

millennials coming out of medical school that have high burnout rates.

The AAMC, the Association of American Medical Colleges, is more concentrated on activism than excellence.

With doctors' pay being cut yet again, what do Senate Democrats and House Democrats want to do in a time of a critical doctor shortage? Cut physician pay yet again. There has been a 26 percent cut over the last 20 years. If you buy hammers for a store, how can you sell them at 40 cents and expect to stay in business?

I ran a surgical practice for many, many years. I knew where every paperclip went. You can't stay in business. We want to drive physicians out of private practice and into physician unemployment.

My colleagues can't do this to medicine. Why has physician pay become a partisan issue? We are destroying the trust in the patient-doctor relationship. Physicians are leaving because they can't get paid and physician burnout.

Madam Speaker, the house of medicine is in crisis.

REMEMBERING WASHINGTON STATE LANDSLIDE

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

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, I rise today on a solemn occasion.

A decade ago this week, Washington State confronted one of the worst natural disasters in its history. On the morning of March 22, a hillside near the communities of Oso and Darrington collapsed, creating a devastating landslide that killed 43 people in just seconds. It was and still remains the single deadliest landslide in U.S. history.

Karen Pszonka lost six members of her family, including her daughter, Katie, and grandsons, Wyatt and Hunter. Three generations of her family were wiped out in less than 2 minutes along with so many others.

In the aftermath of this landslide, I authored the National Landslide Preparedness Act, which was signed into law in 2021. It has been a vital resource for communities to better identify, plan for, and respond to landslides in the years since.

The law expands early warning systems, improves mapping technology, and provides States with grants to improve preparedness. The landslide law expires in a few months.

Madam Speaker, I recently introduced bipartisan legislation with Congresswomen SCHRIER and GLUESENKAMP PEREZ and Senators CANTWELL and MURKOWSKI to keep these programs going. This law passed with strong bipartisan support last time. We must do this again to ensure that the next natural disaster does not become the next national tragedy.

HONORING BENNY HAWKINS

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Benny Hawkins for being named the 17th Annual PGA Tour Georgia Section Junior Tour Player of the Year.

The PGA Tour includes the greatest professional golfers of all time, and the Junior League showcases the golfers of tomorrow. Winning the 11–13 age division, Benny is well on his way to becoming an exceptional golfer.

This outstanding program helps to develop and equip young golfers ages 11 to 18 for success in collegiate programs and beyond. Opportunities such as these are incredibly important for molding well-rounded students like Benny. His success and commitment serve as an example to our younger generation.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to seeing what the future holds for this talented young golfer, and I congratulate Benny.

HONORING REPRESENTATIVE PENNY HOUSTON

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my friend, Representative Penny Houston, on her well-earned retirement.

Elected in 1997, Representative Houston has faithfully served Nashville, Georgia, as a State representative for 26 years. Representative Houston has been appointed to an extensive list of special committees, where she has helped ensure quality healthcare, agricultural prosperity, and a strong economy in her region of rural Georgia.

Additionally, she currently serves as the chair of the Georgia House of Representatives' Appropriations Subcommittee on Economic Development and as an active member of Nashville United Methodist Church, Nashville Women's Club, Georgia Sheriffs' Youth Homes, and more.

Representative Houston exemplifies what it means to be a public servant and to represent your community faithfully.

Ready to spend more time enjoying her family, which includes three children and six grandchildren, Representative Houston has decided not to run for reelection. Yet, even in retirement, she plans to find new ways to serve her community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating my friend and former colleague, Representative Houston, on her upcoming retirement.

HONORING CAROL BELL

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ms. Carol Bell for being honored as Woman of the Year by the group United Way of the Coastal Empire.

Born in Selma, North Carolina, Carol Evelyn Hodges Bell received an M.P.A. from the University of Georgia along with a B.S. in mathematics and a master's in divinity and Christian education from Shaw University.

Ms. Bell's life of service began in 1976, when she was elected as the first African-American female manager for the city of Savannah.

Ms. Bell has held many other leadership roles serving Savannah as well, such as being on the Governor's Children and Youth Coordinating Council, UNCF's telethon, and Gamma Sigma Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. Moreover, she has served as mayor pro tem and alderperson-at-large on the city council.

Presently, Ms. Bell serves as an alderperson at large, post 1, for the city of Savannah.

Mr. Speaker, Carol is a true public servant, someone who is very deserving of this award.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FRANK VANDE LINDE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Frank Vande Linde, who passed away at the age of 99.

Frank was a part of the Greatest Generation. He grew up during the Great Depression and graduated from Scott High School in 1943.

After graduation, he enlisted in the United States Navy, where he served on Liberty ships as a gunner, and he fought in the Allied invasion of Normandy and in the Pacific. His achievements earned him the rank of third-class petty officer.

After the war, he went on to earn a bachelor's degree in forestry from West Virginia University, followed by his master's degree from Duke University.

In 1950, Frank married Mona Kathleen Lynch and moved to Brunswick, Georgia, in Glynn County. Frank managed the nursery and genetics program at Brunswick Pulp and Paper as a senior research forester until retiring in 1989.

After retiring, Frank went on to serve his community. He was an elder at the First Presbyterian Church, chairman of the city park and tree commission, and a member of the Manna House.

Mr. Speaker, Frank will be remembered as a true patriot who served his country and community well.

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PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM RAMPANT FORMS OF ONLINE SEXUAL HARASSMENT

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

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to underscore the pressing need to protect Americans from rampant forms of online sexual harassment.

With the widespread adoption of social media, dating apps, and other technologies, we are seeing a concerning rise in inappropriate online behavior that impacts users, including our own children.

For too long, Congress has failed to pass legislation that keeps up with the

rapidly evolving digital landscape and the new challenges posed by these developments.

In particular, users—men, women, and children—are facing concerning high rates of cyberflashing.

Cyberflashing can include transferal of sexually explicit images, videos, and pictures without consent via social media, messaging apps, WiFi, Bluetooth, and even AirDrop.

The rise in cyberflashing affects everyone, including everyday users, celebrities, and children.

Over half of women between the ages of 18 and 29 have received an explicit image they never asked for, and overall, 32 percent of women and 30 percent of men have received unsolicited explicit images. Celebrities including Keke Palmer and Chrishell Stause, have also dealt with cyberflashing.

Most concerning, cyberflashing is impacting our children, with a recent study estimating that 76 percent of girls aged 12 to 18 years old have been exposed to unsolicited nude images.

These issues are further exacerbated by the development of artificial intelligence and machine learning, which is giving rise to unregulated deepfakes, personal image hacking, and more.

The Stanford Internet Observatory and Thorn found that AI technologies exacerbate online sexual exploitation and contribute to the creation of child sexual abuse material.

As a mother of two children, I am fighting to address these issues and protect users from unwanted, non-consensual, and inappropriate sexual behavior. If someone flashed you on the street, they would be arrested, but if they flash you through your phone, nothing happens.

Thanks to my work as a State legislator, it is illegal to send unsolicited nude photos in Virginia as of January 1, 2022. Now in Congress, I am continuing those efforts to make it illegal nationwide by introducing the Curbing Online Non-Consensual Sexually Explicit Nudity Transfers Act, or the CONSENT Act.

I am proud that this is a bipartisan, bicameral bill with Congressman NATHANIEL MORAN of Texas and Senators BRIAN SCHATZ of Hawaii and STEVE DAINES of Montana.

The CONSENT Act ensures a private right of action against individuals who knowingly send unsolicited, non-consensual sexually explicit visual images, whether they are unaltered or manipulated by machine learning or AI.

It allows an individual to obtain either statutory damages of up to \$500 or compensatory damages for emotional distress, reimbursement for reasonable attorney fees, and a temporary restraining order to cease receiving sexually explicit images from the sender. This legislation also safeguards the privacy of minors by empowering legal guardians to bring a civil action on their behalf and elect to use the plaintiff's initials in all further court proceedings.

I am grateful that the CONSENT Act enjoys a wide coalition of support. This bipartisan legislation is endorsed by the dating app Bumble, the National District Attorneys Association, the National Organization for Women, the Virginia chapter of the National Organization for Women, the National Women's Political Caucus, and the Richmond YWCA.

The CONSENT Act will address the privacy and safety concerns of users and help ensure individuals have legal recourse against these troubling situations.

I look forward to advocating for this legislation this Congress and urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it and protect America's online users and our children from cyberflashing.

CALIFORNIA NEEDS TO STORE EVERY DROP OF WATER WE CAN

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I have spoken often here about California's water situation and how that directly relates to agriculture and why California agriculture is important to the whole country. There are many, many crops California grows. Between 90 and 100 percent of them come from California that U.S. consumers use and enjoy. If they are not grown in California, they are going to have to come from some other country because they are not really found in other parts of this country.

Do we want to be an importer of even more things that we depend on? We are already dependent enough on China and others for 90 percent of our pharmaceuticals. We are becoming more and more dependent on foreign energy, foreign oil, and gas. Why? Why are we doing this?

I will narrow it back down to the water situation. Last year, we had near-record rainfall and snowpack. It hadn't been better in many decades, and we were blessed by that. This year is a pretty good water and snowpack year as well, but at the same time that that is happening, they are releasing water out to the ocean and telling certain water districts in the San Joaquin Valley you are only going to get 15 percent of your allocation.

Imagine having any kind of business where you only get 15 percent of your inputs to operate at the same time when there is plenty of water.

Now, in northern California where my district is, we have Lake Shasta and Lake Oroville. Today is March 20. We are getting to the end of the winter precipitation season, and they are still dumping water over the spillways at these facilities at a time when Lake Shasta still has 600,000 acre-feet of space. Lake Oroville has 500,000 acre-feet of space.

For those that don't know, an acre-foot is enough to sustain about two

households for a year or about three acres of crops. That is a lot of water that is being lost, I think, due to shortsightedness on planning what the flood season would look like. Indeed, in many cases, they are still using 50-year-old manuals to dictate how they should manage the lake for flood control.

I get that. We need to have that aspect. You save the top percentage of the lake for unplanned water influxes due to a heavy rain or a massive snowmelt. However, as we get closer and closer to this April 1 deadline or we get to the spring season, they still have wide gaps of available space for water on top of Shasta and Oroville and other reservoirs around the State.

Do we really expect we are going to get this massive influx of rain and snow that is going to top those off? Time and again, they over dump and under plan and, therefore, these lake levels are not topped off at 100 percent.

That to me should be the goal every year; flood control and, obviously, have the water for the uses that we want up and down the State. However, if you are not topping off every lake at 100 percent at one point in the offseason, then you leave water on the table.

They say that we got within 5 percent. That ain't bad, right? Well, 5 percent of a combined 8 million acre-feet on just those two lakes I mentioned is 400,000 acre-feet. That is enough to do one heck of a lot of crops that are being left on the table, especially when you are telling people down in the valley you are only going to get 15 percent of what used to be your normal allocation.

Why is it that the government cannot plan with our assets, with our resources better than that? Why are we using 50-year-old manuals to tell people they might have to be curtailed?

They are actually moving forward with this, 42 gallons per day per person in your households. They are not just ripping agriculture; it is going to be a dictation to people in their households in the urban areas.

I am really greatly concerned that not enough people are paying attention to this because if urban users, in-town users find out you only get 42 gallons per day—and it is surprising how many gallons per person is used when you do bathing and laundry, yes, you can wash your car, and yes, you can have a yard; they are trying to dictate you can't have those things either—all because we are not managing the water supply. We are not short of water. We are just short of imagination on how to properly manage it, and, yes, store more.

We have opportunities to build Sites Reservoir, which has been hanging out there for decades. Fortunately, we were able to get another \$200 million for planning and moving the ball forward on building Sites Reservoir, which should hold 1½ million acre-feet.

If we had that reservoir already, even in dry years, we would be saving water. We would probably have over a million