ULLMAN
MATTHEW E. VALLA
NICHOLAS R. VILLEMEZ
SONSEEAHRAY WALKER
ALLISON M. WELLING
ALEX P. WINGER
JAMES H. WOMACK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JOHNREGI D. AMPARO
DANTAUN A. BERNSTEIN
HELENA R. CHESLACK
BAILEY R. COLONWAITE
HENRY C. DUNCAN
AUSTIN J. FADDISH
BRENDAN T. GAINES
SARA GIRALDO
TASHA L. HANSEN
IAN P. JENSTROM
MATTHEW A. KABERNAGEL
MICHAEL A. KOLETSSOS
BRANDON T. LONG
JOSHUA N. LYNN
SAMANTHA C. MCGOWAN
CHRISTOPHER R. MORTENSON
ANGELICA M. PERKINS
DANIEL L. PETERSEN
RICARDO K. URIBE
JOSEPH F. WARD
LAWRENCE V. I. WILSON
SAVANNAH R. WISDO
JOSEPH P. YOTT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

MARIO A. ARIASDAVISON
TIMOTHY R. BAHN
NANDESH BALRAJ
JOHN CALDERON
MATTHEWCARLSON A. CHIONG
RICHARD J. CORRIGAN III
COURTNEY N. CRAIG
BEAU L. DENSON
JOSE J. DIAZMENDOZA
ERNESTO ESPINOSA, JR.
JASON L. ETHERIDGE
RONALD G. FAWSON
CURTIS L. FRIESZ
JUAN P. GARCIA
ADAM R. GILMORE
KINDOLO R. GUGIA
BLAKE E. HOYT
EARLE K. HUSKINSON, JR.
HUSSAM M. JABER
RYAN A. KIRK
JOHN W. KNOTT IV
CHRISTOPHER J. KUHN
ROMAN MARTINEZ
ELIZABETH P. MONCADA
NATHANAEL P. NIEFER
SHAINES S. OTT
MOBOLAJI J. POPOOLA
OMAR L. SANCHEZBURGOS
JUSTIN R. SEIBEL
VERONICA A. SOLANO
ERIC S. TIMME
CESAR TORRESMEDRANO

CRAIG VACULIN
TODD W. WEYH
DIMERA A. WITHERSPOON
GARY A. WOODS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

MITCHELL T. ALLEN
WILLIAM D. BATTEN, JR.
MARIBETH A. BRADSHAW
JARED J. CHIECO
DAVID T. DAVIS
LUIS E. ESPINOSAGONZALEZ
NICHOLAS S. FESSLER
DEVIN R. FIELDS
KRISTEN J. GOLLIDAY
RUBEN P. GUTIERREZ, JR.
ANTHONY D. HALL
ANDREW J. HILLMAN
MICHAEL L. HODOSKY
THOMAS W. JONES, JR.
KENNETH JUN
DENTON K. KLEINER
CHARLES E. LANE
ANDREW R. LEHTINEN
HERSHEL E. LEMASTER
PAUL M. MAKI
CLINT A. MCCLANAHAN
PAULA MENJIVAR
JAMES R. MIHALCO
PATRICK H. MIRELES
AARON G. QUEEN
JORDAN N. RAMOS
EDWARD M. RENCHERBUTLER
RANDALL P. RHUDE, JR.
BENJAMIN R. SATRASOOK
BENJAMIN K. SIMPSON
BRIAN C. SMITH
CHRISTINEMAE O. SMITH
DEWAYNE L. TOON
DARREN VILLANO
CHARLES M. WHITTENTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

HAKIM ABDUL
WILLIAM T. ACHBACH
MARIELEYS D. ACUNA
CLYDE E. ADAMS
DANIELLE F. ADAMS
JEREMY M. ADAMS
JOSHUA M. ADAMS
MICHAEL R. ADAMS
BRANDON S. AH
JOHN M. ALBANI, JR.
SAMANTHA R. ALBANI
MATTHEW D. ALBERT
ETHAN J. ALBRECHT
LUKE ALEKSANDRAVICIUS
DAVID S. ALEXANDER
KAYLA R. ALEXANDER
BRANDY A. ALLAIN
MICHAEL A. ALLEN
SHAWN M. ALLEN
DAVID A. ALLSHOUSE
LINDA A. AMATO
ASHLEY M. AMBUEHL
CHRISTIAN M. AMELIA
PAUL V. AMODIO
SARAH A. B. AMORIO
PARKER E. AMY
CALEB J. ANDERSON
GEORGE T. ANDERSON
JACOB G. ANDERSON
JEFFREY A. ANDERSON
KEVIN S. ANDERSON
MCKENZIE R. ANDERSON
MICHAEL H. ANDERSON II
MICHAEL M. ANDERSON
ZACHARY A. ANDERSSON
BRETT A. ANGERER
AUSTIN L. ANGLE
CATHERINE G. ANTHONY
MARCUS J. ANTONELLIS
CLIFFORD C. APPELMAN
DANIEL M. ARAKI
REED C. ARCE
DENNIS M. ARINELLO
THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD
JAMESON S. ARNOLD
SAMUEL R. ARRAS
GRANT P. ARRIGO
NATHANIEL C. ASCANI
ARIELLE H. ASH
REBECCA R. ATKINSON
DENNIS L. AVERY
ASHLEY W. AXELSEN
JENNIFER N. BAATSTAD
RICHLY O. BABAUTA
LATASHA A. B. BACUS
STEVEN M. BADEAUX
GABRIELLA BAEZ
KOREY J. BAILES
JOHN M. BAILEY
CHRISTOPHER J. BAKER
MARY H. BAKER
SEAN B. BAKER
GERRIT S. BAKKER
BRENDAN W. BALDWIN
LUCIEN E. BALLARD
TYLER G. BALLARD

KEVIN C. BANKS
KAWIKA K. BARABIN
KATHERINE E. BARNES
TAYLOR W. BARRETT
CHRISTINA A. BARWICK
DANIEL BATISTA
BRIAN J. BAUER
LEVI A. BAUGH
CAMERON S. BAXTER
NATHAN G. BEATTY
NATHANIEL A. BEAUDOIN
HELEN R. BECKERSMOTZER
MATTHEW J. BELCHER
MICHAEL R. BELCHER
CALIN S. BELDEAN
BRANDON H. BELL
DEREK E. BELL
DOMINIC C. BELLISSIMO
TRAVIS M. BELLOWS
ANESHA K. BEMBURY
WARREN A. BENFIELD II
JAMES T. BENNER
DENNIS D. BENSON
SCOTT E. BENTON
ERIK L. BERGSTROM
WILLIAM D. BERKEY III
TIMOTHY B. BERLIN
DALE M. BERNSTEIN
BRETT M. BERRY
JOHN M. BERRY
MCKINSEY C. BERWICK
KELSEY A. BEZILA
AMAN R. BHATIA
CHRISTOPHER P. BIANCHI
PHILIP R. BILDEN
BRIANNA L. BILUNAS
ETHAN P. BIRT
SARAH E. BLACK
THOMAS C. BLAIR
SARAH E. BLAKE
MARK A. BLANKENSHIP, JR.
JACKSON C. BLASCHUM
ALEX K. BLEDSOE
DANIEL R. BOHANNON
GUY A. BOHANON
CHARLES R. BOLES II
DAIN A. BOMBERGER
REECE L. BOMHOLD
THOMAS H. BOND III
HALEY E. BONNER
JOHN M. BOROS
BRADLEY W. BOROSAK
JEFFREY C. BORTZ
ERIK BOUDART
DANIEL B. BOWDEN
KEVIN P. BOYLE
MATTHEW A. BOZZI
BENJAMIN S. BRADBERRY
CALEB D. BRADLEY
DAVID A. BRAINERD
YHANIC L. BRAITHWAITE
EVAN J. BRAMMETT
JONATHAN J. BRANDT
ERIC J. BRANGOSCIO
BILLEY R. BRAY
JACOB A. BREDEMMEYER
COLIN D. BREDL
TYLER L. BREHM
SAMANTHA N. BRENNAN
JONATHAN A. BRESSETTE
RYAN J. BREZNICK
GRANT M. BRINING
KATELYN M. BRISCOE
PETER W. BROOKE
BLAKE T. BROOKS
MEGHAN K. BROOKS
JACOB P. BROUKER
CHRISTOPHER M. BROWN
MARK A. BROWN
NATHANIEL J. BROWN
KYLE W. BRUE
ANDREW C. BRUMBELOE
HAILEY F. BRUNETTE
JASON N. BRUN
GREGORY N. BRYANT
CASEY BUBALA
SCOTT L. BUCHANAN
MADISON E. BUCK
MARK G. BUCK
MARK J. BUCKMIRE
ALEX R. BUESCHER
DYLAN R. BULL
JOSEPH L. BULLINGTON
TIMOTHY P. BURNETT
DANIEL H. BUTLER
ROBERT S. BUTTRILL
CHAD J. BYLSMA
GREGORY J. BYRNE
MICHAEL B. BYRNE
ROBERT D. CAIN
BENJAMIN K. CAMACHO
JOSEPH E. CAMACHO
MAGIAN S. CAMPBELL
WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL
RYLE M. CANNON
RICARDO A. CAPOREALE
DOMINIQUE A. CAREY
ALEXANDER J. CARLSON
MATTHEW CARLUCCIMCCANDLESS
THOMAS R. CARMAN
ASHLEY N. CARPENTER
KATHRYN E. CARPENTER
JACOB G. CARR
DAVID CARRASCO
ANTHONY P. CARRILLO
OSCAR R. CARRILLO
CONNER N. CASH

ALEXANDRA L. CASSEL
ANDREW L. CASSON
CHARLES B. CASTIGLIONE
ZACHARY D. CATES
TIMOTHY J. CAUCUTT
CHRISTOPHER H. CAVENDER
MATTHEW R. CAYA
PATRICK A. CELESTINE
NICHELLA F. CENTENO
NEIL C. CHAFFIN
ERINN D. CHANG
MICHAEL H. CHANG
CHRISTOPHER M. CHASE
FRANK J. CHAVEZ
LAUREN K. CHAVIS
KEVIN T. CHEN
MAXWELL A. CHOMIC
THOMAS W. CHRETIN
COLE M. CHRISTENSEN
THEODORE J. CHRISTENSEN
JUSTIN Y. CHUNG
JOSEPH A. CIRILLO
CHRISTOPHER M. J. CLARK
ELISHA S. CLARK
NICHOLAS P. CLAYTON
JOSEPH R. CLEARY
JONATHAN J. CLEMENTE
BRANDT S. CLEMONS
KRISTINA M. CLEMONS
CAROLYN J. CLEVELAND
MATTHEW R. CLEVELAND
BENJAMIN J. COATS
CHRISTOPHER S. COFFIN
NICHOLAS C. COKER
CHRISTOPHER J. COLE, JR.
KYLE E. COMBADO
SAM S. COMBS
NICHOLAS A. COMPTON
WILLIAM H. CONNERLEY
SETH A. CONNOR
JAMES J. COOK
EMILY E. COOPER
BLAKE R. COPPLE
KYLE J. CORBETT
ANDREW S. CORNICK
CHRISTOPHER F. CORRAL
LEWIS J. CORREALE IV
MICHELLE C. COSTANZA
TYLER D. COSTLEY
BENJAMIN D. COTTEN
KRISTEN B. COX
MICHAEL CRAWFORD
RILEY M. CRAWFORD
MICHAEL N. CRISS
MORGAN C. CROFT
ANGELO CROSS, JR.
CONOR P. CROSS
BRENDAN K. CROUCH
MICHAEL A. CROUCH
SCOTT E. CROWDER
DENVER T. CRUDELE
EAMONN N. CRUMBLISH
CHAD L. CRUMRINE
MELISSA O. CURRY
CHRISTOPHER E. CZAPSKI
LOGAN A. DAHLE
SAMANTHA L. DAMON
JAKE DANG
BLAKE R. DANIEL
ADAM L. DAVENSIZER
EVAN D. DAVIS
JAMES R. DAVIS
RACHAEL E. DAVIS
MELISSA M. DEARDORFF
ANDREW DEBO
PHILIP S. DEFORD
DOMINIC M. DEGANUTTI
HUNTER C. DELANO
KEEGAN W. DELANOY
CHRISTOPHER J. DELBELLO
REGINALD M. DEMERY
COLLIN B. DEMSKI
JOSHUA P. DENNEY
KAYLIN M. DEPPE
COLBY C. DIAMOND
PATRICK W. DIAMOND
MICHAEL F. DIENSCHNEIDER
KEATON G. DILLE
JOHN C. DILLON II
STEVEN C. DINE
ANTHONY B. DINH
JORDAN D. DIX
LOWELL J. DIXON
JACOB E. DODGE
RUAIRIDH A. DONALDSON
CHRISTOPHER R. DONOHUE
JOHN F. V. DONOVAN
JONATHAN A. DOTSON
ANDREW A. DOUGLAS
SCOTT V. DOUGLAS
ADAM H. DRAKE
AARON M. DREHER
MITCHELL F. DRESSING
JACOB C. DROZDA
LYNSEY M. DRY
MATTHEW H. DUBREUIL
ALEXANDER J. DUDEK
ALEX W. DUFFY
JAMES P. DUFFY
DILLON L. DUKE
CHRISTOPHER J. DULANEY
ALEXANDER J. DUNN
CHRISTOPHER T. DUNN
DOUGLAS R. DUPUIS
ELOI H. J. DURAN
MAURA A. DURSO
JAMES H. DWIGHT

BENJAMIN J. EATON
MICHAEL S. EBELING
SAMUEL H. ECTOR
CHARLES R. EILERTSEN
ZACHARY T. EISSLER
LEVI J. ELLIS
CODEY C. ELMER
CHAZ A. ELROD
CARY A. ELWARD
BRIAN D. ELY
ERIK C. ENGEBERG
BRANDT T. ENGEL
JUSTIN A. ENGEL
ZACHARY P. ENIX
RYAN M. ERPS
ALEJANDRO M. ESCARCEGA
JOSEPH S. ESPOSITO
JOSEPH K. ESTES
ERICA M. ETHERIDGE
JACOB N. EVANS
ROBERT C. EVANS
MATTHEW H. FABER
JAIME T. FANTASKE
STEVEN J. FELSHER
JACOB W. FELTON
CHRISTOPHER B. FERGUSON
ALEJANDRO J. FERNANDEZ
NICHOLAS C. FERNANDEZ
JONATHAN E. FERRIN
EMMA G. FERRIS
AARON L. FESS
ELIJAH F. PETZKO
KELLY T. FIELDER
JOSHUA A. FIELDS
MATTHEW G. FINLEY
SIMON A. FINNEY
JAKE R. FISH
JACKSON J. FISHER
WILLIAM A. FITTS II
KATLYN C. FITZGERALD
SHAUN C. FLORENCE
JACOB T. FOEHR
LUCAS C. FOGUTH
GEORGE C. FOGWELL
ANNE C. FOKY
JESSICA M. FONSECA
THOMAS J. FOSTER
NATHAN T. FOURATT
JORDAN C. FOSHUE
BRADFORD G. FOTHERICKS
SAMUEL H. FRIDDLE
TRENT A. FRIDONO
BROCK A. FRIEDMAN
GEOFFREY A. FRIES
LUKE G. FRIZZELL
PETER M. FROST
STEPHEN T. FUCITO
ANGELA M. FULLER
MICHAEL S. FULLER, JR.
ZACHARY K. FULLER
BENJAMIN L. GALLEGO
JEMAR R. GALURA
ASHLEY A. GAMEL
ROSS B. GAMELGAARD
BRIAN P. GAMLER
ANDREW S. GARCIA
ANGEL R. GARCIA
EMILY J. GARCIA
JONATHAN C. GARCIA
MICHAEL D. GARCIA
JOSEPH D. GARDETTO
FITHI GARZ
JONATHAN W. GATES
JIMMY C. GAVIDIA
CHRISTOPHER P. GEER
THOMAS M. GENITO
ELLIOT R. GEORGE
MICHAEL W. GERITSEN
PATRICK J. GEST
RYAN E. GIBBONS
CORY G. GICZEWSKI
DANIEL P. GILMORE
BRAXTON J. M. GODFREY
JARED D. GOMERAC
ANDREW J. GOLANKIEWICZ
BARRET W. J. GOMAN
JUAN J. GOMEZVERDUZCO
GAVYN G. GONZALES
JORGE Y. GONZALEZ
THOMAS B. GOODSELL
BRYAN P. GOODMAN
JEREMY A. GOODS
KEVIN L. GOODSSELL
KEITH E. GORDON
DANIEL A. GORIN
AMANDA C. GRAHAM
DAVIS N. GRAHAM
ALEXANDER J. GRAMMER
ANDREW J. GRANTHAM
MICHAEL C. GRANTHAM
ELLIS T. GRAY
KENNETH W. GREAVES III
TRAVIS D. GREENAWAY
ANDREW L. GREGORY
DANIEL J. GREGORY
KEVIN C. GRIER
RYAN A. GRIFFIN
TY S. GRIFFIN
DAVID W. GRIFFITH
KYLE H. GRIFFITHS
CHRISTOPHER M. GRIGGS
ZACHARY A. GRIMM
IAN C. GRINASKI
ALYSON C. GROFF
HALEY E. GROH
YOSHIRO M. GRUBBS
THOMAS F. GRUEBL

MATTHEW J. GUERIN
ALBERTO D. GUERRERO
LEGRAND V. GUERRY
ANDREW E. GUINAN
WILLIAM GURZYNSKI
RYAN R. GUSSIE
JACOB A. GUSTAF
VANESSA M. GUY
BRENDAN G. HABER
ANDREW J. HAGER
ETHAN T. HAHN
THOMAS J. HALL
CHRISTOPHER M. HALLISSY
MARSHALL J. HALPER
MICHAEL P. HALPERIN
ANNA H. HALVERSON
MATTHEW K. HAMBRICK
SAMUEL I. HAMILTON
CHASE W. HAMMACK
DILLON C. HAMRICK
JACK J. HANLEY
BRENDAN N. HANRAHAN
CHEYENNE M. HARINANDAN
CHRISTOPHER J. HARMS
STEPHEN B. HARRINGTON
ANTHONY J. HARRIS
MICHAEL R. HARRIS, JR.
DANIEL J. HARTER
NATHAN J. HASHBERGER
JOHN R. HASLETT IV
VAUGHN J. HAUPT
ADAM N. HAWKER
KRISTIAN D. HAWKINS
KYLE C. HAWKINS
KEVIN L. HAWXHURST
SHANE A. HAYDON
MICHAEL HAYES
JONATHAN B. HAYNES, JR.
AUSTIN J. HAYNIE
RYAN R. HBAGEN
CHARLES D. HEARD
CLINTON D. HEATH
DAVITA S. HEAVENER
ZACHERY J. HEBDA
ANDREW D. HEDRICH
TREVOR W. HEIL
MATTHEW S. HEIMMER
TYLER C. HEINEMEYER
WESLEY W. HENDERSON
CONNOR C. HENDI
EVAN M. HENDLER
TABITHA L. HENDLEY
ANNA A. HENDRICKS
CONNOR P. HENKLE
COLLIN J. HENNEGAN
COLLIN M. HENTON
TOMAS HERNANDEZ
CALEB J. HERRICK
ALEXANDER K. HERRING
ANDREW S. HERRON
BRADLEY M. HERZIG
ALEXANDER N. HEYWARD
SEAN P. HICKEY
KEVIN J. HILL
MICHAEL B. HILL
SAMANTHA A. HIMLIN
JACK W. HINDERLAND
MATTHEW B. HINKSON
COLLIN R. HINSON
LEE A. HINSON
HAYLEY P. HOBBS
NATHAN C. HOCHSTETTLER
ALEXANDER M. HODGES
ANDREW J. HODGES
KEOGAN A. HOEY
NICHOLAS S. HOFFMAN
RICHARD W. HOFFMANN, JR.
DANIELLE L. HOGLAND
JOHN W. HOGSETT
JESSE T. HOLIAN
NICHOLAS J. HOLIDAY
MICHAEL J. HOLLAND
CHRISTIAN H. HOLLEMAN
CAITLIN E. HOLLIDAY
ISAIAH HOLLOWAY
JOSHUA H. HOLSEY
MATTHEW G. HOMEIER
STEPHANIE L. HOOVER
ALEXANDER J. HORTON
JAMES A. HOSTAK
TYLER A. L. HOUSTON
BRADLI A. HOWARD
BRIAN C. HOWARD
TRAVIS A. HOWARD
TIMOTHY J. HOWARTH II
MICHAEL M. HOWZE
JILLIAN E. HOXIE
KENT HUANG
JONATHAN B. HUGGINS
CONNOR A. HUMBER
BRAYDON H. HUMMELDORF
MICHAEL J. HUMPHREYS
BRYAN E. HUNT
TYLER R. HUNT
JAMES P. HUNTER
THOMAS J. IBROM
JASON F. INFANTE
KELSEY A. INGALLS
WILLIAM L. IRWIN
ALEXANDRA A. IWANICKI
SRINIVAS S. IYENGAR
ALEXANDER I. JABALEY
JUSTIN D. JACHETTADEVAULT
JARED D. JACKSON
JONATHAN S. JACKSON, JR.
CAITLYN M. JACOBSEN
ELIZABETH A. JAGOE

CAYLA M. JAKUBOWSKI
COLE M. JARMAN
ETHAN A. JARRELL
MARK JBEILY
JOSHUA J. JENKINS
DYLAN T. JESSUM
CHARLES W. JINKS
BRADLEY D. JOHNSON
COLE H. JOHNSON
JEREMIAH L. JOHNSON
MATTHEW D. JOHNSON
RANDY M. JOHNSON
JUSTIN D. JOHNSON
MARIA M. JOLLEY
JON J. JONES
JONATHAN B. JONES
MICHAEL W. JONES
MITCHELL D. JONES
WALTER Z. JONES
FRANK A. JORDAN
LEVI C. JORGENSEN
CHRISTOPHER A. JUBER
MATTHEW L. JUDD
ZACHARY P. JUDSON
ANTHONY D. JUKER
MICHAEL D. JUOLA
MICHAEL A. KAIM
BRYAN A. KAMENS
DAVID S. KAMINKY
MAXWELL J. KAMPTON
BRYAN R. KARG
SHAWN R. KAVANAGH
DAVID A. KECK
TIMOTHY P. KEENA
CHELSEA P. KELLINGER
MARK E. KELLY
TAYLOR A. KELLY
PAUL A. KEMALYAN
ERIC C. KEMBLE
AVERY H. KENNEDY
HOLLIS A. KENNEY
MASON T. KENNEY
PATRICK E. KENNY
TREVOR C. KENT
TYLER KENT
ZACHARY J. KERSCHER
ASIF A. KHAN
ADHAM KHOURY
JEREMY H. KIBBY
MICHAEL W. KICKBUSH
BRANDON A. KIES
JOSHUA K. KINNANE
CODY J. KINSEY
MEGAN M. KINSLEY
MICHAEL KINZIE
KASHMEIR C. KIRKPATRICK
SPENCER A. KITTEN
SAMANTHA L. KITTS
ALEXANDER J. KLEIN
JARETT A. KLEINTOP
MICHAEL K. KLOOSTER
CHRISTIAN M. KLOUDA
JEAN B. KLOVEKORN
SULUCK P. KLUMPRASERT
KEVIN M. KNEISLER
JUSTIN KNISELY
JAMES R. KNOX
MICHAEL A. KNOX
BRENDAN P. KOEHR
TODD J. KOENIG
MICHAEL T. KORONA
BENJAMIN E. KOSEK
LILLIAN A. KRAEMER
CONNAR M. KROB
GREGORY D. KRONROD
ZACHARY M. KRUEGER
DANIEL R. KURBITZ
FRANKE K. KULIK
ADAM P. KUMM
CHRISTIAN J. KUROWSKI
DANNY B. KWON
BRADLEY W. LABONNE
JOHNATHAN M. LADOUCE
KEVIN P. LAKE
KASEY J. LANDRY
THOMAS G. LANG
KEVIN R. LAPOLT
JOSHUA M. LARSON
MUADIN LATIFI
SIOTAME H. LATU
SEAN Z. LAUGHLIN
COURTNEYMAR I. LAUREYS
LARAJEAN S. LAUZEN
TRAVIS B. LAWRENCE
JAMEL L. LAWSON
VLADIMIR LAZAREVSTANISHCHEV
QUENTIN M. LEADBETER
WILLIAM H. LEAGON
NICHOLAS A. LEBLANC
COLBY A. LEDERER
ANDREW A. LEDFORD
THOMAS H. LEE
MATTHEW R. LEIGERS
CHRISTOPHER T. LEIGH
BLAKE C. LEMING
CHRISTOPHER J. LENT
OLIVIA S. LEONA
BRITTIANY M. LEONARD
HANK A. LESLIE
JONATHAN F. LEWIS
MARISA E. LEWIS
JORGEB M. LIBERATO
JOHN M. LILLYBLAD
SHANNON V. LINDSEY
SETH T. LINDSTROM
CALEB J. LINTZ
RYAN M. LITCHERT

CASSANDRA G. LITTMAN
ALBERT LIU
CALEB M. LLOYD
CHARLES W. LLOYD
REYMIN LLUVERES
GEORGE P. LOCKBAUM
HAMZAH A. LODGE
THOMAS C. D. LOGAN
THOMAS P. LOGAN
KEVIN M. LOGAR
KEVIN M. LOIS
DAVID D. LONG II
JACOB D. LONG
ROSALYN D. LOPEZ
JONATHAN A. LOPEZMERCADO
JACK L. LOTT
DANIEL R. LOUDON
ALEXANDRA T. LOWRY
ELISE M. LOY
JORDAN C. LOY
JESS LUBBE
ANDREW J. LUND
ALEXANDRA K. LUNDGREN
BROOKE E. LUTTHANS
JOSEPH S. LYON
CHRISTOPHER P. LYONS
KEVIN H. LYSTAD
PATRICK R. MACALA
IAN R. MACFARLANE
CHELSEA S. MACGRIFF
BRANSON C. MACHEN
JOSHUA D. MACRI
BRENNAN T. MADARA
JACOB J. MAGNUSSON
JUSTIN T. MAKIN
NATHANIEL J. MALES
CHRISTOPHER D. MALIGSA
HENRY K. MANGOLD
ALEXANDER D. MANN
RODRIGUEZ D. MANUEL
TRAVYN C. MAPES
JACOB R. MARBURGER
ANTHONY M. MARCHILENA
JOSEPH J. MARCO
CALVIN D. K. MARK
HAYDEN D. MARSH
ROBERT G. MARSHALL
SEAN T. MARSHALL
SARAH MARTELLA
DUSTIN W. MARTIN
ERIK M. MARTIN
KENNETH D. MARTIN
ELIUD MARTINEZ
MICHAEL R. MASON
MITCHELL K. MASON
SAMUEL H. MASSIE
ANDREW H. MASTERS
RAYMOND G. MATELLI
ROBERT H. MATHER
LEE G. MATHESON
RYAN P. MATHESON
MITCHELL G. MATHIS
ANTHONY M. MATUS
TERRANCE A. MAULE
CHARLES E. MAY
ETHAN T. MAYNE
TYLER J. MAYOR
BRYSON E. MAYS
TILGHMAN H. MCCABE
EAMONN J. MCCAREY
LAWRENCE C. MCCARREN
ANDREW R. MCCARRIER
JOSEPH K. MCCARTHY
DANIEL J. MCCARTY
SETH A. MCCLANAHAN
JOSEPH D. MCCLELLAND
ZACHARY S. MCCLUERG
CALEB A. MCCONAGHY
SEAN P. MCCORMICK
PAUL M. MCCOY
AARON M. MCCULLERS
MICHAEL R. MCDERMOTT
FREDERICK T. MCDONALD
JOHN P. MCDONALD
RYAN K. MCDONNELL
RYAN P. MCGEE
DAVID J. MCGOWAN
BRIAN P. MCGRATH
JOHN D. MCINTOSH
DOUGLAS K. MCKENNA
KARI H. MCLERRAN
SCOTT A. MCNABB
CLINT A. MCNUITT
WILLIAM T. MCSHANE
ASHLEY T. MCTURK
KEYLY P. MCVAY
BRANDON H. MEEK
KAYLA L. MEEK
JOHN W. MELLGARD
CHRISTIAN T. MELLOES
DANIEL J. MELVIN
PHILLIP A. MELZER
JUSTIN C. MENKE
CHRISTIAN P. MERKEL
HEIDI C. MERKEL
JOSEPH C. MERKI
GABRIEL A. MERLA
ROMAN J. METZGER
JAMES D. MEYERS
TALAAYE K. MEYERS
JOHN C. MICHALEK
JOSHUA C. MILLER
JOSHUA L. MILLER
MICHAEL I. MILLER
THEODORE F. MILLER
JAMESON K. MILLSFAUGH
NICHOLAS P. MIMIKOS

AUSTIN L. MINNICK
TAYLOR A. MINOR
MIGUEL D. MIRANO
RILEY N. MITA
BRADLEY T. MITCHELL, JR.
CASEY D. MITCHELL
MATTHEW A. MITCHELL
MATTHEW K. MITCHELMORE
KEITH L. MONIA
ALEX J. MONSON
KORRENZO K. MOORE
SEAN A. MOORE
RICHARD L. MORALES
ANTONIO G. MORE
THOMAS C. MORELAND
JEREMY X. MORELL
CORY L. MORGAN
DENNIS G. MORRAL, JR.
JOSEPH P. MORRIS
MATTHEW D. MORRIS
SCOTT G. MORRIS
ZACHARY L. MORRIS
ADAM C. MOSEBAR
ANDREW C. MOSS
ZACHARY T. MOSSMAN
ERIC J. MOTT
HARRISON F. MOTT
JASON A. MOYER
LEVI Z. MOYERS
ALEXANDRA N. MOYLE
ANDREW M. MUELLER
BRYAN J. MULLINS
CULLEN A. MUNGER
YANNICK C. MUNYAKAYANZA
ANDREW C. MURPHY
HENRY D. MURPHY
MORGAN J. MURPHY
RYAN P. MURPHY
SAMUEL J. MURPHY
CONOR P. MURTHA
AARON G. MISCARELLI
CHEKOTE A. NADEN
SHEAKER NARAYANAN
SARA A. NARDONE
MARIANO NEGROPEREZ
TIMOTHY T. NELLIS
OLIVER A. NELSEN
DAVID B. NELSON
ERIC G. NELSON
ZACHARY N. NELSON
STEVEN A. NEVILS, JR.
ABIGAIL A. NEW
MATTHEW J. NEWBY
JONATHAN B. NEWMAN
NATHAN S. NEWMAN
RUSSELL H. NEWTON
KHA M. NGUYEN
JAKE B. NICHOLS
LUKE E. NICOL
JACK C. NILSON
BLAKE M. NIXON
JEDIDIAH L. NOHRE
ABIGAIL J. NOONAN
ANDEE M. NOZA
MITCHELL W. NUSS
VIOLETTA A. NUSS
JOHN C. NYARADI
KRISTOPHER L. OBELLOS
PADRAIG R. OBRIEN
JOSEPH M. OCONNELL
KYLE S. OCONNOR
CONNOR J. O'DONNELL
JOSHUA I. OGDEN
PATRICK B. OHEN
REN R. OLEARY
KAILA I. OLIVER
DEVIN M. OLMSTEAD
NICHOLAS A. OLSON
THOMAS R. ONEILL
SEAN I. OREAR
CHRISTOPHER L. OREILLY
MARGARET M. ORR
HARRISON M. OSTRENGA
CLAIRE L. OSTROM
JACOB D. OSTROM
ANGELIA M. OTOOLE
DANIEL J. PADDEN
BENJAMIN D. PADDOCK
CHRISTOPHER W. PADGETT
EMILY V. PAIZ
RYAN M. PAJOR
COLE R. PALMER
LUCAS R. PANDAKIS
GIANCARLO A. PAREDES
KIARA R. PAREDES
WILLIAM J. PARHAM III
MICHAEL A. PARKER
SHRADHA P. PATEL
BRADLEY J. PATERIK
NATASHA M. PATTERSON
RUSSELL B. PATTISON
MATTHEW J. PAYNE
JUSTIN A. PEABODY
CHARLES M. PECK
JESSE R. PELLETER
MATTHEW R. PENGE
ZACHARY T. PENNINGTON
MAYRA Y. PEREZ
RENE A. PEREZ
CAITLIN E. PERKOWSKI
MICHAEL C. PERO
DANIEL J. PERRINE
BRENDAN M. PERRY
DALE M. PETTENSKI
GEORGE K. PHILBRICK
CANTON S. PHILLIPS

CHRISTOPHER R. PIEHL
DAVID E. PIERRE
KASSANDRA PIMBLEY
AARON M. PIOTROWSKI
DEMETRIOS N. PITTSAS
GARRETT M. PLATT
MATTHEW J. PLOCINSKI
STEPHEN K. POPPE
ENRIQUE M. PORTILLO
LUKE B. POTENZA
NATHAN J. POWER
VANESSA N. PRADO
KEVIN D. PRATTE
ANDREW R. PREUL
GREGORY H. PRUETT
DANIEL S. PRUITT, JR.
STEVEN M. PUCHKOFF
DONALD H. PUENT III
HARRISON E. PYLE
CARLIN J. RABIE
ERIC D. RATTLER
SAMUEL G. REBER
NATHAN C. REDDER
ELLIOTT H. REED
JOSHUA O. REED
WILLIAM C. REED
CHASE S. REEDER
SEAN R. F. REILLY
SORCHA L. REMIS
COREY E. RENAUD
JONATHAN REVILLA
ILIA F. REYES
NATASHA M. A. REYES
JUSTIN R. RHEA
DILLAN T. RICE
ZACHARY C. RICE
EVAN H. RICHARDS
JOHN R. RICHARDS III
GREGORY RIDDELL
SEAN B. RIDINGER
NICHOLAS A. RIEMER
JORDAN D. RILEY
JACOB M. RIMMEL
RONALD W. RINGWALL
MAXX D. RISTOW
MICHAEL B. RIVARD
NICHOLAS A. RIVASSEPULVEDA
CODY M. ROBERTS
PAYDEN T. ROBERTS
AARON P. ROBINSON
CHRISTOPHER K. ROBINSON
MATTHEW T. ROBINSON
MICHAEL L. ROBINSON
CONNOR S. ROCKHOLM
CHRISTOPHER S. RODMAN
LESLIE G. RODRIGO
ZACHARY D. RODRIGUEZ
JOHN L. RODRIGUEZHARDY
JESSE W. ROGERS
JULIE Y. ROLAND
LUTHER A. ROOT
LEVI L. ROSA
MARISA M. ROSE
BLAKE A. ROTHERMEL
DEXTER P. ROWE
REBECCA A. ROWE
DANIEL R. ROWLAND
JASON T. ROXEY
KIMBERLY A. RUBIN
TRAVIS F. RUBIN
JAKUB J. RUSEK
GREGORY M. RUSSI
DANIEL A. RYAN
MICHAEL J. RYAN
JERICK T. SABLAN
BRIDGET M. SACKS
JARED I. SADTLER
CHRISTOPHER M. SALA
DAN A. D. SALDANA
SCHUYLER SALMINI
MARCENERI F. SAMONTE
NESTOR D. SANCHEZ
RICHARD M. SANCHEZ
THOMAS A. SANDFORD
DARRELL T. SANDS
RYAN C. SANDSNESS
KELLY B. SAWIELSKI
LUKAS T. SCHAEFFER
KATHLEEN M. SCHADLE
SAJI K. SCHERMACHER
STEVEN M. SCHLENDER
JAMES W. SCHLUP
JEFF A. SCHMIDT
PETER H. SCHOLLE
JOSHUA R. SCHULTZ
ROBERT C. SCHWALBENBERG
JAROD L. SCOTT
KRISTINA R. SCOTT
MATTHEW J. SCOTT
PATRICK A. SCOTT
PARK E. SEAGRAVES
MATTHEW D. SEARIGHT
NICKOLAUS J. SEEBERGER
JOHN M. SEFCIK
MICHAEL J. SEGALLA
CARL A. SEGERSTROM
CHRISTINE D. SEMONES
GOPISHANKAR SETHURATHINAM
BRIAN P. SEXSON
JOSHUA R. SEXTON
JACOB W. SHAFER
RAVENDRAN M. SHANMUGAM
TESSA E. SHAW
JASON A. SHEA
PATRICK K. SHELDON
NATHAN E. SHEPHERD
PHILIP D. SHETTLE

ALEXANDER G. SHILAKIS
ALEXANDER K. SHIMIZU
DILLON L. SHOEMAKER
SARA C. R. SHRUM
STUART W. SHRUM
FERNANDO J. D. SILVA
DAVID R. SILVER
NATHANIEL L. SILVERS
BEN W. SILVERTOOTH
THOMAS SLEDGE
JOHN F. SLOAN, JR.
STUART B. SLOAT
CHAD E. SMITH
CHRISTOPHER G. SMITH
DAVID A. SMITH
DUSTIN K. SMITH
JORDAN K. SMITH
SAWYER A. SMITH
STEVEN A. SMITH
TAYLOR J. SMITH
TIMOTHY E. SMITH
TREVOR J. SMITH
JARED J. SMOOT
JAMES M. SNEAD
MARK N. SODUSTA
AMANDA K. SOLTISZ
MATTHEW C. SOPER
TRAVIS A. SORENSEN
ZOEY L. SPADONI
SAMUEL G. SPANOVICH
DAVID B. SPECHT
DOUGLAS A. SPENCER
KURT A. SPOONS
AUSTIN R. STACK
RIORDAN B. STAMBAUGH
MORGAN M. STAMM
ALEXANDER C. STANISLAV
JACOB R. STANKO
LUCAS C. STANLEY
CHLOE E. STAPLETON
JULIE K. STAPLETON
SPENCER N. STARK
AUSTEN E. STARKEY
PERRY A. STARLING
THOMAS J. STAUBLY, JR.
MICHAEL C. STAUFFER
NICHOLAS C. STEELE
PETER J. STEIN
ROBERT W. STEINHAUSER
EDWIN C. STEPHENS
DAVID E. STERLING
ROBERT R. STERLING III
AUSTIN M. STEVENS
ZACHARY R. STOCKS
JASON R. STONE
PAUL C. STONE
PHILIPP A. STORCH
HENDRIK T. STREUDING
ADAM J. STROIK
ASHLEY V. STRONG
JOSHUA A. STROUD
JAMES D. STRUNK
ANDREW W. STUECKEMANN
CHRISTOPHER M. STULLER
CAMERON E. STUVA
JOHN A. STUY
RAYMOND W. SUDDUTH
DAVID M. SUGRUE
ROBERT L. SUKOVATY
JOSHUA I. SULLIVAN
LUKE T. SULLIVAN
RICHARD J. SUMMER
WILLIAM R. SUND III
BRANDON C. SUTER
PATRICK L. SWAIN
JOHN J. SWENEY
DOUGLAS P. SWEZEY
THOMAS J. SYKES
ERIK L. SYVERTSEN
JOEL A. TAGGART
JAMES D. TAMMEN
CHIAYING J. TANG
CHRISTOPHER M. TAYLOR
TOSH A. TAYLOR
JOHN R. TEMPERATO
LUKAS J. TEMPLE
MAXWELL TERRY
ANDREW A. THEODOTOU
PHILLIP R. THERIAULT
BRANDEN S. THOMAS
CHARLES J. THOMAS
JORDAN S. THOMAS
MATTHEW R. THOMAS
ALAN M. THORNHILL
BRYANT M. THROCKMORTON
SANDY L. THUR
DAVID A. TISLER
NICHOLAS C. TORRES
BRANDON L. TRAN
TIFFANY TRAN
JERAMY A. TRIPLETT
CASEY L. TROP
TYLER J. TRUMBLY
MATT A. TRUNINGER
ANDREW TRUNG
SARAH J. TRUSKOT
LEIGH H. TU
NICHOLAS P. TUCKER
HENRY D. TULLIS IV
MACKENZIE X. TUNICK
NATHAN C. TUSTISON
MICHAEL A. TWARDY
LIAM R. UBIERA
BENJAMIN A. C. UNPINGCO
THOMAS C. UYTTEBROEK
CLEMENT B. VALOT
AARON D. VANADA

CLINT VANCE
DANIEL W. VANDEGRIFF
ERNST J. VANDENBERG
CLAUDE B. VANDERBERRY
MATTHEW G. VANDINE
JEF VANHOOF
DAVID E. VANVLEET
JONATHAN VARGAS
LOURDES A. VASQUEZ
JUSTIN M. VAUGHAN
TAYLOR J. VENDETTA
SARAH C. VERILLE
ANTHONY D. VIDAL
STEVEN I. J. VITUG
ALEXANDER W. VOGEL
COLE R. VONDEROHE
JOHN R. VONDERSAAR
COLLIN L. VORBROKER
AUSTIN L. VORWALD
CHRISTOPHER K. VOSS
JAMES S. WAGNER
JARRETT K. WALDEN
SAMUEL T. WALES
JOSEPH M. WALKER
TIA L. WALKER
LIANA J. WALLACE
ZACHARY M. WALLACE
BRENDAN WALSH
SETH C. WALTER
JACKSON W. WALTERS
ALLISON M. WALTON
RUSSELL D. WARD
JONATHAN R. WARDADAMS
FREDERICK C. WARNEKE
BRIAN E. WASDIN
JAMES L. WATERS
STOUT N. WATSON
GARRETT D. WEBSTER
MATTHEW A. WEHRLE
KAID W. WEIDEMAN
BENJAMIN M. WELCH
SEBASTIEN G. WELCH
TAYLOR M. WELLING
ZACHARY N. WELLMAN
JOSEPH M. WENGLER
ERIC S. WENNER
JOSHUA S. WERLING
JULIA R. WESBEY
LUCIEN D. WESSEL
BARRON G. WEST
NICHOLAS A. WESTMORELAND
CALEB I. WESTON
JOSHUA A. WEXLER
WILLIAM L. WHARTON II
KYLE C. WHEELER
TODD A. WHEATHAM
CHRISTOPHER L. WHIPPO
CHRISTOPHER M. WHITCOMB
CONOR N. WHITE
JACQUELINE A. WHITE
JAMES A. WHITE, JR.
TYLER E. WHITE
MELVIN L. WHITEHURST III
JEFFREY E. WHITEMAN
ELENA M. WHITTON
JOHN P. C. WIEMANN
AUSTIN J. WILDING
DAGAN B. WILLIAMS
ETHAN R. WILLIAMS
JAKE G. WILLIAMS
BENJAMIN G. WILLIAMSON
BRYAN P. WILLS
MATTHEW S. WILMAN
CHRISTINE E. WILSON
MARTIN D. WILSON
STEVEN C. WILSTER
JESSE A. WIMSETT
HUGH P. WINDOM
JEREMY J. WINSLOW
ADAM W. WINTERS
BENJAMIN H. WINTERS
JULIE K. WISEMAN
STEPHEN A. WISTNER II
MATTHEW P. WITTE
LEWIS E. WITTRY
PETER L. WOJCIK
RYAN M. WONSER
DUSTIN J. WRIGHT
BRIAN D. WUESTEWALD
MICHAEL D. WYCOFF
COURTNEY E. YEAGER
JAMES Y. YI
KATHLEEN A. YIM
THOMAS K. YOO
DANIEL K. YOUNG
PHILIP O. YOUNGBERG
CHRISTOPHER A. YUEH
BRANDON M. ZACHRY
THOMAS F. ZAMPESSE
STEVEN R. ZAPPA
ERIC J. ZECMAN
WENDY L. ZEHNER
BLAKE E. ZEMP
EVAN T. ZONNEFELD
WILLIAM H. ZUPKE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ROMEO B. AKA
JUDE S. AKPUNKU
BRADLEY L. ALBRITTON, JR.
MEAGAN M. BARRON
JEREMY L. BERG
LOREN H. BOLENA

CHRISTOPHER N. CHILES
ASHLEY A. CORBETT
OLIVIA R. DAVIS
SHANELL R. DAWKINS
BLAYRE A. DESORMO
JONATHAN J. GARING
FELICIA M. GOODELL
EMILY P. GUINN
JEFFREY HALLER
MEGHAN F. R. HOOVER
MEGAN A. JOHNSON
DIAMOND M. LATHAM
FRANCESCA J. LAWSON
ERIC W. LEHMANN
CARRINGTON A. LEWIS
STANLEY V. LINTON
YIXUAN LIU
EMILY D. MARSHALL
HARVEY A. MERCADO
PAIGE A. MITA
THONG J. T. NGUYEN
KATHLEEN L. SEE
ERIK V. VARGAS
MARIANO G. D. VELORIA
VASHTHAI U. WALLACE
CRYSTAL WATKINS
WINTER S. WELLMAN
JAMES C. WILKER
SHANNON N. WILLINGS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

CALEB H. ACHOR
ALLISON D. ADAMOS
MATTHEW C. AHLERS
BRENT M. ALDRIDGE
HAMPTON G. BAILEY
BRITTANY J. BARFIELD
AVI CHATTERJEE
ROCHELLE E. CLARK
ELLIOT J. COLLINS
SAMUEL A. COTTEY
KYLE J. DIATTE
CHRISTIAN X. DIAZ
TIMOTHY M. DWYER
ASHLEY EDMOND
ZACHARY J. EVERHART
ALEXANDER J. FEDOROVICH
JORGE D. GARCIA
ADRIAN A. GONZALEZ
RAFAEL J. GONZALEZCRUZ
DANIEL S. GREEN
CAMERON A. GUNN
MEGAN J. HAGEN
STEPHEN C. HALL
NICHOLAS J. HUTTON
MITCHELL G. IRMER
LATRIVA A. JOHNSON
ALISSA R. KAIN
WILLIAM C. V. KIMBERL
FABIAN A. LOPEZ
JANICE L. MALLERY
JOSHUA J. MALONE
MATTHEW R. MCGOOGAN
ZACHARY D. MICHAEL
BARADA A. MONCRAVIE
BRENT W. MORRISON
HEATHER G. NEARING
ADAM J. NICHOLS
DAVID A. PARKER
JARROD J. PRESCOTT
KRIS M. RODRIGUEZ
ADAM M. STOWE
JAMES D. SUMMERLIN
PATRICK A. TAPP
XISEN TIAN
MASIS B. TOROSYAN
ADRIANA TUCKER
JILLIAN M. UZOMA
CODY W. VERNON
DANIEL T. WATANABE
KELLI M. WATERMAN
JAMES T. WICKHAM
LUCAS E. WOODS
MYLES F. WORTHAM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

RYAN D. ALBANO
DOYLE E. ALLEN
DAVID P. ARNOTT
LIONEL L. BAILEY
JAMES P. BLOCK
ERIC R. BRYAN
JASON C. BURCHELL
AARON P. CHICOINE
DANNY K. CHO
SAMUEL CHO
NANCY F. R. CREWS
JAMES L. CURTY
WILLIAM C. DANIEL, JR.
TIMOTHY L. DELAUGHTER
DWIGHT P. DUNLAP
TRISTAN A. ENGLAP
JOSEPH F. FRANA
JAMES M. GAWNE, JR.
CHAD A. GODDARD
DEREK B. GOLDSTEIN
YONATAN GREENBERG
SARAH E. GREENFIELD
BRAD D. GUILLORY

WILLIAM M. HARDISON
JAMES T. HARDY
JAMES C. HINKLE
JAVON D. JOHNSON
MICHAEL J. JOHNSON
HAL W. JONES
NORMAN C. JONES
JAMES C. LANFORD
MICHAEL A. LANZ
JAMES K. LEWIS, JR.
MANDISA A. MAFORAH
KEVIN W. MARSHMAN
GARY R. MONROE
MATTHEW R. MOYNIHAN
ERIK D. NEIDER
DONALD R. NELSON
BRANDT N. PEACOCK
SHAWN P. REDMON
JEREME B. SAMPSON
MATTHEW L. SCHILLING
STEVEN R. SCHWARZ
JOHN M. SHELTON
MICHAEL T. SPOKE
VICTOR B. STEVENS
TROY C. SUNDERMEYER
JEFFREY S. TAGERT
NETETIA K. WALKER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

YONATAN G. ABEBE
JASMINE E. ANDINO
JUSTIN R. AUSTIN
SAMUEL C. BEERING
RYAN F. BETTERS
AMMON L. BOSTIC
MARK J. P. BUSH
KIERA M. CAVALLERI
JONATHAN Z. CHRISTENSEN
JOSHUA A. COLLINS
MICHAEL S. COLLINS
JACOB A. COOK
KYLE B. COSTA
PATRICK N. DANIELE
ROY R. A. DYSANGCO
JORDAN T. ENSZ
BRENT K. FRAZER
SARAH M. FYDA
ANDREA H. GAL
JASON M. GAMBLE
LAUREN M. GROUNDS
CARLOS GUZMAN DAUGHERTY
CHRISTOPHER T. HARRIGAN
AATIKA J. HAYES
JACOB L. LEMMELIN
TIMOTHY W. LEWIS
CONNOR J. MARLIN
CYNDELE E. MCVEIGH
ALEXANDER H. MEGEFF
LUKE R. MILLEN
WILLIAM T. MITCHELL
ANDREW L. MOKHTAR
RYAN M. MULLIGAN
BRENT T. NATSUHARA
SAMUEL C. NEWTON
ANGELO A. PALLOTTO III
KODY A. PRICE
COLLIN C. PUTNAM
MEREDITH C. RENZ
KIOUMARS A. REZAIE
ALBERTO M. RODRIGUEZ
ALVIN L. RUDOLPH IV
ZACHARY L. SCHEMMEL
JOSHUA D. SCHMIDT
LAURENE P. SHELTON
BEAU D. SISEMORE
OSCAR A. SOLISROMERO
EVAN T. SUSEE
FRANK S. SYSKO
RACHEL V. THALLER
ADAM M. VETERE
DEVIN M. WALDEN
CURTIS T. WEIS
GRAYSON J. WEST
LAKESHIA J. WHITE
ZANE F. WITT
EMILY C. WOLFF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JOSHUA R. LAMB

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

CHRISTOPHER GENE ADAMS
LISA A. BAGHAL
DAVID J. BATES
SUSAN M. BEDELL
MATTHEW DAVID BEJCEK
ALAN C. BURWELL
SCOTT JEFFREY CARSTETTER
CHARLES JOSEPH COOPER
GUY H. EPPS
DUSTIN H. GUIDRY
CRAIG J. HACKBARTH
PATRICK W. HAMLIN
MARK ANDREW HANUS

ALBERT C. HARRIS
BLAKE R. HOAGLAND
JENNIFER E. HODGES
KRISTIN A. HUSSEY
RAYDON E. IMBO
KATHLEEN MCGINNIS IONITA
DANIEL ROBERT KARRELS
DEX YI LANDRETH
JONATHAN WILLIAM LANG
DUSTIN W. LEE
JAMES W. LEE
BRYAN D. LITTLE
ALFRED T. MAYNARD
DYLAN ANTHONY L. MONAGHAN
DANIEL R. MONTES
JOHN VU NGUYEN
MASON R. PHELPS
ANTHONY P. RIZZUTO
MICHAEL A. RUPP
KARA LYNN SARTORI
MICHAEL KAMUELA SCHRIEVER
JEREMY J. SELSTROM
JONATHAN P. SHEA
TARA BREWER SHEA
TIMOTHY C. SHEEHAN
LEAH C. SHUBIN
STEPHANIE M. SILVA
STEVEN EARL SLAGLE
BRYONY L. SLAUGHTER
ERIC BENJAMIN SNYDER
JOAN E. THOMPSON
COREY L. TRUSTY
DANIEL A. URBAN
JACK B. WALKER
ANDY YUEHCHUNG WANG
SHANE M. WARREN
JOSHUA WEHRLE
PAMELA L. WHEELER
MAX W. YATES
MATTHEW L. YOUNG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

FELIX AARON ABEYTA
JOEY B. AGUILLO
KEVIN B. ANDERSON
DAVID A. AYRES
ERIC J. BAILEY
JACOB D. BILLS
JUSTIN N. BOYD
JORDAN E. BRATTON
GAVIN M. BRAWLEY
ADAM T. BRUNDERMAN
LYNDSSEY D. BUCKLE
ADAM A. BURNETTA
ANTHONY D. CALTABIANO
MICHAEL C. CLARK
JUSTIN F. CUNNINGHAM
BRYAN L. DAVIS
JONATHAN C. DENTON
STUART A. EVERSON
EDWARD L. FERNANDEZ
NATHAN D. FISHER
RICHARD A. GARCIA
MARTIN A. GILLIGAN
CHRISTOPHER A. GUIDA
CRYSTAL D. HAMILTON
JASON T. HILL
JONATHAN D. HILL
ANDREW S. HINES
HANNAH ELIZABETH HOCKING
ERIN NICOLE HOLLMON
JASON MICHAEL HOLZMAN
DONOVAN A. HUTCHINS
KARA JARVIS
BENJAMIN A. JEWELL
CLIFFORD D. JOHNSON
PATRICK C. KERR
MYUNG C. KIM
MONTGOMERY B. KIRK
ALAN J. KOTOMORI
BRIAN G. KROEGER
JARETH D. LAMB
PATRICK T. LEARY
PATRICK P. LIN
TYLER BENSON MANN
CHAD J. MARGETSON
ADAM M. MELSEN
MICHAEL T. MEOLI
AVERY FRANKLIN MERRIEX
NICHOLAS C. MILANO
NATHANIEL P. NABER
KALEB J. NELSON
EDUARDO NIETO
JEFFREY K. NISHIDA
MICHAEL C. OCONNOR
GEORGE N. PERKINSON
RYAN G. PRIDGIN
KRISTA L. ROTH
KYLE E. ROWLAND
BRIAN KENNETH SCHELLER
CHRISTA N. SCHIESSWOHL
RYAN L. SHEEHAN
JOSHUA JOSEPH SHEPARD
EVANGELINE JADE SHEPPARD
CALVIN A. SINGH
NICHOLAS TASSOS
GERVE M. TILLMAN
BENJAMIN A. TORRES
JOSEPH M. ULISSE
DAVID M. WADDELL
MICHAEL E. WATSON II
SCOTT D. WHITE
BENJAMIN R. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

DAVID C. ANDERSON
ROBERT JAMES ANDERSON
SAMUEL P. BARBARO
SHANNON M. BARBARO
CAMERON S. BECKETT
DAVID GARCIA BESZEDITZ
ALEXANDER E. BLACKWELL
KIMBERLY G. BRUTSCHE
JOSEPH R. CALIDONNA
TRAVIS ANTHONY CARRENO
NEAL C. CARTER
JOSE ANTONIO CHAPARRO
ANDREW P. CHEMA
AMANDA L. CHIVERS
ALEXANDER EUNKWON CHUNG
KATHRYN M. CONGDON
SCOTT M. DANIELS
GARY LENN DAVENPORT
CODY WAYNE DENTON
NATHAN A. DIRKS
ABIGAIL E. ELLIOTT
KAORU ELLIOTT
CLINTON JAMES EMRY
LAURA E. ENGLAND
JUSTIN C. FISK
NATHAN B. GADBERRY
RANDALL J. GARDNER
JAMES M. GODFREY
DANIEL JASON GOMEZ
KAINOA A. GRAGER
BRANDON GRAY
MATTHEW R. GREENWOOD
DAVID M. HARRIS
AARON RUST HINES
BRUCE A. HRABAK
JACQUELINE K. HULL
TROY B. JACKSON
KYLE B. JOHNSON
JASON O. LABOY
KEITH J. LASHOMB
ANDREW B. LAYMAN
JULIUS N. LEE
MICHAELVINCENT RAVELO LOPEZ
ANNMARIE S. MCCREIGHT
JOHN R. MCDONALD
RYAN P. MCGINNIS
ADAM C. MOODY
JAMES M. MUNROE
JARED D. MYERS
CARL JOSEPH NELSON
BABAJIDE N. ODEJOKE MAXWELL
JERRY EDGAR PEACOCK
JASON G. PETTI
CAMERON J. PITOU
CHAD E. PRESTON
DANIEL J. PUHEK
EDWARD FIRION GAETA RAMIREZ
DENNIS ALBERT M. RICE
ZACHARY J. RITTER
CAMERON L. ROSS
DANIELLE DEPAOLIS RYAN
BRYAN R. SANCHEZ
LEE E. SCHROEDER
SAMUEL NOAH SHEPPARD
MATTHEW J. SLOANE
GARRETT MICHAEL SMITH
DUSTIN D. SPAFFORD
ANTHONY SPEZIALE
LAUREN A. TAYLOR
BERNARD N. TUMANJONG
CHUKWUMA V. UGENYI
AJVISH VARATHARAJ
MATTHEW D. WHITAKER
LUCIA R. WHITE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ANASTACIO OH ARREOLA
JOSE RAFAEL BAQUERO II
WALID BASRAOUI
STEVEN THOMAS BEDNARSKI
WILLIAM BRUCE BOGAN
JOHN MITCHELL BOH
TESSA ANNE BOYEA
HEATHER BRICEA BRYANT
DAVID J. BUEHLER
GORDON TAYLOR BURTON
DAVID EMMANUEL CARR
CYRA ALESSANDRA CASTRO
THESANICA EUNICE MARCOS CHAN
ADAM GREGORY CLONICK
JESSE JEREMY COLE
RYAN MICHAEL QU COLLAZO
ALEXANDER R. COLLINS
WEI CUI
GARY A. DAVIS
CHRISTOPHER J. DITTER
BENJAMIN C. DONOHOO
SANTHIGO DUQUE AYALA
WILLIAM L. EBERLE IV
JOHNATHAN P. ENO
MICHAEL FRANCIS KWONG FAN
BRYAN ASHLEY FOSTER
STEVEN A. FRANK
RANDY J. FROST
JONATHAN SIMON GEERTS
GRANT FORREST GRAUPMANN
NATHANIEL STEPHEN GREER
ISRAEL MALDANADO GUERRERO

CHARLES MAXWELL GUERTLER
TYLER W. HALL
ZI QUN HE
TIMOTHY HILL
JEREMIAH R. HOFFMAN
ZACHARY G. HOFFMANN
NICHOLAS B. HOOVER
ZACHARY WAYNE HUDSON
DANIEL L. JENSEN
SAMUEL JUNG
TYLER J. KAPOLKA
JUSTIN D. KATZOVITZ
COLTON J. KENNELLY
ROBERT B. LARUE
CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR LAYMAN
JACK JUSANG LEE
CHUNHAN LIN
BRANDON L. LOPEZ
ALEX P. LUDOWIG
PRABHAT K. MAHATO
JUSTIN E. MAYFIELD
MICHAEL B. MCILHENNY
DANIEL ROBERT MENENDEZ
RICK E. MERCHANT
EMILY J. MEYER
BRIANNA M. MONTI
LONDON J. MORRISON
JENNIFER L. NERLINGER
CLAY S. NORDHAUS
GAVIN W. NORRIS
ZACHARY RYAN NUSS
HYO KEUN OH
JACOB C. OLSEN
ADRIANE NICOLE PAYN
ZACHARY P. PERRY
MINH CAO PHAM
JARED LEMAR PILCHER
DANIEL VINCENT QUAKENBUSH
DAVID RAMOS
RICHARD J. REITER III
KARSON A. ROBERTS
DAVID S. ROBINSON
RYAN J. RUPEL
CARTNEY BUENSUCESO SALDANA
CHARLES JOSEPH SALERNO
RYAN MICHAEL SANS
HECTOR L. SAUNDERS
DANIEL S. SCALA
PHILMORE FRANCIS SCOTT
RYAN L. SEVIGNY
CHRISTIAN M. SOLDAU
WILLIAM DAVID SOUSA
DAVID STANLEY STILES
DARREN MICHAEL THORNTON
PETER T. VAYDA
MICHAEL C. WATERS
SEAN M. WILLETT
MOLLY K. WINNENBERG
SYDNEY ANN WINNENBERG
MICHAEL J. WIRGES
JOSHUA A. YOUNG
JORGE E. ZAMORA QUILES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

STUART C. ARCHER
STEPHEN CRAIG AVIGNONE
KENNETH LEE BARBER, JR.
CHRISTOPHER G. BARTON
OLIVER W. BAUMGARDNER
CURTIS JOSEPH BONHAM
DANIEL H. BONILLA QUEVEDO
KEVIN SAN MIGUEL BORJA
MATTHEW BOSTON
JOEL T. BOXBERGER
SEAN MICHAEL BRIGGS
TROY M. BROCATO
ALOYSIOUS GARRETT BROWN
SAPHIRA YASMINE CASANOVA
ISAAC EDWARD CASTILLO
ANGELO B. CENTENO
ALLAN J. COLINS
TIMOTHY BRENT COLLINS
JAMES RYAN COYNE
MARIELLA T. CREAGHAN
JAMES S. DEAN
DILLON A. DUARTE
BRETT TRUETT DUNN
APRIL RENEE DYBAL
LEVI EARL ECKERT
JOSHUA DAVID ELDRIDGE
JOSEPH ALEX FARRELL
ANDREW JAMES FORSYTHE
CARL B. FREEMAN
WALTER W. GALLATY
DANIELLE ALLISON GANGADEEN
RYAN E. GANGADEEN
JACOB WILLIAM GARBER
JENNY GARCIA
KIMBERLY ASHLEY R. GARCIA
JORDAN A. GARZA
CALEB GUARINO
ANTHONY D. GUGLIELMO
ANDREW N. GUNNESON
JASMINE A. HARDIN
ALLYSON L. HAYNES
MORGAN S. HERMAN
WHITNEY CHENAULT HESSLER
MIKAELA LEE HICKS
HARRISON S. HOLMES
KEVIN DANIEL HORNOR
CHAD KYLE HOUSTON
JACOB A. HROVAT
NATHANIEL LEE HUNTER

JOHNNY INLAVONG
CHRISTOPHER Y. JANG
DANIEL M. JOHANSEN
MIN W. KANG
DAVID H. KESSLER
MATTHEW M. KOLINKO
DAVID A. LACOURREGE
THOMAS J. LAWSON
DANIEL D. LEE
BANKS P. LIN
LUELLE N. LOPEZ
ERIC J. LU
MARK R. LUCAS
SHANE MICHEAL MARTIN
JOSHUA CODY MATHES
ALEXANDER SLOAN MCCLOUD
DAVID JOHN MCNALLY
ERIC ANTHONY MERRISS
MADELINE A. MIDAS
TYLER VINCENT MILLER
CONNOR P. MONAHAN
ABIGAYLE T. MONTGOMERY
SEBASTIAN C. MOORE
ERIK SCOTT MURDOCK
ALEXA N. NEWLAND
ANDREW R. OEHRLE
OLATUNDE JOHNSON OLADIMEJI
CLARE E. OREILLY
TRAVIS J. OSBORN
DURAND S. PARK
ADAM DONALD PASQUALE
JAMES ROBERT PATERICK
NATALIA PINTO
TASIA LINNAE REED
HANNA M. RITTER
ISAAC NOLBERTO RIVERA
RACHEL ALEXIS RIVERA
MATTHEW STEVEN ROCHELL
CHARLES DAVID RUFFIN
DEVIN B. RUSHING
ANDREW D. SACKETT
MONICA N. SCOTT
JOHN ALEXANDER SIELIGOWSKI
AARON THOMAS SMELA
JACOB RYAN SMITH
JESSICA SMITH
STEPHEN JAMES ST JOHN

BENJAMIN KEITH STAGGE
HAIDA JEMEZ STAREAGLE
LUCAS J. STENSBERG
SAMUEL C. STEPHENS
KATHRYN A. SZMERGALSKI
ANDREW P. VAN GRUBB
DON LEE VASQUEZ
DEXTER XAVIER WALKER
MATTHEW A. WALLS
DAKOTA J. WARD
JOSHUA T. WAUGH
DILLON RICHARD WEST
ANDREW J. WHITE
LAURA E. WHITFIELD
LEE DANIAL WILSON
ERNESTO ENRIQUE WONG
TSZ LEUNG PALMER WONG
RICHARD BIRK YETTER
ALEXANDER R. YONEMURA
ROBERT DANIEL YOUSSEF

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

TORRI M. ALLEN
AMANDA L. BIXBY
LESLIE K. BRUNKER
THOMAS R. BURDETTE
WILLIAM S. CIANCARELLI
CAITLIN M. CULLIGAN
LAUREN E. DODD
KELLY M. FITZGERALD
JILLIAN D. GARRISON
JODIE L. MCKNIGHT
FREELIE L. MITCHELL
AMBER S. NORTON
SONG H. PAK
MORGAN T. PATE
CHRISTINA M. PETERSEN
HILLARY R. SULLIVAN
KATELYN E. THOMAS
LUIGI M. TOPACIO

DEIDRE J. WILMETH
SORA YANG

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 2121, INCLUDING THOSE RESERVE OFFICERS WHO ARE TO BE APPOINTED AS PERMANENT COMMISSIONED OFFICERS PURSUANT TO TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2101(A)(2):

To be commander

ALEXANDER B. CURRIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E):

To be lieutenant commander

HOLLY A. BERGMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E) INCLUDING THOSE RESERVE OFFICERS WHO ARE TO BE APPOINTED AS REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS PURSUANT TO TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2101(A)(2):

To be lieutenant commander

JILLIAN H. BEECHER

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate September 10, 2024:

THE JUDICIARY

JEANNETTE A. VARGAS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

ADAM B. ABELSON, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING MS. SARAH JANE
GORDON CHAMBLISS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a trailblazer, Ms. Sarah Jane Gordon Chambliss. She has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication, and a strong desire for change.

Born in Claiborne County, MS, on November 3, 1937, the first of eight children, Sarah Jane Gordon Chambliss became the only daughter of Elder Anthony M. Gordon and Mrs. Bennie Lee Hamilton Gordon. She graduated from Claiborne County Training School in May of 1955. From 1955 to 1959, she studied at Jarvis Christian College, in Hawkins, TX from which she earned a Bachelor of Arts degree. The desire to teach English drew her back to Mississippi where she became teacher of English and Department Head at Quitman County High School in Marks and later at Delta Center High School in Walls.

During the summer of 1968, while pregnant, she attended Auburn University in Auburn, AL. In 1973, she moved back to Port Gibson from Memphis, TN, where she had lived since 1961. She obtained employment with Port Gibson Bank (now River Hills Bank) for two years, becoming the first Afro-American female teller in Port Gibson. From 1974–1978, while working full time, she studied at Alcorn State University, Lorman, MS, where she earned her Master of Science degree with honors in 1978.

Ms. Chambliss taught in the Claiborne County Public Schools from 1973 to 1992, when illness forced her to retire. During her tenure she founded COM BAAC, Inc., a behavior modification organization. Since retirement, she has also founded the local writers' guild.

She married A.C. Chambliss on December 24, 1959. God graciously gave them two children, Steven Douglas Chambliss and Vanessa LaRose Chambliss Thomas.

Her religious convictions are strong. She served as Pine Grove Christian Church's choir president from 1973 to 2014 where she also serves as a deaconess. She is an evangelist, a songstress, and a pianist—having served as musician for several local churches. Some of her work has been published in the following anthologies: Poetic Voices of America, The Space Between, Odyssey, and Best Poets. Her published books are In the Light of Darkness and Almighty Love, Almighty Light; and she is awaiting publication of the fourth—In Knowing, Know This. Her published play is "A People Wandering in the Wilderness." Pertinent honors are as follows: Listed in Who's Who in America's Colleges and Universities, Who's Who Among America's Teachers, and STAR Teacher (1986).

In August 1994, she was a recipient of The International Poet of Merit Award presented to

her by the International Society of Poets in ceremonies held in Washington, D.C. In March 1996, she was inducted into the International Poetry Hall of Fame. She has travelled to many places reciting her inspirational and anointed poetry and sharing other God given knowledge and wisdom. She emphasizes that she has done nothing, completed no chores of her own volition but by God's will with the extension of His divine grace. Although a retiree, she seizes every opportunity to share her experiences and continues to educate anyone who will spend the time to listen.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing an esteemed author, Ms. Sarah Jane Gordon Chambliss, for her hard work in the field of education and accomplishments in the arts.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BLAKE D. MOORE

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, due to a religious commitment, I was unable to vote on September 9, 2024. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 401, and YEA on Roll Call No. 402.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, due to a family health concern, I was not in Washington, D.C. on September 9, 2024, and, as a result, I missed two votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 401, and NAY on Roll Call No. 402.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CHARLES "CHARLEY" ROYER

HON. SUZAN K. DELBENE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Ms. DELBENE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the remarkable life and legacy of Charles "Charley" Royer, a trailblazing leader and visionary, who passed away on July 26. His impact on Seattle and the Pacific Northwest will be remembered for generations to come.

Born in Medford, Oregon, in 1939, Charley began his career as a TV journalist, becoming a trusted household name, before transitioning into public service to become Seattle's only three-term mayor from 1978 to 1990. As mayor, Charley was the region's biggest

cheerleader, leading the city's cultural and economic revival during his time in office. His visionary leadership not only addressed immediate challenges but also laid the foundation for Seattle's future for decades to come.

Under Charley's guidance, Seattle saw the development of key infrastructure projects that define the city today, including the downtown transit tunnel, the West Seattle Bridge, and an affordable housing levy that's become a national model for providing dedicated, local funds to build and maintain low-income housing. After his time in office, Charley continued to shape Seattle as a civic leader. He was one of the strongest voices in transforming the downtown waterfront from a double-decker highway into the city's welcoming front porch to be enjoyed and open to all. His impact extended beyond infrastructure; he was a steadfast advocate for social justice, LGBTQ+ rights, public safety, and environmental sustainability.

Charley Royer was more than a public servant; he was a friend and a guiding force whose influence will be felt for generations. We are grateful for his contributions and will cherish his legacy of service and commitment to Seattle and the Pacific Northwest.

HONORING CASON BRINKLEY

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the dedicated efforts of aviation student enthusiasts, Cason Brinkley.

Cason, a 16-year-old resident of Cleveland, Mississippi, is the son of Carl Brinkley, a retired aviation and logistics instructor from Delta State University, and Markeita Brinkley, the Special Education Director for Cleveland Public Schools.

Cason Brinkley, an 11th grader at Cleveland Central High School, recently attended the Saint Louis University Aviation Summer Academy June 9–14, 2024. This program invited promising students entering grades 11 and 12 to explore various areas of study and career paths in aviation. The program selected 20 students out of over 100 applicants for the six-day, five-night residential camp, and Cason was one of the top students to attend. While there, on June 10, 2024, Cason made the First Alert Live News, in Saint Louis, Missouri, in the story, "Aviation Summer Academy returns to St. Louis Downtown Airport." On Monday, July 15, 2024, Cason Brinkley, who recently turned 16 and is now eligible to solo under Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) standards, undertook his maiden flight at KPMU (Panola County Airport) in Batesville, Mississippi. He was mentored by his Certified Flight Instructor (CPI), Ken Taylor, the owner of New Heights Aviation—one of the state's premier flight schools dedicated to nurturing aspiring aviation enthusiasts like Cason.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

In the week leading up to the flight, Taylor informed Cason's parents that he was ready for solo flight after successfully completing his final safety sessions, including controlled stalls that he had to master. Following this, he was cleared to take to the skies on his own. While not yet official, an investigation is underway to confirm that Cason Brinkley made history as the youngest African American to solo a plane at the age of 16 in Mississippi on Monday, July 15, 2024. During this flight, he completed his scheduled solo and earned his first pilot-in-command hour.

Currently, Cason boasts an impressive 3.82 GPA on a 4.0 scale. He is actively involved in various extracurricular activities, including the Technology Student Association, National Student Beta Club, Student Council, and National Honor Society. Additionally, Cason is a mentee in the Kappa League program of the Cleveland (MS) Alumni Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. Outside of academics, Cason participates in football, bowling, and track at Cleveland Central. He finds time to volunteer, particularly with his mother's special needs students, and expresses his musical talents by playing the organ and singing at his church and other venues when invited.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Cason Brinkley for his dedication and hard work for his milestone moment in performing a solo flight on his 16th birthday.

HONORING THOSE LOST IN THE AUGUST 8, 2023 WILDFIRES ON MAUI

HON. JILL N. TOKUDA

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Speaker, on August 8th, Hawaii gathered to observe the one-year anniversary of the fires on Maui and in Lahaina.

Today, as Congress reconvenes, I rise to honor and remember the family and friends we lost.

They are beloved mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, grandparents and grandchildren, brothers and sisters, friends and life partners. Their ages span almost a century, from our youngest keiki just 7 years old to a cherished kūpuna aged 97.

Many had lived their entire lives in Lahaina. Others chose to make Lahaina their home, having come from faraway places across the United States and abroad, like the Philippines, Mexico, and Scotland. One was on vacation from Pollock Pines in Northern California, in the district of my colleague Congressman Kevin Kiley.

Today, I rise to include in the RECORD all 102 of their names. While they no longer walk among us, they will never be forgotten by the family and friends they left behind, by our community, or by this Congress, as their names will forever be remembered:

Louise Abihai, 97; Laurie Allen, 65; June Anbe, 78; Angelica Baclig, 31; Narciso Baylosis, Jr., 67; Vanessa Baylosis, 67; Melva 'Honey Girl' Benjamin, 71; Luz Bernabe, 64; Maurice "Shadow" Buen, 79; Buddy Joe Carter, 85; Kirk Carter, 44; Edimede Pavian Castillo, 35; Rex Cole, 64; Lydia Coloma, 70; Salvador Coloma, 77; Allen John Constantino, 25; Leticia "Letty" Constantino, 56; Theresa Cook, 72; Juan de Leon, 45; Marilou Dias, 60.

Virginia "Vergie" Dofa, 90; Bette Jo Dyckman, 73; Robert Dyckman, 74; Jeanne Eliason, 57; Po'omaika'i Estores-Losano, 28; Keyiro Fuentes, 14; Alfredo Galinato, 79; Douglas Gloege, 59; Donna Gomes, 71; Michael Gordon, 68; George Hall, III, 67; Carole Hartley, 60; Claudette Heermance, 68; Roxanne Ibara-Hinau, 68; Rafael Imperial, 63; Lawrence "Buddy" Jantoc, II, 79; Coleen Jones, 59; Morris Kaita, 74; Richard Kam, 88; Mark Kaminsky, 59.

Paul Kasprzycki, 76; Valerie Kauffman, 78; Albert Kitaguchi, 62; Joseph Lara, 86; Bibiana "Bhing" Lutrania, 58; Rogelio Mabalot, Sr., 68; Michael Mahnensmith, 80; Lynn Manibog, 74; Douglas Matsuda-Boucher, 65; John "Thumper" McCarthy, 74; Michael Misaka, 61; Antonia "Toni" Molina, 64; Michael Morinho, 61; Tim Nakamoto, 69; Todd Nakamura, 61; David Nuesca, Jr., 59; Carolyn Ono, 73; Matsuyuki Osato, 83; Pablo Pagdilao, III, 75; Tau Ponali, 66; Bernard Portabes, 75.

Gwendolyn Kanani Puou, 83; Junmark Quijano, 30; Felimon Quijano, 61; Sharlene Rabang, 78; Rebecca Rans, 57; Alfred "Alfie" Rawlings, 84; Eugene Recolizado, 50; Justin Recolizado, 11; Maria Victoria Recolizado, 51; Dale Ann Richter, 66; Rodolfo Rocutan, 76; Lee Rogo, 76; Conchita Sagudang, 75; Danilo Sagudang, 55; Edward Sato, 76; Joseph Schilling, 67; Anthony "Tony" Simpson, 43; James Smith, 79; Leslie Smith, 80; Jonathan Somaoang, 76; Floyd St. Clair, 75.

Janet St. Clair, 75; Freeman Tam Lung, 80; Terri Thomas, 62; Carlo Tobias, 54; Revelina "Rebing" Tomboc, 81; Fa'aoa Tone, 70; Malu'fonua Tone, 73; Salote Tone, 39; Tony Takafua, 7; Franklin "Frankie" Trejos, 68; Nicholas "Nick" Turbin, III, 71; Linda Vaikeli, 69; Angelita "Angie" Vasquez, 88; Adela Villegas, 53; Joel Villegas, 55; Leroy Wagner, 69; Clyde Wakida, 74; Glenda Yabes, 48; Todd Yamafuji, 68; Glenn Yoshino, 75.

The Maui Police Department also maintains a list of two people still unaccounted for as of February 13, 2024. They are:

Robert H. Owens

Elmer Lee Stevens

As we continue our work to recover and rebuild Lahaina, may the happy memories of those we lost carry our community forward and inspire us to live each day in their honor.

HONORING DQUAN WILSON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Fire Chief Dquan Wilson.

Here is to a first responder who would gladly give you the shirt off his back. Chief Wilson selfless acts of bravery recently got him recognized by the Washington County Mississippi Emergency Operations Center.

He is passionate about saving lives and guiding children and citizens to take safety precautions while enjoying life. Whether it's through his leadership as a Fire Chief or as a DJ making people happy, Chief Wilson continues to motivate and have a positive influence on the citizens of Leland and the surrounding areas.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Chief Dquan Wilson for his dedication and tenacity to serving his community and desire to be an example for all.

HONORING THE GOLDEN VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HON. ILHAN OMAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the exceptional achievement of the Golden Valley Historical Society (GVHS) as they commemorate fifty years of serving our community.

Founded in 1974, the Golden Valley Historical Society has tirelessly worked to find, preserve, and disseminate historical knowledge about the city of Golden Valley, Minnesota. The GVHS has dedicated countless hours to collecting oral and video histories, photographs, and three-dimensional objects in pursuit of this mission.

In 1997, the GVHS acquired Golden Valley's oldest church as a permanent home and collections repository. This site has become a vital gathering place for the community of Golden Valley.

The City of Golden Valley has issued a proclamation recognizing Saturday, September 14th as "Golden Valley Historical Society Day." I am proud to join the city in recognizing the Golden Valley Historical Society for providing this essential service to our community for the past 50 years.

HONORING THE LEGACY OF LUCIO "CHIO" GONZALES

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the incomparable spirit and extraordinary life of Lucio "Chio" Gonzales; a true icon whose legacy transcends the ordinary.

Born on December 15, 1931, to Claro Sr. and Francisca Guzman. Chio was not just a man, he was a force of advocacy, embodying the essence of California's oldest civic traditions.

A native of Blythe, California, Chio settled in the Central Valley after spending his early years working as a migrant farmworker in the region's rich agricultural fields. He met his late wife Butter in the historic farmworker community of Delano in 1946. It was love at first sight for both Butter and Chio, and their love would endure for all the years to come as they married on November 24, 1956. The couple took over ownership of the People's Market in 1969, and the two worked together side by side managing the grocery store in Delano for over 40 years.

The Gonzales family formed a strong bond over the years with the Filipino Community of Delano. They served as advocates and allies for the inclusion and representation of Filipinos in Delano civic life. Their efforts played an instrumental role in electing the first Filipino American to serve on the elected body and worked to ensure the success of Delano's Philippine Weekend community celebration for the last 45 years. Chio engaged in a rich tapestry of civil service activities for the improvement of the community he loved so much. He founded the local chapter of the Mexican-

American Political Organization, aided the founding of the Ideal Club, and helped register people to vote at his market. Additionally, Chio served in a variety of different capacities through his memberships in the Delano City Planning Commission, St. Mary's School Board, Kern County Board of Trade, Delano Elementary School Board, and the Department of Corrections Citizens Advisory Committee.

His love for life was not only confined to politics and community service but also translated to the field with a lifelong passion and loyalty to the Dodgers. Lucio also loved playing golf with his sons and enjoyed attending church every Sunday with his beloved wife Butter.

In Chio's passing, we celebrate a life that embraced adventure, challenged norms, and left an indelible mark on all who were fortunate enough to know him. His legacy lives on in his family; daughter Hedi and sons Eddie and Anthony. May we draw inspiration from Chio's enduring spirit and the richness of a life well-lived. I extend my deepest condolences to his family, friends, and all who mourn the loss of this remarkable Californian.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my esteemed colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the memory of Lucio "Chio" Gonzales.

HONORING DR. CAROLYN MYERS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable servant, Dr. Carolyn Myers.

In recognition and appreciation of selfless leadership and service to the Natchez-Adams community. Dr. Carolyn Myers is the CEO and Founder of the Seeds of Change Resource Foundation. Dr. Myers has dedicated several years of her time and talents to helping others, and her impact on our community has been profound.

During the Covid pandemic, Dr. Myers worked tirelessly to arrange food and supply giveaways for those in need. Everything from chicken to sanitizer arrived by truckloads, totaling thousands of pounds, and numerous volunteers helped ensure that this needed assistance made it safely into the hands of the Natchez community.

Acting on her passion for the homeless and the mentally ill, Dr. Myers began work in December 2021 on a new group home to provide housing and assistance to individuals in need in the Miss-Lou area. Once completed, this beautiful home on Claiborne Street will serve as a "safe haven" for those with nowhere else to turn.

Funding for the project has come from "Bikers on the Bluff," an annual event started by Dr. Myers that has now become a popular draw for bike clubs from all over Mississippi and surrounding states. Additional funding has been derived from numerous tour excursions to historic places, from Jackson to Washington.

Dr. Myers has also appeared on the silver screen as a cast member of the 2022 ABC miniseries "Women of the Movement."

Dr. Myers' slogan is a verse from Hebrews which says, "Do not forget to do good and to share with others, for with such sacrifices God

is pleased." On the 16th day of June 2022, Dr. Myers was presented with a key to the city by Mayor Dan Gibson and the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Carolyn Myers for her actions and achievements in the Natchez, MS community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on September 9, 2024 due to a family emergency and, as a result, I missed votes. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 401 (H.R. 1157), and YEA on Roll Call No. 402 (H.R. 8333).

HONORING THE ARC OF UNION COUNTY'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. KEAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate The Arc of Union County for their 75 years of service in New Jersey's 7th Congressional District.

The Arc is a non-profit organization headquartered in Springfield, NJ, dedicated to enriching the lives of individuals of all ages with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Serving more than 1,000 adults and children, the Arc engages with individuals, their families, and public and private entities to ensure that all people associated with the organization lead a productive, and enhanced life.

As we reflect on the work the Arc has done for the past 75 years, their lasting impact on our community is clear. I am honored to have such an amazing organization in the 7th Congressional District, and I look forward to what is to come.

REMEMBERING BENTLEY HIGH SCHOOL

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, today, I want to recognize Bentley High School, Livonia's first public high school. While the building no longer exists in its physical form, its space holds many special memories for many of the 12th Congressional District residents and alumni.

Livonia Township experienced population growth in the 1940s, which drove home the need for its own public high school. Before then, its school-aged population was served by seven small school districts without a high school. With the people's approval, construction of the new high school began on November 8, 1946. The school was named for school board president George N. Bentley, and it

hosted its first classes on September 15, 1947, in spite of ongoing construction. Ninety-five students comprised the school's first graduating class on June 15, 1950, just a few weeks after Livonia was incorporated as a city.

Over the ensuing years, Bentley High School was expanded multiple times to accommodate the changing needs of a growing student body. The school proudly boasted an extensive library, wood shop, auto shop, swimming pool, and music rooms. Due to declining population, Bentley High School was closed in 1984, though it lived on a community center until 1999.

Please join me and the 12th Congressional District in recognizing Bentley High School, as the community of Livonia and alumni celebrate the legacy and memories of this historic place.

HONORING DR. MARIE DAVIS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable servant, Dr. Marie Davis.

Dr. Marie Davis was born in Natchez, MS, 68 years ago and she currently resides in Chesapeake, Virginia. Her reflection of all the beautiful smiles of her hometown people prompt her to be a change in her hometown people lives.

Dr. Davis presided over many community projects such as being a sponsor for the drive thru turkey and trimmings, donation of household supplies, hygiene products, and the ham and eggs Easter giveaways.

During the year 2023, a storm swept through Natchez and Dr. Davis was informed that some homes were without electricity for days, homes had busted pipes, and inoperable hot water heaters. Dr. Davis sent a generous donation to the Salvation Army and AJFC agency.

Dr. Davis' love for the seniors continues to radiate her heart so she connected with a longtime friend and ex coworker Alfredia Knight, together they made plans to take the elderly out to eat numerous times.

Dr. Davis sponsored haircuts, shaves, and other requested needs. During a holiday visit to Natchez in December, she met with her friend Diane Good, the owner of a Performing Arts Center. During this visit, Dr. Davis purchased all the string and wind instruments, equipment, and décor for the center. Inspired by a vision, she connected with Jacqueline Marsaw and her group of grieving mothers and fathers, treating them to dinner and providing donations and gift cards to the members.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Marie Davis for her actions and achievements in the Natchez, MS community.

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA'S 16TH
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FIRE
AND RESCUE EMS AWARD RE-
CIPIENTS

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize fire, rescue and EMS personnel who have provided distinguished service to the people of Florida's 16th Congressional District. First responders, fire departments and emergency medical service teams are summoned on short notice to serve their respective communities. Often, they arrive at scenes of great adversity and trauma, to which they reliably bring strength and composure. These brave men and women spend hundreds of hours in training so that they are prepared when they get "the call." Twelve years ago, I established the 16th District Congressional Fire and Rescue and EMS Awards to honor officers, departments, and units for outstanding achievement. On behalf of the people of Florida's 16th District, it is my privilege to congratulate the following honorees, who were selected this year by an independent committee comprised of a cross section of current and retired fire and rescue personnel living in the district: Associate Service Award: Private Citizen Jake O'Brien of Hillsborough County Dedication and Professionalism Award: Senior Telecommunicator Lisa Kalmbach of the Manatee County Emergency Communications Center, Deputy Chief Jose Prado, Captain David Raasch, Company Fire Captain Andrew Capeletti, Fire Captain Nico DiNova, Fire Inspector Ryan Gould, Battalion Chief Jeffrey Landis and Captain Scott VanDeBoe of Hillsborough County Fire Rescue Unit Citation Award: Captain Rondalfo Rodriguez and Driver/Engineer Jose Obradovich of Hillsborough County Fire Rescue Battalion 6-C, Charge Paramedic James Bryant, EMT Monica Ramos, and District Chief Robin Thayer of Manatee County EMS, Fire Chief Tim Geer, Lieutenant Lionel Harrison, Engineer Louis Chiocchio, Engineer Jacob Barwick, EMT Thomas Ferrett, EMT Jared Gould; and Firefighter Bo Gurskis of the Bradenton Fire Department, Fire Chief Joe Sicking, Assistant Chief Joel Baker, Battalion Chief Blair Pontious, Captain Donald Bunch, Captain Ben Miller, Engineer Justin White, Engineer Michael Davila, Firefighter John Mueller, and Robert Barber (Logistics) of the North River Fire District, Division Chief Michael Williamson, Lieutenant Payton Edwards, Firefighter James Howard, Firefighter Aaron White, and Firefighter Liz Alvarez of the Parish Fire District, Deputy Chief Paul Wren, Lieutenant Adam McDaniel, Firefighter Isaac Libby, and Firefighter Connor Reilly of East Manatee Fire Rescue, Chief Angel Herrera, Chief Jeffrey Landis, Captain Jeffrey Hartner, Captain Pete Dzuibinski, Driver/Engineer Freddy Miller, Driver/Engineer Stan Hyatt, Driver/Engineer Jerome Mancillas, Lieutenant Eric Kotala, Fire Medic John Maltby, Fire Medic Lucas Haislop, Fire Medic Vinny Mortellero, Fire Medic Matthew Holubik, Fire Medic Adam Hayward, Fire Medic Scott Shedd, Firefighter Angel Rengifo, Firefighter Jared Ladd of Hillsborough County Fire Rescue, Pilot Alex Myers, Flight Nurse Caitlyn

Buell, and Flight Paramedic Kyle Miller of Aeromed Career Service Award: Assistant Chief Jane Herdn of the Longboat Key Fire Department, Chief (retired) Edward Cleveland and Fire Commissioner Derrick Warner of the West Manatee Fire and Rescue District, and Jimmie Hamrick, Jr. of Manatee County EMS.

CONGRATULATING GENRIETTA
CHURBANOVA

HON. J. FRENCH HILL

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Genrietta Churbanova, a Little Rock native.

Genrietta was named Princeton's 2024 valedictorian, not solely for ranking the top of her class, but embodying the absolute best Princeton has to offer.

Joao Biehl, Chairman of Princeton's anthropology department, agrees that she is the most exceptional student that has come through his department in the last two decades.

Genrietta was also named as Schwarzman Scholar for 2024, which is awarded to those who want to deepen their understanding about China's political, business, and technological impact on the rest of the world.

Genrietta stated that growing up in Arkansas kept her grounded and helped enable her to go far and achieve her goals.

I am proud to call Genrietta an Arkansan. Her accomplishments and drive have made her more than deserving of this honor, and I am eager to watch her journey in the years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D'ESPOSITO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Mr. Speaker, due to official business regarding the upcoming anniversary of the September 11th attacks in my state, I was unable to participate in voting on the passage of H.R. 8333 and H.R. 1157. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 410, and YEA on Roll Call No. 402.

HONORING DAVID PEYTON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions of David Peyton, a native of Yazoo City, Mississippi, whose dedication to public service and tireless efforts have positively impacted countless lives.

David Peyton graduated from Yazoo City High School in 1984, laying the foundation for his journey of academic excellence and professional success. In 1988, he obtained his

Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from Alcorn University, where his passion for science and community service flourished. Continuing his academic pursuits, Mr. Peyton earned a Master's degree in Public Health Policy and Administration from the University of Southern Mississippi in 1994, solidifying his commitment to improving public health outcomes and advocating for effective policy solutions.

Throughout his esteemed career, Mr. Peyton served with distinction at the Mississippi State Department of Health in Communicable Disease Prevention, from 1989 until 2019. In this role, he demonstrated exemplary leadership, managing grants with budgets exceeding \$2 million and overseeing a workforce of over 60 employees. His dedication to public health and disease prevention has undoubtedly saved lives and strengthened communities across our state.

In addition to his public service, Mr. Peyton is a visionary leader in the non-profit sector, serving as President and CEO of Gateway Solutions, Inc., an organization dedicated to addressing pressing community issues and promoting social change. Furthermore, he is the founder of Peyton Unlimited LLC, a consulting firm committed to providing innovative solutions to complex challenges facing our society.

Most recently, Mr. Peyton was elected to serve as a member of the Board of Supervisors for Yazoo County, a testament to his unwavering commitment to improving the lives of his fellow citizens. One of his first acts of business was organizing Yazoo Day at the Capitol, in collaboration with Joseph Thomas Jr., highlighting the rich heritage and vibrant culture of Yazoo County to state officials and legislators.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring David Peyton for his exceptional achievements, steadfast leadership, and dedicated service to the people of Mississippi. His remarkable contributions have left an indelible mark on our state, and he serves as an inspiration to us all.

HONORING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY
OF JEFFERSON HIGH
SCHOOL

HON. VERONICA ESCOBAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and celebrate the 75th anniversary of Jefferson High School.

Established in 1949, under the leadership of its first principal, Mr. J.M. Whitaker, Jefferson High School has been the institution that has provided an excellent education to generations of students from the South-Central community. Better known as the 'Silver Foxes,' students and alumni proudly represent Jefferson all throughout El Paso, the country, and the world. From Ricardo Samaniego, our El Paso County Judge, Alberto Almanza, an Olympian who competed in 1960 and 1964, and numerous of veterans and servicemembers who have served in all branches of the military in pursuit of liberty and justice. Jefferson has a saying 'once a fox, always a fox'—and Jefferson students and alumni are always proud of their community and where they come from.

I would also like to recognize all the teachers, faculty, and staff of Jefferson for their dedication and tireless work to enrich the lives of students, empower them to become productive citizens, and leaders in their communities. It takes a village to educate and raise children and without their work, Jefferson High School would not be able to operate.

I ask all Members to join me today in honoring Jefferson High School for their 75 years of educational excellence and its profound impact on the lives of countless students, families, and the broader community. Long live Jeff (Viva la Jeff).

HONORING THE LEGACY OF
CONGRESSMAN BILL PASCRELL

HON. MIKE CAREY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Congressman Bill Pascrell, who passed away last month after serving nearly three decades in Congress.

It was a privilege to serve alongside Bill on the Ways & Means Committee. Though we sat on different sides of the aisle, Bill's warmth, humor and dedication to his constituents can be a source of inspiration for all of us.

Bill was born in Paterson, New Jersey. America's first industrial city. Through the years he saw his community grow and change, but like the city's great falls, he remained a steadfast engine for progress.

I got to know Bill during events with the Italian American caucus, where we could talk about our shared heritage over glasses of Primitivo and Montepulciano. In the spirit of those days, I would like to share a message in memory of this great man and his legacy: "My friend, you will not be forgotten. (Amico mio, non sarai dimenticato)."

HONORING DR. CALVIN MOON

HON. ANDY KIM

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the selfless service and incredible accomplishments of Dr. Calvin Moon, a United States Navy Veteran, who passed earlier this month.

Born in Yardville, Calvin spent his life in southern New Jersey. After graduating from Bordentown High School, he served in the United States Navy Submarine Service as a Petty Officer First Class Radar Operator on the Razorback Submarine in World War II. His bravery during his service played an integral role on the Pacific Front. After his service, he returned to New Jersey and earned a bachelor's degree in agricultural research from Rutgers University. Calvin then continued his studies at the University of Pennsylvania earning a doctorate of veterinary medicine in 1952.

Calvin was also a devoted veterinarian practicing in his hometown. While he began his career at the Wood Veterinary Hospital, he later helped launch the Hamilton Veterinary Hospital. Additionally, Calvin was a key player in

establishing the Columbus Central Veterinary Hospital and served 20 years as their Medical Director, in addition to his service as a diplomat with the American Board of Veterinary Practitioners. His devotion to ensuring the beloved pets of families were taken care of was an inspiration to all those who knew him.

Outside his professional work, Calvin was an active member of his community. Having served on the Northern Burlington High School Board of Education and as scoutmaster for Troop 55 in Crosswicks, Calvin received the Father of the Year Award in Chesterfield, New Jersey. In addition to all those contributions, he was also a radio operator for Mercer County Emergency Service, a member of the Rutgers Oral History Society, the Base Commander of the New Jersey South Submarine Veterans, and Honorary Life Member of the USS Razorback Association. I commend him for his deep roots in our community, and for his desire to uplift youth, veterans, and all of his neighbors.

Calvin was, at his core, a loving husband to June Ann Moon. In their 76 years of marriage, the Moons had four children, seven grandchildren, and now five great-grandchildren.

While many community members locally know Calvin and his positive impact in our community, today I'm proud to honor his tenure as a veteran of the United States Navy, a valued member of our community, and as a husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. We are fortunate to be able to carry on his legacy of service and to have his life's work as inspiration in our community.

HONORING GERALDINE GRAMMER

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a tenacious and self-motivated leader, Mrs. Geraldine Grammer. Mrs. Grammer has been a champion of education and community service, and dedication to Bolivar County, surrounding counties and the State of Mississippi.

Mrs. Grammer is a retired educator and had redirected her life to one of service in helping people everywhere. She is a resident of Shelby, Mississippi, and president of the Alcorn Bolivar County Alumni Chapter of Alcorn State University. She recently received the Frank Dobbins Chapter President of the Year award for 2024. Mrs. Grammer joined the Alcorn State University Bolivar County Alumni Chapter in 2016 and in 2019 she became the chapter's president. Since becoming president, she has devoted countless hours toward working with the various committees to involve parents and high school students in applying for scholarships. They have awarded thousands of dollars in scholarships and provided students with beginning college gifts, such as printers, laptops, hampers, luggage, towels and essentials to start college life.

Mrs. Grammer's outlook and passion for education has had a profound impact on not only Shelby but the surrounding communities as well. Her continuous progress that as a community and state are making enforces the fact that she is focused on protecting the well-being of the community and that our local students are prepared for college life.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Geraldine Grammer for her outstanding dedication, compassion and advocacy in her community. Her selfless service to her community, surrounding areas in the MS Delta, and the Alcorn State University Bolivar County Alumni Chapter are commended.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL A. RULLI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. RULLI. Mr. Speaker, due to an issue with my staff getting me my vote card, I was unavailable for Roll Call No. 401. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 401.

CELEBRATING THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL IN HONESDALE, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize a remarkable and historic milestone for a cherished institution in the Eighth Congressional District of Pennsylvania: the 75th Anniversary of Congregation Beth Israel. Located in Honesdale, a picturesque borough nestled in the hills of Northeastern Pennsylvania, Congregation Beth Israel holds the esteemed title of being the oldest continually operating synagogue in America still in its original building.

In September of 1849, amidst the backdrop of thousands moving westward in search of new opportunities, eleven pioneering men gathered in a modest home on Main Street in Honesdale. In the flickering light of kerosene lamps, they made a commitment that would profoundly shape our community. They pledged to form a Jewish congregation to serve the members of the Jewish faith, laying the foundation for what would become a beacon of faith and perseverance.

By 1856, these visionaries celebrated the first services held in their new building on Court Street. This structure has withstood the test of time, continuing to serve as a spiritual home for generations. It truly is a testament to the resilience and dedication of the Jewish community in Honesdale.

Today, Congregation Beth Israel remains a living symbol of Northeastern Pennsylvania's rich heritage and bright future. Exemplifying this fact are the descendants of three of the congregation's original eleven families, who continue to play an active role in the synagogue's life and mission.

As we mark this 175th Anniversary, we celebrate not just a historical milestone but the vibrant, enduring spirit of Congregation Beth Israel. The synagogue is not only a cornerstone of our community's religious life but also a living testament to the dedication and faith of its members. The echoes of prayers and songs that fill the pews today are a reminder of the deep roots and unwavering commitment of this congregation.

It is with great pride and admiration that I recognize Congregation Beth Israel's 175 years of contributing to our community and to the broader American tapestry of religious and cultural diversity. The history and ongoing vitality of this institution serve as a powerful reminder of the strength and unity found in faith and community.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to Congregation Beth Israel on this historic anniversary. I thank them for all they have done and continue to do for the Jewish community of Pennsylvania's Eighth Congressional District. May their congregation continue to thrive and inspire for many years to come.

HONORING THE 17TH PRESIDENT
OF FLORIDA SOUTHERN COL-
LEGE, DR. ANNE B. KERR

HON. SCOTT FRANKLIN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Anne B. Kerr, who recently retired from her role as the 17th president of Florida Southern College. Her dedication to academic excellence and a quality campus life experience transformed Florida Southern into one of the best liberal arts colleges in the South.

Dr. Kerr developed her interest in education during her psychology studies at Mercer University. She then earned a master's degree in counseling and a doctorate in higher education administration from Florida State University. Prior to her tenure at Florida Southern, Dr. Kerr held executive roles at Rollins College and the University of Central Florida before serving as the University of Richmond's Vice President for Institutional Advancement.

Dr. Kerr's 20-year tenure as Florida Southern College's 17th president was the second-longest in the school's history. Her steadfast leadership yielded the college's highest enrollment numbers and academic ranking. The college became a top producer of Fulbright Scholars in the Nation, a prestigious scholarship for students pursuing studies abroad. To house Florida Southern's monumental growth, the college added 22 new buildings, expanded 20 others and restored many of the famed Frank Lloyd Wright buildings.

Dr. Kerr also helped expand Florida Southern's academic offerings by adding 19 new graduate degree programs, including the Barney Barnett School of Business and Economics, the first named school on campus. Other new programs were added in accounting, education, nursing and physical therapy. On the eve of her retirement, she also announced the emergence of a new undergraduate architecture program, with a graduate program to follow in 2028.

Dr. Kerr declared at the start of her tenure she wanted FSC to be "recognized as one of the nation's small, preeminent colleges." It is safe to say she exceeded her vision. Dr. Kerr's success was driven by her faith and the fulfillment brought by seeing her students achieve their dreams. We are lucky she intends to continue to inspire future generations, returning to Florida Southern in Spring 2025 to teach a leadership course in the Barnett School of Business.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Kerr's accomplishments and passion for students is an inspiration to us all. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing her an enjoyable and well-deserved retirement.

HONORING SAMMIA ALLEN-
THOMAS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and honor the exceptional accomplishments of Sammia Allen-Thomas, a remarkable student from Yazoo City High School.

Ranking fourth in her graduating class, Sammia's extensive list of achievements speaks volumes about her dedication, talent, and hard work. Her academic honors include the Highest Honor, Distinguished Academic Endorsement, Mississippi Delta Honor Graduate, ACT 20 Plus Club with a score of 24—the second highest ACT score in the district—Miss ACT for both the 2022–2023 and 2023–2024 academic years; and memberships in the National Honor Society, National Technology Honor Society, and Beta Club. She also served as Vice President of both the Math and Science Club and the National Technical Honor Society.

Balancing a demanding academic schedule, Sammia also excelled in athletics. She was the co-captain of the cheer team for three years, earning the title of UCA All American Cheerleader. Additionally, she served as the co-captain of the softball team, being named Softball MVP and All District Player.

Her hard work has been recognized through numerous awards and scholarships, including the National JROTC Sojourners Award, Delta Honor Scholar, Gerald D. Peyton Scholarship, Yazoo Keeper Scholarship, 21 Club Pageant winner and Scholarship, Community Solutions of Mississippi Scholarship, the fourth Annual Shanda Allen-Smith Educational Scholarship, and the Yazoo City High School Class of 1992 Scholarship. Sammia has also been awarded a full academic scholarship to Mississippi Valley State University, where she plans to major in Early Childhood Education and join the cheer team. She aspires to open a preschool to provide young children with a strong educational foundation.

Beyond her academic and athletic pursuits, Sammia has demonstrated a strong commitment to civic duty. She has volunteered at nursing homes, assisted fellow students with ACT preparation, and actively participated in church activities at New King Solomon M.B. Church. Through these efforts, she has made meaningful contributions to her community, fostering unity and compassion.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Sammia Allen-Thomas for her outstanding achievements. Her story is a testament to the power of dedication, resilience, and community support. As she embarks on her journey at Mississippi Valley State University, we wish her continued success and look forward to the positive impact she will undoubtedly make in the future.

HONORING JIMMY RUSSELL

HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a special man, Jimmy Russell, from Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. Mr. Russell, an icon in the bourbon industry, marks his 70th anniversary at Wild Turkey distillery.

Mr. Russell grew up in Anderson County, five miles from Wild Turkey. He followed in his father's footsteps and went to work at Wild Turkey, then known as Anderson County Distilling, sweeping floors. He rotated jobs and learned all the steps involved in making bourbon, discovering that no job is too small and no task too tedious when it comes to making bourbon the right way. In 1967, he became Master Distiller, a position that he held for nearly half a century. Today he is Co-Master Distiller alongside his son Eddie Russell. He is the longest tenured active Master Distiller in the industry.

Mr. Russell has earned numerous accolades for his outstanding work, including being named to the Kentucky Bourbon Hall of Fame, the Whiskey Hall of Fame, and a lifetime honorary member of the Kentucky Distiller's Association. He has been named a Kentucky Colonel by three Kentucky governors and has been a whiskey judge for the International Wine and Spirits Competition.

Mr. Russell is a fixture at the distillery, where he serves as a goodwill ambassador, greeting tourists at the visitor's center, charming them as he imparts knowledge about bourbon, signing bottles, and posing for pictures. He also samples and shares his opinion on new bourbons being developed at Wild Turkey. He enjoys working alongside his son Eddie and grandson Bruce.

Mr. Russell has contributed greatly to the success of the bourbon industry, one of Kentucky's signature industries. It is my honor to lift up the life of this true Kentucky treasure, Mr. Jimmy Russell, and celebrate his 70 years at Wild Turkey.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DAVID
WALKER

HON. ROBERT C. "Bobby" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and sacrifice of Mess Attendant 3rd Class David Walker.

David Walker was raised in Portsmouth, Virginia, where he attended I.C. Norcom High School, one of the first Black high schools in Virginia. Before graduating, he decided to leave school to join the Navy. At the time, the Navy offered few jobs to African Americans, so Mr. Walker enlisted as a mess attendant.

On December 7, 1941, David Walker was serving aboard the USS *California* at Naval Station Pearl Harbor when the base was attacked by Japanese forces. The USS *California* sank during the attack, and Mr. Walker sadly perished along with 102 other sailors aboard the ship. The remains of many fallen sailors were identified in the years following

the attack, but Mr. Walker's remains were not accounted for at the time and were reburied in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Honolulu, Hawaii.

With advances in identification technology, the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency decided in 2018 to exhume unknown remains from the national cemetery in hopes of identifying unaccounted sailors. After nearly 82 years following the attack on Pearl Harbor, David Walker's remains were identified earlier this year and were interred in Arlington National Cemetery on September 5, 2024.

Honoring those who have fallen in the line of duty is one of the most sacred responsibilities of our government. Many like David Walker still wait to be identified decades after sacrificing their lives for their country. I want to thank the staff at the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency for their work towards finding David Walker and all other servicemembers still lost. We must continue to support this work, so these fallen Americans may receive the recognition they deserve.

RECOGNIZING DR. MEHMET
ULUPINAR

HON. J. FRENCH HILL

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Mehmet Ulupinar for being awarded the FBI Director's Community Leadership Award.

Dr. Ulupinar received the award because of his service to Little Rock through his work as president of the board for the Arkansas Culture and Dialog Center, a nonprofit that aims to promote the understanding of diverse cultures.

He worked tirelessly to foster relationships between the diverse communities and law enforcement in Arkansas by providing educational, social, and cultural services.

Through his work, central Arkansas will be a safer, more connected community.

I thank Dr. Ulupinar for his great work in central Arkansas and I congratulate him on his outstanding achievement.

HONORING MT. HOREB M.B.
CHURCH

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and honor a pillar of the community, Mt. Horeb M.B. Church.

Mt. Horeb M.B. Church was organized in 1864 by Rev. Moses B. Black, a missionary sent to the Mississippi Delta by the Baptist Home Missionary Society. This made Mount Horeb the first African American church in Greenville and Washington County, hence the oldest. He pulled together a small group of former slaves, Paul Woodruff, Jerry Bland, Riley Barnes, Jim Campbell, and Shep Hughes. They named the church Mt. Horeb. Horeb which is another name for Mt. Sinai which means "Desolate Place." The church

boasted a membership of around 310 members.

During the early years, the organizers faced challenges in securing a building for worship, as much of Greenville had been destroyed by federal troops during the Civil War. The first building was located on Levee Street, but it was eventually lost to the Mississippi River and the construction of the current levee. Concerned about the river's encroachment, the congregation heeded the advice of the Church's Elders and relocated to the corner of Nelson and Broadway streets. Due to delays, nearly four years passed before a new building was constructed, leading to 1886 being mistakenly recognized as the church's founding year. Part of the land for the original church was purchased from B.L. Lee for \$135.00, and in 1909, an impressive two-story structure with stained glass windows was completed.

Shep Hughes, the longest surviving member of the original group, served as a vital link to future generations. When the late historian Leon C. Chapple completed the church's history, he asked Brother Hughes, "Why the name Mount Horeb?" noting that there were no mountains, hills, or elevated places within a 75-mile radius. It hadn't occurred to Brother Hughes why the church was named Mount Horeb. His response, though simple, was poignant and sentimental: the founders, barely three years removed from the harshness of slavery, felt like the children of Israel emerging from the valley of sin. They began to thirst, not for natural waters, but for the waters of righteousness. Thus, they named the church Mount Horeb, envisioning it as a place where the weary and repentant could come to freely drink from God's life-giving waters.

From the founding pastor to their current pastor, Dr. Albert Calvin, Jr., Mt. Horeb has been served by 21 pastors, with Dr. Calvin serving the longest at 45 years.

In 1993, a Historical Marker was erected by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, which is in the front of the church.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mt. Horeb M.B. Church for its rich heritage and dedication to serving others and giving back to the community.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL
AEROSPACE WEEK

HON. RON ESTES

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Aerospace Week.

For more than a century, American aerospace trailblazers have propelled the United States to the forefront of global innovation in critical sectors—national defense, safe and reliable transportation, sustainability, advanced manufacturing, and space exploration. National Aerospace Week recognizes the vital role that aerospace organizations and workers play in advancing our nation's security, economy, and technological leadership.

The aerospace industry continues to surge to new heights. In 2023 alone, American aerospace and defense generated an astounding \$955 billion in total sales across the value chain—from small mom-and-pop businesses

to the largest equipment manufacturers. These businesses support more than 2.2 million highly skilled workers across the country, with nearly half of these jobs coming from the supply chain sector. And Americans want to work in aerospace and defense. Not just because the average income is 50 percent above the national average, but because they identify and connect with the industry's mission and its contributions to the United States. With a footprint in every single state, including in my state of Kansas—home to the Air Capital of the World—the aerospace and defense workforce is the backbone of our economy, contributing \$425 billion to the U.S. GDP last year.

The importance of aerospace and defense cannot be overstated. As a close partner with the U.S. military, the industry is a cornerstone of our national security and a critical component of our asymmetric advantage over our adversaries. It is a key tenet of our national defense strategy, equipping our courageous men and women in uniform with the most advanced and effective systems in the world to deter and, if necessary, fight and win wars. Because of the ingenuity and resilience of American innovators, our military is the best in the world.

We are also the global leader in new technologies in aerospace and air transport—technologies that are highly sought-after across the globe. This includes the fastest, safest, most efficient jets; new technologies like advanced air mobility that will enable Americans to get to wherever they want to go—including, eventually, space; and sustainable innovations that will help us be good stewards of our natural resources for generations to come.

The diverse and innovative nature of the businesses that make up the A&D supply chain keeps America on the cutting edge of an ever-evolving global market. Simply put, the world wants what American aerospace is innovating—we are the gold standard.

As we celebrate National Aerospace Week, let us look to the future, where this industry continues to inspire and drive change that will shape the world for generations to come.

CONGRATULATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY STUDY
INSTITUTE (EESI) ON ITS 40TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. JULIA BROWNLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Ms. BROWNLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the accomplishments of the Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI), which is celebrating a 40-year history of advancing climate solutions. The institute was founded by a bipartisan group of members of Congress, including then-Rep. Richard L. "Dick" Ottinger (D-N.Y.), who continues to serve on its board of directors as chair emeritus, and then-Rep. Thomas B. Evans (R-Del.). Since 1984, EESI has worked in a non-partisan manner to provide science-based educational resources to policymakers and the public. As we enter this decisive decade for climate action, the role played by EESI in advancing science-based solutions for climate change, energy, and environmental challenges is more important than ever.

On multiple occasions, I have had the pleasure of working closely with EESI. For example, their briefing on lowering carbon emissions from commercial aviation coincided with the initial release of my bill, the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Act (H.R. 2747). I also spoke at an EESI briefing on food waste reduction in December 2021. While I served on the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis from 2019 to 2023, EESI submitted a substantive response to our request for information. The institute also organized a briefing about the report issued by the Select Committee majority in June 2020.

I commend EESI for serving as a trusted source of credible, nonpartisan, science-based information about energy and environmental topics and climate change solutions. EESI has helped to strengthen federal climate policy. Each year, the institute produces more than 20 Congressional briefings, 35 newsletters, and 100 articles, as well as fact sheets, issue briefs, and podcast episodes. Since 2010, EESI has also provided free technical assistance to help dozens of rural utilities across the country develop and implement inclusive on-bill financing programs for energy efficiency, renewable energy, and beneficial electrification.

I truly hope that EESI will continue to work with Congress for the next 40 years, continuing to prioritize the climate, advancing solutions, fostering bipartisanship, supporting rural communities, and cultivating young leaders.

HONORING THE MISSISSIPPI HUMANITIES COUNCIL

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Mississippi Humanities Council. The organization has gone beyond the call of duty to ensure Mississippians' stories are told and their lives are enriched through civil conversations about their history and culture.

The Mississippi Committee for the Humanities was founded in March of 1972 with a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, which was working to create and support a new system of state humanities councils that could carry out and fund grassroots public humanities programs. Porter Fortune, Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, was the founding chairman of the organization, which later changed its name to the Mississippi Humanities Council. The Council's commitment to supporting grassroots public humanities programs has been unwavering since its inception.

Founded amidst the turmoil of federally imposed integration, the MS Humanities Council

played a crucial role in helping to bring about social change in Mississippi. It organized and supported interracial meetings and funded grants to communities for discussions on desegregation and other important issues. More important than the funding was the Council's ability to offer state-level legitimacy for such discussions and to serve as an impartial broker among differing points of view. The Council's commitment to fairness and impartiality was unwavering as it worked to bring the insights of humanities scholars to the critical contemporary issues the state faced.

In 2013, Dr. Stuart Rockoff became the third executive director of the MS Humanities Council. Under Dr. Rockoff's leadership, the MS Humanities Council expanded its council programming, launching new initiatives like "Ideas on Tap" and prison education and increasing its grant-making throughout the state. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Council distributed over \$1 million in federal aid in support of cultural institutions in Mississippi. The MS Humanities Council also has a prison education and MS Freedom Trail program.

The Mississippi Freedom Trail was created to commemorate the people and places in the state that played a pivotal role in the American Civil Rights Movement. Under the leadership of Visit Mississippi, the first Freedom Trail markers were unveiled in 2011 in conjunction with the 50th anniversary reunion of the Freedom Riders. In June 2024, the MS Humanities Council unveiled five new markers to the Mississippi Freedom Trail. In celebration of the 60th anniversary of Freedom Summer, each marker unveiled is connected to the pivotal work of Mississippi's Freedom Summer Project. MS Humanities Council unveiled the first Freedom Trail marker outside the state on August 20th in Atlantic City, New Jersey. This marker honored the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and its efforts in the 1964 Democratic Convention. This ongoing effort honors Mississippi's profound role in the Civil Rights Movement and underscores its national significance. Dr. Rockoff and his staff, John Spann, Carol Anderson, Kam Hoskins, Carla Faulkner, Sandra Johnson, and Katie Molpus have worked tirelessly to ensure Mississippians' stories are told.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing The Mississippi Humanities Council for their service in the field of Public History.

PROCLAMATION IN HONOR OF THE 240TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WHEATLEY METHODIST CHURCH BUILDING

HON. ANDY HARRIS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following Proclamation in honor of

the 240th anniversary of the historic Wheatley Methodist Church building in Rhodesdale, Maryland, the completion of its five-year preservation project between 2019 and 2024 and the church being established as an independent legal entity known as Wheatley Methodist Church, effective November 1, 2023.

Whereas, Wheatley Methodist Church (WMC) was erected in 1784 on land King George II granted to a William Wheatley, during the eighteenth century. It was built with intent to be a "preaching house served by clergy of those people called Methodist or a friendly clergy of the Church of England" and

Whereas, this heavy old growth timber frame structure secured with wrought nails has existed since one year following the victorious American Revolution in October 1783 and five years prior to George Washington becoming the first elected American president; and

Whereas, most Early American rural church buildings were either demolished or abandoned and left no decay. The Wheatley Methodist Church building has existed for 240 years continuously serving its original intent; and

Whereas, in 2019 existing colonial era horizontal wood plank interior wall covering was discovered underneath presenting Victorian era pressed tin. Further search revealed serious construction issues causing the building be condemned. Members' faith directed a decision to preserve the historic structure; and

Whereas, the five-year preservation project (2019-2024) quickly became the pride of surrounding communities. Financing for the \$110,000+ project materialized from donations of monies, time, materials, multiple fund raisers, and two matching grants awarded by: the Bartus Trew Providence Preservation Fund of the National Trust for Historic Preservation (\$15,000) and the Choptank Electric Trust, Inc. (\$2,400); and

Whereas, the Wheatley Methodist Church is believed to be the oldest American Methodist church with a continuously active congregation worshipping in its original building erected to be a Methodist church and the historic structure continues serving its original intent well into the 21st century. It is a tangible link to its Early American heritage of religious family life in an agricultural community.

Now, therefore, I, Andy Harris, Member of Congress, do hereby proclaim and celebrate Wheatley Methodist Church on its historic building's 240th anniversary, the completion of its five-year preservation project and the church being established as an independent legal entity known as Wheatley Methodist Church, effective November 1, 2023.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S5901–S5956

Measures Introduced: Eighteen bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4999–5016, S.J. Res. 109, and S. Res. 806–807. **Page S5937**

Measures Reported:

S. 2293, to establish the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers Council, Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers, and Artificial Intelligence Governance Boards, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 118–216)

S. 2866, to improve the customer experience of the Federal Government, ensure that Federal services are simple, seamless, and secure, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 118–217)

S. 3071, to amend section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to incentivize States, Indian Tribes, and Territories to close disaster recovery projects by authorizing the use of excess funds for management costs for other disaster recovery projects, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 118–218)

S. 3698, to amend title 11, District of Columbia Official Code, to revise references in such title to individuals with intellectual disabilities. (S. Rept. No. 118–219)

S. 4035, to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to take certain actions with respect to the health insurance program carried out under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 118–220)

S. 1889, to provide for the recognition of certain Alaska Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, with an amendment. (S. Rept. No. 118–221)

S. 1890, to provide for the establishment of a grazing management program on Federal land in Malheur County, Oregon, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 118–222)

Page S5937

Measures Passed:

Majority Party's Membership on Certain Committees: Senate agreed to S. Res. 807, to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen. **Pages S5907–08**

205th Anniversary of Memphis, Tennessee: Senate agreed to S. Res. 806, recognizing May 22, 2024, as the 205th anniversary of the founding of Memphis, Tennessee, and acknowledging the role that Memphis has played in shaping the history, culture, and economy of the United States. **Page S5911**

Congressional Budget Office Data Sharing Act: Senate passed H.R. 7032, to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide the Congressional Budget Office with necessary authorities to expedite the sharing of data from executive branch agencies. **Page S5945**

Authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall: Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 124, authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medals awarded under the Hidden Figures Congressional Gold Medal Act. **Page S5946**

National Ataxia Awareness Day: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 794, designating September 25, 2024, as "National Ataxia Awareness Day", and raising awareness of ataxia, ataxia research, and the search for a cure, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S5946**

Ritz Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Kevin Gafford Ritz, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit. **Page S5907**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Laura Margarete Provinzino, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota. **Page S5907**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S5907**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the nomination. **Page S5907**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination at approximately 11 a.m., on Wednesday, September 11, 2024; that the motions to invoke cloture filed during the session of the Senate on Monday, September 9, 2024, ripen at 2:15 p.m.; and that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Mary Kay Lanthier, of Vermont, to be United States District Judge for the District of Vermont, all time be considered expired at 5 p.m. **Page S5946**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 53 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. EX. 232), Adam B. Abelson, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

Pages S5901–06, S5956

By 51 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. EX. 234), Jeannette A. Vargas, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York. **Pages S5907, S5956**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. EX. 233), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S5906–07**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, and Space Force.

Pages S5946–56

Messages from the House: **Pages S5935–36**

Measures Referred: **Pages S5936–37**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S5937–39**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S5939–40**

Additional Statements: **Pages S5933–35**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S5935–45**

Authorities for Committees to Meet:

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—234) **Pages S5906–07**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10:01 a.m. and adjourned at 5:10 p.m., until 11 a.m. on Wednesday, September 11, 2024. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S5946.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

U.S. COMPANIES’ TECHNOLOGY AND RUSSIA

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations concluded a hearing to examine U.S. companies’ technology, focusing on the Russian war machine, after receiving testimony from Michelle Stout, Analog Devices, Inc., Wilmington, Massachusetts; Tiffany Scurry, Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., and Jeff Rittener, Intel Corporation, both of Santa Clara, California; and Shannon Thompson, Texas Instruments Incorporated, Dallas, Texas.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 23 public bills, H.R. 9511–9533; and 7 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 128; and H. Res. 1431–1436, were introduced. **Pages H5155–56**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5157–58**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 1430, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative pro-

gram, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1425) to require any convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response reached by the World Health Assembly to be subject to Senate ratification; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R.

7980) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude vehicles the batteries of which contain materials sourced from prohibited foreign entities from the clean vehicle credit; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9456) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9494) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 118–656);

H.R. 7150, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to improve equitable access to certain benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and to improve certain outreach to individuals who served uniformed services and dependents of such individuals, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–657);

H.R. 5890, to amend title 38, United States Code, to limit the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to deny the claim of a veteran for benefits under the laws administered by such Secretary on the sole basis that such veteran failed to appear for a medical examination associated with such claim, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–658);

H.R. 5870, to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the processing of claims for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the transparency of actions of Board of Veterans' Appeals, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–659);

H.R. 3790, to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–660); and

H.R. 5179, to require the maintenance of the country of origin markings for imported goods produced in the West Bank or Gaza, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–661).

Page H5155

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Pence to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H5101

Recess: The House recessed at 10:59 a.m. and reconvened at 12 p.m.

Page H5107

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Rev. Lisa Wink Schultz, Office of the Senate Chaplain, Washington, DC.

Pages H5107–08

Recess: The House recessed at 1:23 p.m. and reconvened at 1:30 p.m.

Page H5117

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Monday, September 9th.

Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (HKETO) Certification Act: H.R. 1103, amended, to require the President to remove the extension of certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices if Hong Kong no longer enjoys a high degree of autonomy from the People's Republic of China, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 413 yeas to 3 nays, Roll No. 405.

Page H5119

Committee Elections: The House agreed to H. Res. 1431, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Page H5119

Recess: The House recessed at 3:24 p.m. and reconvened at 4:01 p.m.

Page H5128

DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act: The House passed H.R. 1516, to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 249 yeas to 161 nays, Roll No. 408.

Pages H5119–28, H5128–29, H5130

Rejected the Magaziner motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Homeland Security by a yeas-and-nays vote of 197 yeas to 213 nays, Roll No. 407.

Pages H5129–30

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–45 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill.

Page H5135

Agreed to:

Gottheimer amendment (No. 1 printed in part C of H. Rept. 118–656) that adds the Delegitimization of U.S.-Taiwan Relations to List of Qualifications for "Entities of Concern";

Pages H5124–25

Stauber amendment (No. 2 printed in part C of H. Rept. 118–656) that amends the definition of "Chinese entities of concern" in Section 2 to include "aides, abets, or enables the detention, imprisonment, persecution, or forced labor of Uyghur Muslims";

Page H5125

Crockett amendment (No. 3 printed in part C of H. Rept. 118–656) that adds engaging in efforts to interfere in U.S. federal, state, and local elections to List of Qualifications for "Entities of Concern";

Pages H5125–26

Cline amendment (No. 5 printed in part C of H. Rept. 118–656) that adds the Chinese Academy of

Sciences to the bill's definition of a "Chinese entity of concern"; **Pages H5126–27**

Nunn amendment (No. 6 printed in part C of H. Rept. 118–656) that adds the Thousand Talents Program to the list of restricted, Chinese Entities of Concern; and **Pages H5127–28**

Cline amendment (No. 4 printed in part C of H. Rept. 118–656) that requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to report to Congress any institution of higher education that has a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern and receives funds from the Department of Homeland Security (by a recorded vote of 253 ayes to 161 noes, Roll No. 406). **Pages H5128–29**

H. Res. 1430, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 1398), (H.R. 1425), (H.R. 1516), (H.R. 7980), (H.R. 9456), and (H.R. 9494) was agreed to by a recorded vote of 209 ayes to 206 noes, Roll No. 404, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 193 yeas to 189 nays, Roll No. 403. **Pages H5117–18**

Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act of 2024: The House considered H.R. 1398, to establish the CCP Initiative program. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, September 11th. **Pages H5130–39**

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–46 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Homeland Security now printed in the bill pursuant to Part II of House Report 118–319. **Page H5124**

Agreed to:

Gottheimer amendment (No. 1 printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–656) that amends bill report to include information about public and private sector co-operation; **Pages H5135–36**

Gottheimer amendment (No. 2 printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–656) that amends bill report to include information about CCP's financial intelligence capabilities; **Page H5136**

Molinaro amendment (No. 3 printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–656) that adds to the annual report an assessment on the economic loss to the United States as a result of hacking and trade secret theft by the Chinese Communist Party; **Pages H5136–37**

Molinaro amendment (No. 4 printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–656) that adds to section 2 a requirement to identify intellectual property theft of small businesses by the Chinese Communist Party; **Page H5137**

Mills (FL) amendment (No. 5 printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–656) that includes an analysis of national security risks on CCP unmanned aircraft

and associated elements in the national airspace system; and **Pages H5137–38**

Mills (FL) amendment (No. 6 printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–656) that requires the CCP Initiative to investigate investments made by Chinese companies and subsidiaries listed on the Bureau of Industry and Security's Entity List and the DOD's PRC Military Companies list. **Pages H5138–39**

H. Res. 1430, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 1398), (H.R. 1425), (H.R. 1516), (H.R. 7980), (H.R. 9456), and (H.R. 9494) was agreed to by a recorded vote of 209 ayes to 206 noes, Roll No. 404, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 193 yeas to 189 nays, Roll No. 403. **Pages H5117–19**

Discharge Petition: Representative Graves (LA) presented to the clerk a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 1410) a resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 82) to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions (Discharge Petition No. 16).

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four yea-and-nay votes and two recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5117–18, H5118–19, H5119, H5128–29, H5129–30 and H5130.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

Committee Meetings

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY: THE VALUE OF EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HEALTH BENEFITS

Committee on Education and Workforce: Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions held a hearing entitled "ERISA's 50th Anniversary: The Value of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

EVALUATING FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION HUMAN FOODS AND TOBACCO PROGRAMS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Evaluating FDA Human Foods and Tobacco Programs". Testimony was heard from James Jones, Deputy Commissioner for Human Foods, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services; and Brian King, Director, Center for Tobacco Products, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

FROM INTRODUCTION TO IMPLEMENTATION: A BROADBAND EQUITY ACCESS AND DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “From Introduction to Implementation: A BEAD Program Progress Report”. Testimony was heard from Misty Ann Giles, Director and Chief Operating Officer, Department of Administration, Montana; and public witnesses.

DECODING DECENTRALIZED FINANCE: BREAKING DOWN THE FUTURE OF DECENTRALIZED FINANCE

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Digital Assets, Financial Technology and Inclusion held a hearing entitled “Decoding DeFi: Breaking Down the Future of Decentralized Finance”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

THE FALL OF ESG: SCRUTINIZING THE FAILED USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE STANDARDS AND THE INFLUENCE OF PROXY ADVISORS

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “The Fall of ESG: Scrutinizing the Failed Use of Environmental, Social, and Governance Standards and the Influence of Proxy Advisors”. Testimony was heard from Michael Frerichs, State Treasurer, Illinois; and public witnesses.

THE GOLDMAN ACT TURNS 10: HOLDING HAGUE CONVENTION VIOLATORS ACCOUNTABLE AND BRINGING ABDUCTED AMERICAN CHILDREN HOME

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations held a hearing entitled “The Goldman Act Turns 10: Holding Hague Convention Violators Accountable and Bringing Abducted American Children Home”. Testimony was heard from Robert T. Koepcke, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Japan, Korea, and Mongolia, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Department of State; Michelle Bernier-Toth, Special Advisor for Children’s Issues, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State; and public witnesses.

THE BIDEN-HARRIS BORDER CRISIS: VICTIM PERSPECTIVES

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “The Biden-Harris Border Crisis: Victim Perspectives”. Testimony was heard from Mike Boudreaux, Sheriff, Tulare County, California; and public witnesses.

THE BIDEN-HARRIS BORDER CRISIS: NONCITIZEN VOTING

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on the Constitution and Limited Government held a hearing entitled “The Biden-Harris Border Crisis: Noncitizen Voting”. Testimony was heard from Cord Byrd, Secretary of State, Florida; and public witnesses.

EXAMINING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2024

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs held a hearing entitled “Examining the Implementation of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024”. Testimony was heard from Taylor Ruggles, Senior Advisor, Department of State; John Brewer, Jr., Director, Office of Insular and International Affairs, Department of the Interior; Anka Lee, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Department of Defense; Miguel LaPuz, Special Assistant, Department of Veterans Affairs; and public witnesses.

THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE GONE WILD: EXAMINING OPERATION LONG TAIL LIBERATION

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “The Fish and Wildlife Service Gone Wild: Examining Operation Long Tail Liberation”. Testimony was heard from Martha Williams, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; and public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries held a hearing on H.R. 6352, the “Tax Stamp Revenue Transfer for Wildlife and Recreation Act”; H.R. 8413, the “Swanson and Hugh Butler Reservoirs Land Conveyances Act”; H.R. 8632, the “BIOSAFE Act of 2024”; H.R. 8836, “Wildlife Movement Through Partnerships Act”; and legislation to require the Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service to establish a coastal protection and restoration grant program. Testimony was heard from Representatives Moore of Utah, Smith of Nebraska, Grothman, Zinke, and Graves of Louisiana; Steve Guertin, Deputy Director for Program Management and Policy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; Paul Nichols, Chairman, Hitchcock County Board of Commissioners, Nebraska; Richard Spinrad, Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Administrator, Department of Commerce; and public witnesses.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE? EXAMINING A PATH FORWARD TO ASSESS AGENCIES' EFFORTS TO PREVENT IMPROPER PAYMENTS AND FRAUD

Committee on Oversight and Accountability: Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Federal Workforce held a hearing entitled “Where Do We Go From Here? Examining a Path Forward to Assess Agencies’ Efforts to Prevent Improper Payments and Fraud”. Testimony was heard from Orice Williams Brown, Chief Operating Officer, Government Accountability Office; Michael E. Horowitz, Chair, Pandemic Response Accountability Office; and a public witness.

A HEARING WITH FORMER NEW YORK GOVERNOR ANDREW CUOMO

Committee on Oversight and Accountability: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic, hearing entitled “A Hearing with former New York Governor Andrew Cuomo”. Testimony was heard from a public witness.

RISKS AND REWARDS: ENCOURAGING COMMERCIAL SPACE INNOVATION WHILE MAINTAINING PUBLIC SAFETY

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics held a hearing entitled “Risks and Rewards: Encouraging Commercial Space Innovation While Maintaining Public Safety”. Testimony was heard from Kelvin Coleman, Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation; Mike French, Vice Chair, Federal Aviation Administration Commercial Space Transportation Advisory Committee, Department of Transportation; and public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 8033, the “Regulatory Transparency for Small Businesses Act”; H.R. 9031, the “Assurance for Small Business Act of 2024”; H.R. 9032, the “Enhanced Regulatory Flexibility Assessment Act”; H.R. 9030, the “Regulatory Agenda Clarity Act”; H.R. 9085, the “Regulatory Review Improvement Act of 2024”; H.R. 9033, the “Let American Businesses be On Record Act”; and H.R. 7198, the “Prove It Act of 2024”. H.R. 8033, H.R. 9031, H.R. 9032, H.R. 9030, H.R. 9085, H.R. 9033, and H.R. 7198 were ordered reported, without amendment.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Full Committee held a business meeting on the resolution for the subcommittee assignments of Representative Timothy

M. Kennedy; and the Subpoena Resolution offered by Chairman Bost. The resolution for subcommittee assignments and the subpoena resolution passed.

ACCOUNTABLE OR ABSENT?: EXAMINING VA LEADERSHIP UNDER THE BIDEN- HARRIS ADMINISTRATION

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Accountable or Absent?: Examining VA Leadership Under the Biden-Harris Administration”. Testimony was heard from the following Department of Veterans Affairs officials: Shereef Elnahal, M.D., Under Secretary for Health; Joshua Jacobs, Under Secretary for Benefits; and Michael J. Missal, Inspector General.

MISSION TRANSITION: EVALUATING MENAL HEALTH SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR SEPARATING SERVICEMEMBERS

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity held a hearing entitled “Mission Transition: Evaluating Menal Health Support Programs for Separating Servicemembers”. Testimony was heard from Melissa Cohen, Executive Director, Outreach Transition, and Economic Development, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; Jill Debord, Executive Director, Care Management and Social Work, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; Susan Orsega, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Services Policy and Oversight, Department of Defense; Alyssa Hundrup, Director of Health Care, Government Accountability Office; and James Rodriguez, Assistant Secretary for Veterans’ Employment and Training Service, Department of Labor.

Joint Meetings

ARMENIA

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Commission concluded a hearing to examine supporting Armenia’s democracy and Western future, after receiving testimony from Dan Baer, former Ambassador to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Department of State; Tigran Grigoryan, Regional Center for Democracy and Security in Yerevan; and Olesya Vartanyan.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2024

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on the Budget: to hold hearings to examine social security, focusing on delivering benefits and protecting retirement security, 10 a.m., SD-608.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of David Michael Capozzi, of Maryland, Samuel E. Lathem, of Delaware, Ronald L. Batory, of New Mexico, and Elaine Marie Clegg, of Idaho, all to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Water and Power, to hold hearings to examine S. 2927, to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to increase Tribal access to water conservation and efficiency grants, S. 4016, to amend the Boulder Canyon Project Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to expend amounts in the Colorado River Dam fund, S. 4242 and H.R. 4385, to extend authorization of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, S. 4245 and H.R. 5770, to reauthorize certain United States Geological Survey water data enhancement programs, S. 4347, to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal land at Swanson Reservoir and Hugh Butler Reservoir in the State of Nebraska, S. 4458, to reauthorize the Reclamation Rural Water Supply Act of 2006, S. 4576, to amend the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, to reauthorize the Colorado River System conservation pilot program, an original bill to establish a new Reclamation program to support collaborative positions at eligible partner organizations to help develop, fund, and implement water projects with benefits for water management and the environment, an original bill to amend the Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Act to clarify a provision relating to conveyances for aquifer recharge purposes, an original bill to authorize additional funding for the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Program, an original bill to establish an interest-bearing account for the non-Federal contributions to the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, an original bill to establish the Integrated Water Management Federal Leadership Committee and to provide for improved drought resilience and dam safety, an original bill to amend Public Law 89-108 to modify the authorization of appropriations for State and Tribal, municipal, rural, and industrial water supplies, an original bill to make certain modifications to the repayment period and payment of interest for the Fryingpan-Arkansas project in the State of Colorado, an original bill to prohibit the use of amounts from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund to implement a certain record of decision, and H.R. 6062, to restore the ability of the people of American Samoa to approve amendments to the territorial constitution based on majority rule in a democratic act of self-determination, as authorized pursuant to an Act of Congress delegating administration of Federal territorial law in the territory to the President, and to the Secretary of the Interior under Executive Order

10264, dated June 29, 1951, under which the Constitution of American Samoa was approved and may be amended without requirement for further congressional action, subject to the authority of Congress under the Territorial Clause in article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the United States Constitution, 2:30 p.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Matthew James Marzano, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Julie Smith, of Michigan, to be an Under Secretary (Political Affairs), Stephanie L. Hallett, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Bahrain, Douglas D. Jones, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Michael G. Heath, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi, and Mary E. Daschbach, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassador to the Togolese Republic, all of the Department of State, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Select Committee on Intelligence: closed business meeting to consider pending intelligence matters; to be immediately followed by a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies; and Subcommittee on Nutrition, Foreign Agriculture, and Horticulture of the House Committee on Agriculture, joint hearing entitled "Severe Food Distribution Shortages in Tribal and Elderly Communities", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on the Budget, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Legislative Hearing: Congress and the Congressional Budget Office (CBO): Examining Ways to Improve CBO", 9 a.m., 210 Cannon.

Committee on Education and Workforce, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 5646, the "Stop Campus Hazing Act"; H.R. 7233, the "Jenna Quinn Law of 2024"; H.R. 736, the "PROTECT Kids Act"; H.J. Res. 181, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to "Definition of 'Employer'-Association Health Plans"; H.R. 3120, the "Healthy Competition for Better Care Act"; and H.R. 9457, the "Transparent Telehealth Bills Act of 2024", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security, hearing entitled "From Gas to Groceries: Americans Pay the Price of the Biden-Harris Energy Agenda", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "A Year Removed: Oversight of Securing the U.S. Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Act Implementation", 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy, hearing entitled "Transparency in Global Governance", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Great Power Competition in Africa”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Europe, hearing entitled “Countering Malign PRC Influence in Europe”, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 9460, the “DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2024”; H.R. 9459, the “PATHS Act”; and H.R. 9458, the “Enhancing Stakeholder Support and Outreach for Preparedness Grants Act”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on House Administration, Full Committee, hearing entitled “American Confidence in Elections: Looking Ahead to the 2024 General Election”, 9:30 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Full Committee, markup on H.R. 9488, the “Secure Handling of Internet Electronic Donations Act”; H.R. 7764, the “Commission to Study the Potential Transfer of the Weitzman National Museum of American Jewish History to the Smithsonian Institution Act”; H.R. 6394, the “Semiquincentennial Congressional Time Capsule Act”; H.R. 6969, to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin for placement in the Capitol; H.R. 9489, to Sunset the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress, and for Other Purposes; H.R. 9487, to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 to authorize the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives to designate more than one of the attorneys of the Office of the Legislative Counsel as a Deputy Legislative Counsel, and for other purpose; and H.R. 9490, to revise certain authorities of the Government Publishing Office, and for other Purposes, 11:30 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Federal Government Surveillance, hearing entitled “The Consequences of Soft-On-Crime-Policies”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on the Administrative State, Regulatory Reform, and Antitrust, hearing entitled “The Role of Pharmacy Benefit Managers”, 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Full Committee, hearing on legislation to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes; H.J. Res. 168, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Council on Environmental Quality relating to “National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations Revisions Phase 2”; and H.R. 6129, the “Studying NEPA’s Impact on Projects Act”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 9197, the “Small Business Artificial Intelligence Advancement Act”; H.R. 9194, the “Nucleic Acid Screening for Biosecurity Act”; H.R. 9211, the “LIFT AI Act”; H.R. 9215, the “Workforce for AI Trust Act”; H.R. 9402, the “NSF AI Education Act of 2024”; H.R. 9403, the “Expanding AI Voices Act”; H.R. 5077, the “CREATE AI Act”; legislation on the AI Advancement and Reliability Act; legislation on the AI Development Practices Act; and legislation on the TAME Extreme Weather Act, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing entitled “Waters of the United States Implementation Post-Sackett Decision: Experiences and Perspectives”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on legislation to amend title 38, United States Code (U.S.C.), to include a representative of the National Association of State Veterans Homes on the Geriatrics and Gerontology Advisory Committee of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); legislation on the Veterans’ Mental Health Access Act; legislation to amend title 38, U.S.C., to require that non-citizen appointees to positions in the Veterans Health Administration are subjected to background investigations prior to employment; legislation on the Enhancing Faith-Based Support for Veterans Act of 2024; legislation on the No Wrong Door for Veterans Act; H.R. 9324, the “Protecting Veteran Access to Telemedicine Services Act”; legislation on the Safeguarding VA’s Healthcare Workforce Act; legislation on the Veterans Supporting Prosthetics Opportunities and Recreational Therapy Act; legislation on the Service Dogs Assisting Veterans Act; H.R. 9146, the “Ensuring Continuity in Veterans Health Act”; H.R. 7504, the “Rural Veterans Transportation to Care Act”; H.R. 6330, the “Veterans Sentinel Act”; H.R. 8562, the “Parity for Native Hawaiian Veterans Act”; H.R. 6291, the “Have You Served Act”; H.R. 9301, to direct the Secretary of VA to include two counties in New Mexico in a certain Veterans Integrated Service Network; and legislation on the Conflict of Interest Waiver for VA Researchers, 10 a.m., 360 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 9495, the “Stop Terror-Financing and Tax Penalties on American Hostages Act”; H.R. 3269, the “Law Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act”; H.R. 190, the “Saving Gig Economy Taxpayers Act”; H.R. 9461, the “USA Workforce Investment Act”; and H.R. 9462, the “Educational Choice for Children Act of 2024”, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

11 a.m., Wednesday, September 11

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Kevin Gafford Ritz, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

At 2:15 p.m., Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Mary Kay Lanthier, of Vermont, to be United States District Judge for the District of Vermont.

If cloture is invoked on the nomination of Mary Kay Lanthier, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 5 p.m. Following disposition of the nomination, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Laura Margarete Provinzino, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Wednesday, September 11

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Consideration of H.R. 9456—Protecting American Agriculture from Foreign Adversaries Act of 2024. Consideration of H.R. 1425—No WHO Pandemic Preparedness Treaty Without Senate Approval Act. Consideration of H.R. 9494—Continuing Appropriations and Other Matters Act, 2025. Complete consideration of H.R. 1398—Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act of 2024.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Barr, Andy, Ky., E880
Brownley, Julia, Calif., E881
Buchanan, Vern, Fla., E878
Carey, Mike, Ohio, E879
Cartwright, Matt, Pa., E879
Costa, Jim, Calif., E876
D'Esposito, Anthony, N.Y., E878

DelBene, Suzan K., Wash., E875
Escobar, Veronica, Tex., E878
Estes, Ron, Kans., E881
Fallon, Pat, Tex., E877
Franklin, Scott, Fla., E880
Harris, Andy, Md., E882
Hill, J. French, Ark., E878, E881
Kean, Thomas H., Jr., N.J., E877
Kim, Andy, N.J., E879

Moore, Blake D., Utah, E875
Nadler, Jerrold, N.Y., E875
Omar, Ilhan, Minn., E876
Rulli, Michael A., Ohio, E879
Scott, Robert "Bobby", Va., E880
Thompson, Bennie G., Miss., E875, E875, E876, E877,
E877, E878, E879, E880, E881, E882
Tlaib, Rashida, Mich., E877
Tokuda, Jill N., Hawaii, E876



Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.

The *Congressional Record* (USPS 087-390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are