

RECOGNIZING REVEREND DR.
FREDERICK D. HAYNES III

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

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Reverend Dr. Frederick D. Haynes III, who is celebrating 40 years of being pastor at Friendship-West Baptist Church.

As a dynamic and influential teacher of God's word, he has remained a beacon of hope for many in Dallas and across our country.

Joining Friendship-West as pastor in 1983, the church's membership has grown tremendously, starting with just under 100 members and now serving over 12,000.

As a servant leader, he has embedded himself in our communities. He has remained at the forefront of empowering underserved people while taking the lead in advocating for issues such as voting rights, fair lending practices, just food policies, and criminal justice reform. That is just the tip of the iceberg.

Through the years, Pastor Haynes has remained faithful to the assignment God has called him to.

As a member of Friendship-West, his friend, and his Congresswoman, I couldn't be any prouder of the work he is doing as he continues to challenge the status quo and redefine what it means to be a pastor.

I congratulate Pastor Haynes on 40 years as pastor and your lifetime of service to our community.

RECOGNIZING THE OTTO-ELDRED
HIGH SCHOOL AGRICULTURE
SCIENCE PROGRAM

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the world-class agriculture science program and FFA at the Otto-Eldred High School in McKean County, Pennsylvania.

Last week, I had the honor of visiting the amazing students and faculty at Otto-Eldred High School where agriculture is a staple of their home economics program. Founded just 3 years ago, the new agriculture program features a greenhouse, engine lab, life science lab, welding booth, woodshop, and even an agribusiness lab.

At Otto-Eldred, agricultural education goes beyond the classroom. In addition to the astonishing 75 percent of the students enrolled in agriculture science, the school's Future Farmers of America chapter membership compromises almost 70 percent of the entire student body. This fantastic success is a testament to the excellence and the commitment of the school administrators and faculty at Otto-Eldred.

As chairman of the House Agriculture Committee and a senior member of the Education and the Workforce Committee, I know just how important agricultural education is to the success of our Nation.

I commend the students, faculty, and administrators that make this outstanding agricultural education possible, and thank them for the opportunity to experience it firsthand.

CALLING FOR THE RESIGNATION
OF SECRETARY PETE BUTTIGIEG

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

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call for Secretary Pete Buttigieg to resign for failing to do his job. He has taken the Department of Transportation from efficient and effective to woke and divisive. Instead of keeping Americans safe, tackling supply chain challenges, and modernizing transportation systems, he is flying all over the country on private jets to talk about race and gender. Looks to me like he is campaigning for President on the taxpayers' dime.

I know it sounds like I am being hard on the Secretary, but I do have some questions.

He recently asked Congress for \$20 million to buy female dummies to use in safety tests. How many total genders is he going to request for? We are already funding two dummies. Now, he is asking for a third. What is the total going to be? Forty? Fifty? This is a slippery slope.

Secretary Pete needs to resign so someone else can take the wheel at the DOT. America needs fewer dummies, not more.

THE FIGHT AGAINST TRIPLE-
NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER

(Mrs. LESKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss an issue that has impacted far too many women across the United States, triple-negative breast cancer, or TNBC.

One in eight women in the United States will develop breast cancer in her lifetime. In Arizona, there will be approximately 6,240 new breast cancer-related cases just this year.

TNBC is an invasive breast cancer that accounts for 10 to 15 percent of all breast cancers. Unfortunately, TNBC tends to grow and spread faster than any other cancer, has fewer treatment options, and tends to have a worse prognosis.

Researchers at the University of Arizona have been working to create a less toxic treatment for TNBC, and a new study has provided clues about potential new approaches to treatment.

This is good news in the fight against cancer, but we must continue to invest

in research and innovation to combat TNBC and protect women.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH
ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL

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

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize one of America's greatest allies, the State of Israel.

Tomorrow, Israel will celebrate its 75th anniversary. As a Representative of New York's 17th Congressional District, which is home to one of the largest Jewish populations in the country, I stand here with a deep sense of pride and honor for all that Israel has accomplished.

Israel is a beacon of freedom, liberty, and hope, and its success is testament to the resilience of its citizens. For 75 years, the State of Israel has stood strong, overcoming countless challenges and emerging as a leader in technology, science, and diplomacy.

As a staunch supporter of Israel, I am proud to stand with this great nation and its people. I have seen firsthand the impact that Israel has had on the world, from its many contributions to medical research to its efforts to promote peace in the Middle East.

Israel's story is one of courage, determination, and hope. I look forward to joining Speaker MCCARTHY in Israel as we celebrate the momentous occasion of their 75th anniversary later this week.

Let us never forget that Israel's strength lies in its people, a people who have overcome adversity time and time again.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

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

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

ADVANCED, LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS PARITY ACT

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1353) to direct the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules for the provision of emergency connectivity service, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1353

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 “Advanced, Local Emergency Response Telecommunications Parity Act” or the “ALERT Parity Act”.

SEC. 2. EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY SERVICE.

(a) **RULEMAKING REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue rules for the provision of emergency connectivity service under which—

(A) a person may submit to the Commission an application for approval to provide such service to an area—

(i) that is an unserved area with respect to either or both services described in subsection (i)(5)(B); or

(ii) in the event that such area becomes an unserved area with respect to either or both such services due to destruction of infrastructure, a power outage, or any other reason; and

(B) for any period during which such approval is in effect and such area is an unserved area, such person will receive access to electromagnetic spectrum in accordance with subsection (d) to provide emergency connectivity service to such area.

(2) **PROVIDER NOT LICENSEE.**—The Commission shall include in the rules issued under paragraph (1) language to ensure that approval of an application to provide emergency connectivity service under such rules does not render the provider of such service a licensee (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)).

(3) **DEADLINE TO INITIATE RULEMAKING.**—The Commission shall initiate a rulemaking to issue the rules required by paragraph (1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **DEMONSTRATIONS.**—In the rules issued under subsection (a), the Commission shall require a person who submits an application to provide emergency connectivity service under such rules, in order for such application to be approved, to demonstrate to the Commission the following:

(1) Such person has a technical proposal describing how such person plans to provide such service and how the proposal complies with technical requirements included in such rules under subsection (d)(2).

(2) Such person will not use any electromagnetic spectrum to which access is made available under such rules to provide any service other than emergency connectivity service, unless the other service is provided under a separate authorization to use such spectrum held by such person.

(3) Such service proposed can withstand the impact of major natural disasters, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, wildfires, floods, blizzards, and tornados.

(4) Such person has the capability to begin providing such service in a rapid manner—

(A) in the case of an application to provide such service to an area that is an unserved area at the time at which the application is submitted, after the approval of the application; or

(B) in the case of an application to provide such service to an area in the event that such

area becomes an unserved area due to destruction of infrastructure, a power outage, or any other reason, after such area becomes an unserved area.

(c) **PUBLICATION OF LIST OF PROVIDERS.**—The Commission shall publish on the internet website of the Commission a list of all providers of emergency connectivity service for which an approval is in effect to provide such service under the rules issued under subsection (a).

(d) **ACCESS TO ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.**—The Commission shall include in the rules issued under subsection (a) the following:

(1) In the case of a provider of emergency connectivity service that is approved to provide such service to an area under such rules and that seeks access to spectrum that another entity is authorized to use, access to such spectrum shall be made available to such provider only if such provider receives voluntary express written consent for such access from such entity. An entity that receives a request for consent under this paragraph shall reasonably engage with the provider submitting the request and make a determination with respect to such request in a timely manner.

(2) With respect to providers of emergency connectivity service that are approved to provide such service to an area under such rules, technical requirements applicable to such providers that ensure that the use of electromagnetic spectrum under a relevant approval does not cause harmful interference to the use of spectrum by another entity authorized to provide a service to such area or an adjacent geographic area.

(e) **AREAS UNSERVED WITH RESPECT TO BOTH SERVICES.**—In the case of an area that is an unserved area with respect to both services described in subsection (i)(5)(B), the rules issued under subsection (a) shall require that, if a provider approved to provide emergency connectivity service to such area under such rules chooses to provide emergency connectivity service to such area, such provider shall provide both services described in subsection (i)(5)(B) to such area.

(f) **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.**—

(1) **TRANSMISSION OF ALERT MESSAGES.**—Section 602(e)(1) of the Warning, Alert, and Response Network Act (47 U.S.C. 1201(e)(1)) shall apply to a provider of emergency connectivity service (including its officers, directors, employees, vendors, and agents) with respect to the provision of such service (to the extent such service consists of the provision of the service described in subsection (i)(5)(B)(i) of this section) in accordance with the rules issued under subsection (a) of this section, as if such provider were a provider of commercial mobile service that transmits emergency alerts and meets its obligations under such Act.

(2) **PROVISION OF 9-1-1 SERVICE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C. 615a) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) by inserting “emergency connectivity service provider,” after “IP-enabled voice service provider,”; and

(II) by inserting “emergency connectivity service,” after “emergency services,”;

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) by striking “IP-enabled voice service or” and inserting “IP-enabled voice service, emergency connectivity service, or”; and

(II) by inserting “emergency connectivity service,” after “IP-enabled voice service,”; and

(iii) in subsection (c), by inserting “emergency connectivity service,” after “IP-enabled voice service,” each place it appears.

(B) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 7 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C. 615b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) **EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY SERVICE.**—The term ‘emergency connectivity service’ has the meaning given such term in paragraph (5) of

section 2(i) of the Advanced, Local Emergency Response Telecommunications Parity Act, to the extent such service consists of the provision of the service described in subparagraph (B)(ii) of such paragraph.

“(12) **EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY SERVICE PROVIDER.**—The term ‘emergency connectivity service provider’ means a person who provides emergency connectivity service in accordance with the rules issued under section 2(a) of the Advanced, Local Emergency Response Telecommunications Parity Act.”.

(g) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Commission issues rules under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report regarding the provision of emergency connectivity service under such rules, which shall include a description of—

(1) each instance during the preceding year that emergency connectivity service was provided under such rules; and

(2) each instance during the preceding year that an entity authorized to use spectrum declined to provide, to a provider of emergency connectivity service, the consent described in subsection (d)(1).

(h) **RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to—

(1) provide the Commission with new authority to regulate the terms, conditions, or rates applicable to an agreement between 2 or more parties to facilitate the provision of emergency connectivity service;

(2) preclude the Commission, before it issues rules under subsection (a), from permitting the use of electromagnetic spectrum by a person that otherwise meets the requirements of this section; or

(3) preclude the Commission from approving an application to provide emergency connectivity service under the rules issued under subsection (a) that proposes using spectrum in a manner that is inconsistent with the Table of Frequency Allocations.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ALERT MESSAGE.**—The term “alert message” has the meaning given such term in section 10.10 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(2) **COMMERCIAL MOBILE SERVICE.**—The term “commercial mobile service” has the meaning given such term in section 332(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(d)).

(3) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(4) **COVERED DEVICE.**—The term “covered device” means—

(A) a mobile device; or

(B) any other device that is capable of—

(i) receiving alert messages; and

(ii) providing emergency information to a public safety answering point (which may include enhanced 9-1-1 service).

(5) **EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY SERVICE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “emergency connectivity service” means a service—

(i) to which covered devices are capable of connecting—

(I) without any technical capability specific to such service; and

(II) regardless of whether commercial mobile service or any other service is initialized on the device; and

(ii) that consists only of the provision of a service described in subparagraph (B) to an area that is an unserved area with respect to such service.

(B) **SERVICES DESCRIBED.**—The services described in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) Transmitting alert messages to covered devices.

(ii) Providing emergency information from a covered device to a public safety answering point (which may include enhanced 9-1-1 service).