

the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last year, over 100,000 Americans lost their lives to drug overdoses and 70 percent of those deaths involved synthetic opioids like fentanyl.

These lethal compounds have continued to pour across a southern border that is not secure, and into communities that remain overwhelmed by this terrible onslaught.

Unless we in Congress act, possessing fentanyl will become completely legal in just over 3 months.

Unless we work now to permanently make fentanyl a schedule I narcotic, Americans will wake up on New Year's Day in a country where a drug responsible for tens of thousands of deaths can freely be sold on our streets.

Our communities are counting on us.

We need to pass legislation that permanently labels fentanyl as the deadly drug that we all know that it is.

No more short-term bans.

No more playing politics while lives are at stake.

#### BIDEN'S BORDER CRISIS

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the crisis at our southern border.

The Biden administration's inaction and removal of vital policies such as title 42 has caused a massive influx of illegal immigrants into our country.

This past weekend, 1,433 migrants attempted to cross the border and claim asylum. In this group, there were four gang members, one sex offender, and one migrant with an active warrant out for their arrest.

We need to approach immigration with commonsense legislation that prevents bad actors like this from entering our country.

It is disturbing to hear stories from people in the district who have lost loved ones or close friends from fentanyl overdoses and other illegal drugs coming across the southern border.

Today, I would like to reiterate my calls for President Biden to visit the border. Since taking office, I have visited the southern border three times to listen to the stories of our fearless border agents about the Biden administration's ineffective policies. President Biden has proven that he is not interested in or capable of securing or keeping America safe.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to wish an amazing person, my husband, Curt Meeks, a happy birthday. Happy birthday, Curt.

Mr. Speaker, I am also extending my deepest heartfelt sympathies to my sister-in-law, Diana Cogliano, Mari-Eleanor Miller Martino and her husband, Ralph Martino, on the sudden passing of their mother, Josephine Martino,

this morning when she passed. May God's grace go with you as you cross this journey.

#### INFLATION CRISIS

(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, inflation has outpaced workers' wages for 17 months in a row under Biden. This has cost the average American worker over \$3,000 in lost income with the price of everyday costs, such as gas, utility bills, and food, reducing pocketbooks of families.

Food costs alone are up over 11 percent, the largest 1-year increase in prices in 43 years. More specifically, a trip to the grocery store will feature cost increases such as: Flour up 23 percent; roasted coffee up 19 percent; lunch meats up 18 percent; milk up 17 percent.

According to a new Fox poll, the inflation is the largest issue facing Americans voters, along with murderous crime, preferring Republicans to handle these issues. Biden inflation is a tax on all Americans.

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

Happy birthday, Senator TIM SCOTT of South Carolina.

#### REQUESTING RETURN OF S. 1198, SOLID START ACT OF 2021

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged message from the Senate:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to request the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the bill (S. 1198) entitled "An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and expand the Solid Start program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the request of the Senate is agreed to, and S. 1198 will be returned to the Senate.

There was no objection.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE, THE HONORABLE MIKE THOMPSON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Maira Calderon, District Representative, the Honorable MIKE THOMPSON, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, September 14, 2022.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I, Maira Calderon, have been served with a

subpoena for testimony issued by the Superior Court of California, County of Napa.

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

Sincerely,

MAIRA CALDERON,  
District Representative.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

#### PEACE CORPS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1456) to amend the Peace Corps Act to reauthorize the Peace Corps, better support current and returned volunteers, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1456

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Peace Corps Reauthorization Act of 2022".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Authorization of appropriations; integration of information age Peace Corps volunteer opportunities.
- Sec. 3. Readjustment allowances; expedited re-enrollment and transition assistance.
- Sec. 4. Health care continuation for Peace Corps volunteers.
- Sec. 5. Access to antimalarial drugs and menstrual products for Peace Corps volunteers.
- Sec. 6. Codification of Executive Order 11103.
- Sec. 7. Volunteers providing virtual services for the Peace Corps.
- Sec. 8. Protection of Peace Corps volunteers against reprisal or retaliation.
- Sec. 9. Comprehensive illegal drug use policy with respect to Peace Corps volunteers.
- Sec. 10. Peace Corps National Advisory Council.
- Sec. 11. Peace Corps volunteers serving within the United States at the request of another agency.
- Sec. 12. Use of official seal, emblem, and name of the Peace Corps.
- Sec. 13. Clarification regarding eligibility of United States nationals.
- Sec. 14. Memorandum of Agreement with Bureau of Diplomatic Security of the Department of State.
- Sec. 15. Reports to Congress.
- Sec. 16. Workers compensation for Peace Corps volunteers.
- Sec. 17. Technical and conforming edits.
- Sec. 18. Determination of budgetary effects.

**SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION AGE PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES.**

Section 3 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2502) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “\$270,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$298,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$327,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$365,000,000 for fiscal year 2003” and inserting “\$430,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (e); and

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

“(f) In recognition of the transformative power of internet access in international development efforts, and, as exemplified by its virtual service pilot initiative, the Peace Corps shall be administered to—

“(1) give particular attention to the expansion of those programs, projects, training, and other activities that leverage the internet, as appropriate, for development, education, and social and economic mobility; and

“(2) develop positions for Peace Corps volunteers that include such programs, projects, training, and other activities.”.

**SEC. 3. READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES; EXPEDITED RE-ENROLLMENT AND TRANSITION ASSISTANCE.**

(a) VOLUNTEERS.—Section 5 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (b), by inserting “, safety,” after “health”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “\$125” and inserting “\$375”;

(B) by striking “his” each place it appears and inserting “the volunteer’s”; and

(C) by striking “he” and inserting “the volunteer”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) through (p) as subsections (d) through (o), respectively;

(4) by amending subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AND MENTAL HEALTH CARE” after “PRESCRIPTION OF MEDICATIONS”; and

(B) by inserting “concerning the mental health care provided to volunteers during their service,” after “experts licensed in the field of mental health.”;

(5) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking “subsequent”;

(6) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by striking “he” and inserting “the Director”;

(7) in subsection (m), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “subsection (e)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (d)”;

(ii) by striking “he” and inserting “the President”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (1)” and inserting “subsection (k)”;

(8) in subsection (n), as so redesignated, by striking “his” each place it appears and inserting “the volunteer’s”; and

(9) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(p) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, with respect to Peace Corps volunteers and trainees whose service ended involuntarily as a result of an emergency, suspension of operations, or otherwise through no fault of the volunteer or trainee, the Director of the Peace Corps shall—

“(1) waive such non-medical or non-security application requirements as the Director may determine for the re-enrollment of each such volunteer and trainee during the 2-year period beginning on the date of such involuntary end of service;

“(2) prioritize the medical clearance for each such volunteer and trainee to facilitate re-enrollment; and

“(3) permit each such volunteer and trainee, to the extent practicable and in consideration of the needs of overseas posts and the suitability of the volunteer or trainee to meet those needs, to resume the activity of each such volunteer and trainee at the time of the involuntary end of service.

“(q) The Director of the Peace Corps may authorize separation allowances, in amounts determined by the Director, to Peace Corps volunteers and trainees whose service ended involuntarily as a result of an emergency, suspension of operations, or otherwise through no fault of the volunteer or trainee.”.

(b) VOLUNTEER LEADERS.—Section 6 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2505) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$125” and inserting “\$375”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “he” and inserting “the Director”; and

(B) by striking “in section 5(e)” each place it appears and inserting “in section 5(d)”.

**SEC. 4. HEALTH CARE CONTINUATION FOR PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS.**

Subsection (d) of section 5 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504), as redesignated pursuant to section 4, is amended to read as follows:

“(d)(1) Volunteers and trainees shall receive such health care (including, if necessary, for volunteers and trainees, services under section 8B) during their service, as the Director of the Peace Corps may determine to be necessary or appropriate.

“(2) Applicants for enrollment shall receive such health examinations preparatory to their service, applicants for enrollment who have accepted an invitation to begin a period of training under section 8(a) shall receive, preparatory to their service, such immunization, dental care, and information on prescription options and potential interactions, as necessary and appropriate and in accordance with subsection (e).

“(3) Returned volunteers shall receive such health examinations within six months after termination of their service, including services provided in accordance with section 8B (except that the six-month limitation shall not apply in the case of such services).

“(4) Subject to such conditions as the President may prescribe, such health care may be provided in any facility of any agency of the United States Government, and in such cases the appropriation for maintaining and operating such facility shall be reimbursed from appropriations available under this Act. Health care may not be provided under this subsection in a manner inconsistent with the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–12).

“(5) Returned volunteers, including those whose period of service is subject to early termination as the result of an emergency, shall receive upon termination of their service with the Peace Corps two months of short-term non-service-related health insurance for transition and travel (SHIFTT), to provide coverage for a 60-day period within which such volunteer will be advised to obtain qualifying health insurance, and an opportunity to extend for an additional 1 month such SHIFTT insurance, at the expense of such volunteer.

“(6) Not later than 30 days before the date on which the period of service of a volunteer or trainee terminates, or 30 days after the date of such termination if such termination is the result of an emergency, the Director of the Peace Corps, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall provide detailed information to such volunteer or trainee on options for health

care after termination other than health care provided by the Peace Corps, including—

“(A) where additional, detailed information, including on the application process and eligibility requirements for medical assistance through State plans under title XIX of the Social Security Act (or waiver of State plans), may be obtained, including through external health care ‘navigators’ or health care option identification services available within the public and private sectors;

“(B) where detailed information on qualified health plans may be obtained, including through external health care ‘navigators’ or health care option identification services available within the public and private sectors; and

“(C) if such volunteer or trainee is 25 years of age or younger, detailed information regarding the eligibility of such volunteer or trainee to enroll as a dependent child in a group health plan or health insurance coverage in which the parent of such volunteer or trainee is enrolled if such plan or coverage offers such dependent coverage.”.

**SEC. 5. ACCESS TO ANTIMALARIAL DRUGS AND MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS FOR PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS.**

Section 5A of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504a) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (c) and (e);

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

“(c) ANTIMALARIAL DRUGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Peace Corps shall consult with experts at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention regarding recommendations for prescribing malaria prophylaxis, and implement such recommendations to the extent practicable, in order to provide the best standard of care within the context of the Peace Corps environment.

“(2) CERTAIN TRAINING.—The Director of the Peace Corps shall ensure that each Peace Corps medical officer serving in a malaria-endemic country receives training in the recognition of the side effects of such medications.

“(d) ACCESS TO MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director of the Peace Corps shall establish a comprehensive policy to ensure Peace Corps volunteers who require menstrual products are able to access such products by—

“(A) increasing stipends for such volunteers to purchase such products; or

“(B) providing such volunteers with such products in the generic product types selected by such volunteer, if available in the country of service.

“(2) CONSIDERATION.—The policy required under paragraph (1) shall take into consideration the availability for purchase locally of menstrual products, the price of such products, and cultural norms regarding menstruation.

“(3) COST.—If stipends are increased pursuant to the policy required under paragraph (1), the Director of the Peace Corps shall ensure that such increase is sufficient to cover the average cost within the country of service of menstrual products required by volunteers.”; and

(4) in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (e), as so redesignated, by inserting “, patient confidentiality standards” before “, and guidelines”.

**SEC. 6. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11103.**

The Peace Corps Act is amended by inserting after section 5A (22 U.S.C. 2504a) the following new section:

**“SEC. 5B. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11103.**

“(a) Executive Order 11103 (22 U.S.C. 2504 note; 28 Fed. Reg. 3571; relating to Providing for the Appointment of Former Peace Corps Volunteers to the Civilian Career Services), as amended by Executive Order 12107 (44 Fed. Reg. 1055; relating to the Civil Service Commission and Labor-Management in the Federal Service), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this section, shall remain in effect and have the full force and effect of law, consistent with subsection (b).

“(b)(1) The period of eligibility for non-competitive appointment to the civil service provided to an individual by operation of subsection (a), including any individual who is so eligible on the date of the enactment of this section, shall be extended by the total number of days that, during such period—

“(A) a hiring freeze for civilian employees of the Executive branch is in effect by order of the President with respect to any Executive agency at which the individual has applied for employment;

“(B) there is a lapse in appropriations with respect to any Executive agency at which the individual has applied for employment; or

“(C) the individual is receiving disability compensation under section 8142 of title 5, United States Code, based on their service as a Peace Corps volunteer, retroactive to the date the individual applied for such compensation.

“(2) The period of eligibility for non-competitive appointment status to the civil service by operation of subsection (a) shall apply to a Peace Corps volunteer—

“(A) whose service ended involuntarily as the result of a suspension of volunteer operations by the Director of the Peace Corps, but shall not last longer than 12 months from the date on which such service ended involuntarily; or

“(B) who re-enrolls as a volunteer in the Peace Corps after completion of a term of service.

“(3) In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘hiring freeze’ means any memorandum, Executive order, or other action by the President that prohibits an Executive agency from filling vacant Federal civilian employee positions or creating new such positions.

“(B) The term ‘Executive agency’ has the meaning given that term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, and includes the United States Postal Service and the Postal Regulatory Commission, but does not include the Government Accountability Office.

“(c) Subject to subsection (b), Executive Order 11103 (22 U.S.C. 2504 note; 28 Fed. Reg. 3571; relating to Providing for the Appointment of Former Peace Corps Volunteers to the Civilian Career Services), as amended by Executive Order 12107 (44 Fed. Reg. 1055; relating to the Civil Service Commission and Labor-Management in the Federal Service), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this section, shall, except as set forth herein, remain in effect and have the full force and effect of law. In the event of a conflict between the language herein and Executive Order 11103, the language herein shall prevail.

“(d) Any volunteer whose service terminated after January 1, 2020, and who has been certified by the Director as having served satisfactorily as a volunteer under the Act may, for two years after their separation from the Peace Corps, be appointed to a posi-

tion in any United States department, agency, or establishment in the competitive service under title 5, United States Code without competitive examination and in accordance with such regulations and conditions consistent with this subsection as may be prescribed by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.”

**SEC. 7. VOLUNTEERS PROVIDING VIRTUAL SERVICES FOR THE PEACE CORPS.**

The Peace Corps Act is amended by inserting after section 5B, as added by section 6 of this Act, the following new section:

**“SEC. 5C. VOLUNTEERS PROVIDING VIRTUAL SERVICES FOR THE PEACE CORPS.**

“(a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—Congress declares that the Peace Corps has a demonstrated ability to deliver information, training, and technical assistance virtually through the internet and other electronic means to communities abroad.

“(b) AUTHORITY.—The Director of the Peace Corps is authorized to recruit individuals, who may be located within the United States or third countries, to provide services virtually by electronic means to communities in host countries to flexibly meet the expressed needs of those countries.

“(c) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—The Director of the Peace Corps—

“(1) may recruit, train, and accept, on such terms and conditions as the Director may determine necessary or appropriate, the services of individuals, especially those individuals who face barriers to serving physically in a host country, who shall serve on a part-time basis as virtual service volunteers to meet the expressed needs of host countries, such as information, training, and technical assistance, through the internet or other electronic or virtual means; and

“(2) may provide for incidental expenses of such individuals, as determined by the Director to be appropriate for the nature of the assignments.

“(d) INDIVIDUALS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED VOLUNTEERS.—An individual who provides services under the authority of this section shall not be considered to be a volunteer for purposes of section 5 unless the Director of the Peace Corps requires the individual to physically serve in the host country on a temporary basis.

“(e) INDIVIDUALS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—An individual who provides services under the authority of this section shall not be considered a Federal employee except for the purposes described in section 5(h).”

**SEC. 8. PROTECTION OF PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS AGAINST REPRISAL OR RETALIATION.**

Section 8G of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2507g) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) PROHIBITION AGAINST REPRISAL OR RETALIATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Peace Corps shall take all reasonable measures, including through the development and implementation of a comprehensive policy, to prevent and address reprisal or retaliation against a volunteer by any Peace Corps officer or employee, or any other person with supervisory authority over the volunteer during the volunteer’s period of service.

“(2) REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION; RELIEF.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A volunteer may report a complaint or allegation of reprisal or retaliation—

“(i) directly to the Inspector General of the Peace Corps, and the Inspector General may conduct such investigations and make such recommendations with respect to the complaint or allegation as the Inspector General considers appropriate; and

“(ii) through other channels provided by the Peace Corps, including through the process for confidential reporting required in subsection (a).

“(B) RELIEF.—The Director of the Peace Corps—

“(i) may order any relief for an affirmative finding of a proposed or final resolution of a complaint or allegation of reprisal or retaliation in accordance with policies, rules, and procedures of the Peace Corps; and

“(ii) shall ensure such relief is promptly provided to the volunteer.

“(3) APPEAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A volunteer may appeal to the Director of the Peace Corps any proposed or final resolution of a complaint or allegation of reprisal or retaliation.

“(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to affect any other right of recourse a volunteer may have under any other provision of law.

“(4) NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.—The Director of the Peace Corps shall ensure that volunteers are informed in writing of the rights and remedies provided under this section.

“(5) DISPUTE MEDIATION.—The Director of the Peace Corps shall offer the opportunity for volunteers to resolve disputes concerning a complaint or allegation of reprisal or retaliation through mediation in accordance with procedures developed by the Peace Corps.

“(6) STAFF MEMBER AND VOLUNTEER COOPERATION.—The Director of the Peace Corps may take such disciplinary or other administrative action, including termination of service or finding of ineligibility for re-employment or reinstatement, with respect to a staff member or volunteer who unreasonably refuses to cooperate with an investigation conducted by the Inspector General of the Peace Corps into a complaint or allegation of reprisal or retaliation.

“(7) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) REPRISAL OR RETALIATION.—The term ‘reprisal or retaliation’ means taking, threatening to take, or initiating adverse administrative action against a volunteer because the volunteer made a report pursuant to subsection (a) or otherwise disclosed to a covered official or office any information pertaining to waste, fraud, abuse of authority, misconduct, mismanagement, violations of law, or a significant threat to health and safety, whenever the activity or occurrence complained of is based upon the reasonable belief of the volunteer that it has taken place.

“(B) COVERED OFFICIAL OR OFFICE.—The term ‘covered official or office’ means any of the following:

“(i) Any Peace Corps employee, including an employee of the Office of Inspector General.

“(ii) A Member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress.

“(iii) An Inspector General (other than the Peace Corps Inspector General).

“(iv) The Government Accountability Office.

“(v) An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency.

“(vi) A United States court or grand jury.”

**SEC. 9. COMPREHENSIVE ILLEGAL DRUG USE POLICY WITH RESPECT TO PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS.**

The Peace Corps Act is amended by inserting after section 8I (22 U.S.C. 2507i) the following new section:

**“SEC. 8J. COMPREHENSIVE ILLEGAL DRUG USE POLICY WITH RESPECT TO PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall develop and implement a comprehensive drug

use policy with respect to Peace Corps volunteers. Such policy shall—

“(1) establish a zero tolerance policy regarding volunteer or trainee involvement with illegal drugs; and

“(2) require that every case of volunteer or trainee illegal drug involvement be brought immediately to the attention of relevant Peace Corps leadership, including the Director, and be reported expeditiously by the Peace Corps to the Office of the Inspector General.

“(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the policy described in subsection (a), the Director may consult with and incorporate, as appropriate, the recommendations and views of experts in the field of substance abuse, and shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the illegal drug use policy required to be developed and implemented under this section.”

#### SEC. 10. PEACE CORPS NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Section 12 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2511) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—  
(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the President and”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—  
(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “conduct on-site inspections, and make examinations, of the activities of the Peace Corps in the United States and in other countries in order to”;

(ii) in subparagraph (C)—  
(I) by striking “the President, the Director of the Peace Corps, and, as the Council considers appropriate, the Congress,” and inserting “the Director and, as the Council considers appropriate, the Congress”; and  
(II) by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (G); and

(iv) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) make recommendations for utilizing the expertise of returned Peace Corps volunteers in fulfilling the goals of the Peace Corps;

“(E) make recommendations for increasing recruitment of volunteers from diverse backgrounds and better supporting such volunteers during their training and enrollment in the Peace Corps;

“(F) make recommendations to reduce any financial barriers to application, training, or enrollment in the Peace Corps, including a volunteer’s medical expenses and other out-of-pocket costs; and”;

(2) in subsection (c)—  
(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—  
(I) in the first sentence—

(aa) by striking “fifteen” and inserting “seven”; and

(bb) by striking “the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate” and inserting “the Director of the Peace Corps”; and

(II) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new sentence: “At least four of such members shall be returned Peace Corps volunteers, and not more than four of such members may be members of the same political party.”;

(ii) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) No member of the Council appointed under this paragraph may be an officer or employee of the Peace Corps.”;

(iii) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

“(D) The members of the Council shall be appointed to 2-year terms.”; and

(iv) by striking subparagraphs (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I); and

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) The Director of the Peace Corps shall designate one of the members of the Council as Chair, who shall serve in such capacity for a term of two years.”;

(3) in subsection (d)(1)(B), by striking “his or her” and inserting “the members’s”;

(4) in subsection (g)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “At its first meeting and at its first regular meeting in each calendar year thereafter” and inserting “At its first meeting each calendar year”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and each shall serve in that capacity for a term of two years. The Director of the Peace Corps may renew, not more than once per member, the term of a voting member appointed as Chair of the Council under the preceding sentence”;

(5) in subsection (h)(1), by striking “The Council” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “The Council shall hold a regular meeting during each calendar quarter at a date and time to be determined by the Chair of the Council or at the call of the Director of the Peace Corps.”;

(6) in subsection (i)—

(A) by striking “the President and” (including in the subsection heading) each place such term appears;

(B) by striking “the President shall” and inserting “the Director shall”; and

(C) by striking “the President or”;

(7) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(k) INDEPENDENCE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—None of the activities or functions of the Council under subsection (b)(2) may undermine the independence or supersede the duties of the Inspector General of the Peace Corps.

“(l) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACIA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Council.

“(m) FUNDING OF THE COUNCIL.—The Council shall be fully funded from amounts made available to the Peace Corps to carry out this Act.”.

#### SEC. 11. PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS SERVING WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AT THE REQUEST OF ANOTHER AGENCY.

(a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—Congress declares that the Peace Corps provided emergency disaster relief in response to Hurricane Katrina in 2006 and provided COVID-19 relief in 2021 at the request of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and therefore it is the policy of the United States that the Peace Corps be authorized to recruit volunteers to serve within the United States at the request of another agency.

(b) RECRUITMENT OF DOMESTIC VOLUNTEERS.—The Peace Corps Act is amended by inserting after section 14 (22 U.S.C. 2513) the following new section:

#### “SEC. 14A. PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS SERVING WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AT THE REQUEST OF ANOTHER AGENCY.

“The Director may recruit, train, and accept, for limited periods of time, on such terms and conditions as the Director may determine necessary or appropriate, the services of individuals who are not then serving outside the United States as volunteers or trainees (unless such appointment is made

with the consent of the volunteer or trainee serving outside the United States as an extension of such service), who shall serve without compensation as domestic volunteers within the United States to provide assistance at the request of any Federal Government agency with authority to do so. Such service within the United States may be initiated by the Director following the request from the other agency and a determination by the Director that such action is in the best interests of the United States and the Peace Corps. Domestic volunteers shall not be considered volunteers under section 5 and shall not be deemed a Federal employee except for the purposes described in section 5(h). The Director may provide for incidental expenses of domestic volunteers, as determined by the Director to be appropriate for the nature of the assignments.”.

#### SEC. 12. USE OF OFFICIAL SEAL, EMBLEM, AND NAME OF THE PEACE CORPS.

Section 19 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2518) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—  
(A) by striking “The President” and inserting “The Director of the Peace Corps”; and

(B) by striking “he” and inserting “the Director”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—  
(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, except that the official seal or emblem and the name ‘Peace Corps’ may be used on any death announcement, gravestone, plaque, or other grave marker of any person who served as a volunteer or as an officer or employee of the Peace Corps under such rules as may be prescribed by the Director”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), in the first sentence, by inserting “or in accordance with the exception specified in paragraph (1),” before “shall be fined”.

#### SEC. 13. CLARIFICATION REGARDING ELIGIBILITY OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS.

The Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 7(a)(5), by striking “United States citizens” each place such term appears and inserting “nationals of the United States”;

(2) in section 8(b), by striking “citizens” and inserting “nationals”;

(3) in section 10(b), by striking “citizen or resident” and inserting “national”;

(4) in section 12(g), by striking “citizens” and inserting “nationals”; and

(5) in section 26—  
(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (8) as paragraphs (6) through (9), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) The term ‘national of the United States’ has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).”.

#### SEC. 14. MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and at least once every five years thereafter, the Director of the Peace Corps, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security, shall review the Memorandum of Agreement between the Bureau of Diplomatic Security of the Department of State and the Peace Corps relating to security support and protection of Peace Corps volunteers and staff members abroad and update such Memorandum of Agreement, as appropriate.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Peace Corps and the Assistant Secretary of State

for Diplomatic Security shall jointly submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a written notification relating to an update to the Memorandum of Agreement made pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) **TIMING OF NOTIFICATION.**—A written notification submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than 30 days before the update referred to in such paragraph shall take effect.

**SEC. 15. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**

(a) **AMENDMENTS.**—The Peace Corps Act is amended—

(1) in section 8E (22 U.S.C. 2507e)—

(A) by striking “President” and inserting “Director” each place it appears;

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “September 30, 2023” and inserting “September 30, 2025”; and

(C) in subsection (d)(1)(A), by striking “September 30, 2018” and inserting “September 30, 2025”; and

(2) in section 8I (22 U.S.C. 2507i)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “September 30, 2018” and inserting “September 30, 2025”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “President” each place it appears and inserting “Director”.

(b) **GAO REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report relating to the post-service health care delivery and insurance coverage pursuant to subsection (d) of section 5 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504), as amended by section 4 of this Act, and section 8B of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2507b).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Information relating to examinations, counseling, and other mental health care services provided by the Peace Corps to returned volunteers in the six months following the end of the term of service of such volunteers.

(B) Recommendations relating to—

(i) better protection of patient confidentiality for returned Peace Corps volunteers for mental health care services;

(ii) improved access to mental health providers that will accept payment from the Peace Corps; and

(iii) whether such mental health care services for returned volunteers would be better provided under the Short-term Health Insurance For Transition and Travel (SHIFTT) plan or a similar commercially available insurance plan to be paid for by the Peace Corps.

(c) **REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION STANDARDS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the guidelines and standards used to evaluate the mental health of Peace Corps applicants prior to service. Such report shall include—

(1) a detailed description of mental health screening guidelines and evaluation standards used by the Peace Corps to determine medical eligibility of applicants for service, including a description of the most common mental health conditions of applicants;

(2) specific standards in the mental health screening process that could lead to an applicant’s disqualification from service, and a description of how these determinations are made;

(3) a description of any expedited mental health clearance process for severe or recent symptom presentation;

(4) a description of periods of stability related to certain mental health conditions and symptoms recommended prior to an applicant’s clearance to serve;

(5) an assessment of the impact of updated mental health evaluation guidance, including a comparison of mental health related volunteer medevacs in years before and after updated guidelines were implemented; and

(6) a review of these screening guidelines, conducted by a panel of certified and qualified medical professionals in the United States, that evaluates these standards based on scientific evidence and mental health research and proposes relevant updates or additions to current guidance.

(d) **REPORT ON VOLUNTEER MEDICAL EVACUATIONS.**—Not later than the first May 1 occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for five years, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on volunteer medical and mental health evacuations. Such report shall include—

(1) the number of Peace Corps volunteer medical and mental health evacuations during the previous year;

(2) a breakdown of these evacuations into medical and mental health evacuation categories; and

(3) the estimated cost of these evacuations for each year, including a breakdown of costs between medical and mental health evacuation categories.

(e) **REPORT AND EXTENSION OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT ADVISORY COUNCIL.**—Section 8D of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2507d) is amended—

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

“(d) **REPORTS.**—On an annual basis for the duration of its mandate, the Council shall submit to the Director, the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on its findings based on the reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (c) and shall include relevant recommendations. Such reports shall be made publicly available.”; and

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “October 1, 2023” and inserting “October 1, 2025”.

(f) **REPORT ON PACIFIC ISLANDS REGION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on—

(1) the presence of the Peace Corps in the Pacific Islands region; and

(2) a strategy to expand such presence, as practicable, including—

(A) outcomes of consultations with regional allies and partners on areas in which cooperation can reduce factors limiting Peace Corps expansion; and

(B) timelines for expanding and reopening country programs in the Pacific Islands region.

**SEC. 16. WORKERS COMPENSATION FOR PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 8142 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “GS-7” and inserting “GS-7, step 5”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2); and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “subsection (c)(3)” and inserting “subsection (c)(2)”.

(b) **APPLICATION.**—The amendment made by subsection (a)(1)(A) shall apply to any volunteer (as that term is defined in subsection (a) of section 8142 of title 5, United States Code) with respect to whom benefits under chapter 81 of such title commence, by operation of such section, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 17. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING EDITS.**

The Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by amending section 1 to read as follows:

“**SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

“(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the ‘Peace Corps Act’.

“(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

“**TITLE I—THE PEACE CORPS**

“Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

“Sec. 2. Declaration of purpose.

“Sec. 2A. Peace Corps as an independent agency.

“Sec. 3. Authorization.

“Sec. 4. Director of the Peace Corps and delegation of functions.

“Sec. 5. Peace Corps volunteers.

“Sec. 5A. Health care for volunteers at Peace Corps posts.

“Sec. 5B. Codification of Executive Order 11103.

“Sec. 5C. Volunteers providing virtual services for the Peace Corps.

“Sec. 6. Peace Corps volunteer leaders.

“Sec. 7. Peace Corps employees.

“Sec. 8. Volunteer training.

“Sec. 8A. Sexual assault risk-reduction and response training.

“Sec. 8B. Sexual assault policy.

“Sec. 8C. Office of victim advocacy.

“Sec. 8D. Establishment of sexual assault advisory council.

“Sec. 8E. Volunteer feedback and Peace Corps review.

“Sec. 8F. Establishment of a policy on stalking.

“Sec. 8G. Establishment of a confidentiality protection policy.

“Sec. 8H. Removal and assessment and evaluation.

“Sec. 8I. Reporting requirements.

“Sec. 8J. Comprehensive illegal drug use policy with respect to Peace Corps volunteers.

“Sec. 9. Participation of foreign nationals.

“Sec. 10. General powers and authorities.

“Sec. 11. Reports.

“Sec. 12. Peace Corps National Advisory Council.

“Sec. 13. Experts and consultants.

“Sec. 14. Detail of personnel to foreign governments and international organizations.

“Sec. 14A. Peace corps volunteers serving within the United States at the request of another agency.

“Sec. 15. Utilization of funds.

“Sec. 16. Foreign currency fluctuations account.

“Sec. 17. Use of foreign currencies.

“Sec. 18. Activities promoting Americans’ understanding of other peoples.

“Sec. 19. Exclusive right to seal and name.

“Sec. 20. [Reserved.]

“Sec. 21. [Reserved.]

“Sec. 22. Security investigations.

“Sec. 23. Universal military training and service act.

“Sec. 24. Foreign language proficiency act.

“Sec. 25. Nonpartisan appointments.

“Sec. 26. Definitions.

“Sec. 27. Construction.

“Sec. 28. Effective date.

“**TITLE II—AMENDMENT OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**

“Sec. 201. [Reserved.]

“Sec. 202. [Reserved.]



“TITLE III—ENCOURAGEMENT OF  
VOLUNTARY SERVICE PROGRAMS

“Sec. 301. Voluntary Service Programs.”;

(2) in subsection (a) of section 2—

(A) by striking “men and women” and inserting “individuals”;

(B) by striking “help the peoples” and inserting “partner with the peoples”; and

(C) by striking “trained manpower” and inserting “trained individuals”;

(3) in subsection (e) of section 3 (as so redesignated by section 2 of this Act), by striking “disabled people” and inserting “people with disabilities” each place it appears;

(4) in subsection (b) of section 4—

(A) by striking “him” and inserting “the President”;

(B) by striking “he” and inserting “the Director”; and

(C) by striking “of his subordinates” and all that follows through “functions.” and inserting “subordinate of the Director the authority to perform any such functions.”;

(5) in section 7—

(A) in subsection (a), by moving the margins of paragraphs (7) and (8) two ems to the left;

(B) in the second sentence of subsection (c), by striking “in his discretion” and inserting “in the President’s discretion”; and

(C) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b);

(6) in section 8A—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking “his or her” and inserting “the volunteer’s”;

(B) in paragraph (2) of subsection (d), by inserting “the” before “information”; and

(C) in subsection (f)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), by striking “his or her” and inserting “the volunteer’s” each place it appears; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4), by striking “his or her” and inserting “that person’s”;

(7) in section 8C, in the heading of subsection (a), by striking “VICTIMS” and inserting “VICTIM”;

(8) in section 8E—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “subsection (c),” and inserting “subsection (c)”; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1)(F), by striking “Corp’s” and inserting “Corps”;

(9) in section 9—

(A) by striking “Act proceedings” and inserting “Act. Removal proceedings”;

(B) by striking “under which he” and inserting “under which that person”; and

(C) by striking “for which he” and inserting “for which that person”;

(10) in section 10—

(A) in subsection (b) (as amended by section 13 of this Act), by striking “he” and inserting “the President”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “section 3709” and all that follows through “1949” and inserting “sections 3101(a), 3101(c), 3104, 3106, 3301(b)(2), and 6101 of title 41, United States Code”;

(11) in section 14—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “his” after “of” and before “agency” and inserting “that”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “preserving his” and inserting “preserving the”; and

(ii) by striking “he” after “assigned, and”;

(12) in section 15—

(A) in subsection (c), in the first sentence, by striking “that Act” and inserting “such subchapter”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(7), by striking “his designee” and inserting “the Director’s designee”;

(13) in section 23, by striking “Universal Military Training and Service Act” and inserting “Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.)”;

(14) in section 24, by striking—

(A) “his” and inserting “the volunteer’s”; and

(B) “he” each place it appears and inserting “the volunteer”;

(15) in section 26 (as amended by section 13 of this Act)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “which he or she” and inserting “which the medical officer”;

(B) by further redesignating paragraphs (2) through (9) (as so redesignated by section 13) as paragraphs (3) through (10), respectively;

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

“(2) The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Peace Corps.”;

(D) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking “5(m)” and inserting “5(n)”; and

(E) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the left; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking “section 5(f)” and inserting “section 5(e)”; and

(16) in section 301, by striking “Sec. 301. The Congress” and inserting the following:

“VOLUNTARY SERVICE PROGRAMS

“SEC. 301.

“(a) The Congress”.

**SEC. 18. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) and the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1456, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Peace Corps Reauthorization Act, and I thank Mr. GARAMENDI for authoring this important bill.

This week marks 61 years in which President Kennedy signed the bill creating the Peace Corps into law, with the mission of promoting world peace and friendship. The Peace Corps has fulfilled this vision and has evolved into a vital diplomatic tool for U.S. foreign policy.

Since 1961, more than 240,000 Americans have served as Peace Corps volunteers in 143 countries, conducting people-to-people diplomacy and develop-

ment in partnership with communities in some of the poorest countries of the world.

Volunteers work in sectors that include education, agriculture, environment, health, youth, and community economic development. From incorporating agroforestry technologies in Zambia’s farming system, to promoting volunteerism in Georgia, there is no doubt about the profound impact that the Peace Corps has had on the world’s developing nations.

In addition to changing lives of people all over the world, the Peace Corps has also shaped the next generation of American and foreign leaders and changemakers, by fostering cross-cultural immersion and collaboration.

After 61 years of success, we think it is time to further strengthen the Peace Corps’ global mission by providing additional resources to better the agency and to support its volunteers. Congress last authorized the Peace Corps in 1999. For this reason, the bill is timely, provides a much-needed update to benefits for volunteers that include readjustment allowance, re-enrollment priority, transition assistance, health insurance, noncompetitive eligibility for Federal employment, and updated workers’ compensation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman MEEKS and Ranking Member MCCAUL for moving this legislation forward in a bipartisan way. The bill will enhance the ability of the Peace Corps to make strong and strategic investments to meet the challenges of today and continue to be a transformative force for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge all Members to vote in support of this critical legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GARAMENDI and Mr. GRAVES for their bipartisan work on the Peace Corps Reauthorization Act.

Last year, the Peace Corps celebrated its 60th anniversary. The Peace Corps has played an important role in America’s foreign assistance efforts, and I thank the volunteers who have selflessly given their time to do work abroad.

The Peace Corps faced many challenges during the pandemic, but I am pleased that volunteers are finally returning to their important tasks overseas. As they return, volunteer safety must continue to be the agency’s top priority.

Tragically, the number of volunteers reporting sexual assault during their service has risen. This is devastating, and we must continue to hold the Peace Corps accountable for maximizing the safety and welfare of our volunteers.

This bill reinforces and builds on key reforms made by Congress in 2011, including extending the mandate of the Sexual Assault Advisory Council.

□ 1415

It also expedites the reenrollment process for volunteers whose service was cut short by the pandemic, and it directs the Peace Corps to establish a zero-tolerance policy on volunteers' drug use.

This bill is an important step toward exercising our oversight responsibilities and driving reforms that will protect the Peace Corps volunteers that we all represent.

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

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, today, I am excited to join my colleagues as we consider the first reauthorization of the Peace Corps in two decades and also celebrate the 61st anniversary of the establishment of this extraordinary American invention.

This week, we celebrate the anniversary of President John F. Kennedy's signing of the Peace Corps Act into law on September 22, 1961. My wife, Patti, and I began our careers in public service when we joined the Peace Corps as young married graduates fresh out of UC Berkeley.

Our post was to a remote village in western Ethiopia. We taught the seventh and eighth grades and engaged in community development. Like so many Americans of every age and background, we answered JFK's call to service.

Over the 60 years since the first volunteers arrived in Liberia, more than 240,000 Americans have served in 143 countries. Their tasks were to assist in the economic and social development in those countries.

JFK gave the call to service: "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country." By 1962, Peace Corps volunteers were in-country. They were bringing advanced agricultural production techniques. They were teaching and providing medical education and healthcare services. They were creating cooperatives. They were building roads. They were bringing every conceivable skill that every nation needed.

When the Soviet Union collapsed, Peace Corps volunteers were asked by 13 newly independent states to come and bring the best of America with them. Americans young and old with every skill arrived. Since 1992, 3,552 American Peace Corps volunteers have served in Ukraine.

Prior to the global COVID-19 pandemic, Peace Corps volunteers served in 61 countries. For 60 years, the benefits of these Peace Corps volunteers' work at home and abroad were undeniable.

Over the decades, many Members and former volunteers have had the honor of co-chairing the Congressional Peace Corps Caucus. I thank my co-chair, GARRET GRAVES, as we lead congressional understanding and support for this essential element of America's

international engagement and also the indelible impact that the Peace Corps service has had on the lives of so many around the world and in our own country.

The COVID-19 pandemic shut down Peace Corps programs around the world. Today, the Peace Corps is diligently returning its volunteers to this essential work. The agency has set an ambitious goal of surpassing 10,000 volunteers annually serving abroad. Volunteers are now in 27 countries, and every month, another country is re-starting its program.

My bill, the bipartisan Peace Corps Reauthorization Act, H.R. 1456, builds upon the Sam Farr and Nick Castle Peace Corps Reform Act of 2018 and the Kate Puzey Peace Corps Volunteer Protection Act of 2011.

It does make many important reforms, which have already been discussed here on the floor. I would only add that it does guarantee additional health insurance coverage for returned volunteers immediately following their service and requires the Peace Corps to facilitate long-term public and private health insurance coverage opportunities for returning volunteers. As mentioned, the workers' compensation rate has increased.

This bill strengthens the protection of volunteers against reprisals or retaliation for reporting wrongdoing within the agency and overseas.

In total, this bill would provide the necessary Federal resources to support international programs, and current, returning, and former Peace Corps volunteers, by authorizing an annual appropriation of \$430,500,000. This current, critical legislation will reinvigorate the Peace Corps and ensure that its essential work can continue to shape and inspire people around the world for years to come.

In 1961, President Kennedy understood that the Peace Corps would "permit our people to exercise more fully their responsibilities in the great common cause of world development."

He set out three goals. To paraphrase, first, unpack your bag and live with and help meet the needs in your new community. Second, in your new community, work to create a better understanding of America by being the real face of America. Third, bring an understanding of the world back home.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I can think of no better way to honor JFK's vision than for this Congress to pass the bipartisan Peace Corps Reauthorization Act and advance the Peace Corps into the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pass this important bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill. In the more than two

decades since the Peace Corps was last authorized, the agency and its volunteers have done great work around the world on behalf of the American people, but the agency still has work to do.

By building on key reforms as volunteers go back into the field, this legislation will ensure that the Peace Corps is prepared to meet the challenges of tomorrow.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1456, the Peace Corps Reauthorization Act, as amended, would significantly upgrade the Peace Corps and better support Americans who are ready to serve their Nation and make the world a better place.

I thank Mr. GARAMENDI for his service to the Peace Corps in Ethiopia and for this bill. It is clear from Mr. GARAMENDI and from many other Americans—we all know how their Peace Corps service has transformed their lives and the lives of those with whom they volunteered.

All of this has contributed to a stronger American image abroad, reaffirming our conviction in the enduring value of the Peace Corps. Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me and support this bill.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1456.

I won't mince words: H.R. 1456 includes a Peace Corps payout.

Section 16 of this bill gives injured Peace Corps Volunteers an arbitrary increase in Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) benefits—increasing the current deemed pay level that is used to calculate benefits from GS-7, step 1, to GS-7, step 5.

No one has put forward a rationale for why this increase is necessary or appropriate for Peace Corps Volunteers.

Not a single hearing has been held to discuss or examine this issue.

In fact, the increased benefit level in H.R. 1456 is out of line with deemed pay rates for other volunteers.

For example, Job Corps Volunteers have a deemed pay level of GS-2 and AmeriCorps Vista Volunteers are deemed GS-5.

I would also note that tens of thousands of federal workers are at GS-7, step 1, or lower on the federal pay scale. But again, no one has explained why Peace Corps Volunteers should be deemed to have a higher GS level than these federal workers.

Furthermore, this bill sets a terrible precedent for other programs that will inevitably ask for an increase in FECA benefits. Congress will have no basis to reject their requests if this proposal passes.

And guess who will be breaking out their checkbooks to foot the bill of these benefit increases?

Hardworking taxpayers.

And I'm willing to bet they won't get an explanation either.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this Peace Corps payout and vote no on H.R. 1456.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1456, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

#### UPHOLDING THE DAYTON PEACE AGREEMENT THROUGH SANCTIONS ACT

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8453) to provide for the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons undermining the Dayton Peace Agreement or threatening the security of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8453

*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 "Upholding the Dayton Peace Agreement Through Sanctions Act".

#### SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support Bosnia and Herzegovina's sovereignty, territorial integrity, and multi-ethnic character;

(2) to back and bolster Bosnia and Herzegovina's progress towards Euro-Atlantic integration;

(3) to encourage officials in Bosnia and Herzegovina to resume institutional participation at all levels of government to advance functionality and common-sense reforms for greater prosperity and for Bosnia and Herzegovina to obtain European Union candidate status;

(4) to push Bosnia and Herzegovina to implement the rulings of the European Court of Human Rights;

(5) to advocate for robust participation in the October 2, 2022, general elections in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(6) to utilize targeted sanctions against persons who undermine the Dayton Peace Agreement and democratic institutions, including by blocking, boycotting or not recognizing the results of elections, in Bosnia and Herzegovina to support peace and stability in that country;

(7) to urge the European Union to join the United States and United Kingdom in sanctioning Milorad Dodik, a member of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, for his actions that undermine the stability and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(8) to expose and condemn the Government of Russia for its role in fueling instability in Bosnia and Herzegovina and undermining the Dayton Peace Agreement, the role of the Office of the High Representative, and the European Union Force in BiH's Operation Althea;

(9) to work with other regional States, including Serbia and Croatia, to support the territorial integrity and stability of Bosnia and Herzegovina; and

(10) to use its voice and vote at the United Nations, the Peace Implementation Council and its Steering Board, and other relevant international bodies to support the Office of the High Representative.

#### SEC. 3. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS UNDERMINING THE DAYTON PEACE AGREEMENT OR THREATENING THE SECURITY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) LIST REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of foreign persons that are determined—

(A) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged in, any action or policy that threatens the peace, security, stability, or territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including actions that seek to undermine the authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina's state-level institutions, such as forming illegal parallel institutions or actions that threaten the Office of the High Representative;

(B) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged in, any action or policy that undermines democratic processes or institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(C) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged in, or to have attempted, a violation of, or an act that has obstructed or threatened the implementation of, the Dayton Peace Agreement or the Conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference Council held in London in December 1995, including the decisions or conclusions of the Office of the High Representative, the Peace Implementation Council, or its Steering Board;

(D) to be a member, official, or senior leader of an illegal parallel institution or any other institution that engages in activities described in subparagraph (A), (B) or (C), as determined by the Secretary of State;

(E) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged in, or attempted to engage in, corruption related to Bosnia and Herzegovina, including corruption by, on behalf of, or otherwise related to the government in Bosnia and Herzegovina, or a current or former government official at any level of government in Bosnia and Herzegovina, such as the misappropriation of public assets, expropriation of private assets for personal gain or political purposes, corruption related to government contracts or the extraction of natural resources or bribery;

(F) to be an adult family member of any foreign person described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E) unless they have condemned the sanctionable activity and taken tangible steps to oppose the activity;

(G) to have knowingly facilitated a significant transaction or transactions for or on behalf of a foreign person described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E);

(H) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, a foreign person described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E); or

(I) to have knowingly materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, a foreign person described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E).

(2) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Upon the submission of each list required by paragraph (1), the President shall impose the

sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to each foreign person identified on the list.

(b) ADDITIONAL MEASURE RELATING TO FACILITATION OF TRANSACTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may, in consultation with the Secretary of State, prohibit or impose strict conditions on the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines has, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly conducted or facilitated a significant transaction or transactions on behalf of a foreign person on the list required by subsection (a)(1).

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701), the President may exercise of all powers granted to the President by that Act to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien on the list required by subsection (a)(1) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible for a visa or travel to the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien on the list required by subsection (a)(1) regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is issued.

(ii) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A visa or other entry documentation revoked under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions under subsection (c)(2) shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if the admission of the alien is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Sanctions under this section may not be imposed with respect to transactions or the facilitation of transactions for—