share meals with Bosnian families in my district, so many of whom came to Saint Louis in the wake of the tragic wars of the nineties.

This community has shaped what the city looks and feels like; it has added great cultural diversity to the city, immense intellectual capital, thriving small businesses, and a strong religious presence.

Three decades ago, members of our Bosnian community were refugees. In 1995, Orthodox Serbs under the command of General Ratko Mladić initiated a horrific ethnic cleansing campaign against majority-Muslim Bosniaks.

The escalating bloodshed forced 130,000 Bosnian refugees to seek new lives in the United States. Thousands more were murdered in Srebrenica.

We remember those unthinkable events as the Srebrenica Genocide.

On the 30th Commemoration of the genocide, I wish to honor the memory of innocent lives lost and celebrate the courage and indomitable spirit of the survivors—especially my Bosnian neighbors, whose wit, warmth, and generosity inspires me to seek change.

With conflict and turmoil roiling every corner of the world, including the Western Balkans, it is so important to look back at the experiences of the Bosnian people during the wars and genocide of the 1990's.

When we say ''never again,'' we must mean it.

That is why I am leading bipartisan legislation, the Upholding the Dayton Peace Agreement Through Sanctions Act, that would codify and mandate key sanctions authorities to send an unmistakable message to any actor that threatens the peace, security, stability, or territorial integrity of Bosnia.

Sanctions work.

The State Department told me that Republika Srpska officials begged the U.S., ''Please, no more sanctions.'' However, much more leverage needs to be brought to bear against Dodik and his inner circle, their Russian backers, and the corrupt politicians who recklessly use ethnic tension to grow their power and wealth.

This bill has overwhelmingly passed the House multiple times, and I am pleased to announce that I reintroduced it earlier this week, alongside my fellow co-chairs of the Bosnia Caucus, Representatives TURNER, AUCHINCLOSS, and BELL. With Dodik's separatists emboldened to a shocking degree and the institutions of Dayton under overt attack, it could not be clearer: the time to enact this legislation is now.

I thank those who traveled for this Commemoration and their commitment to justice and truth. They have many friends in Congress who will always fight for a peaceful, prosperous Bosnia and Herzegovina.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BRIDGE CORROSION PREVENTION AND REPAIR ACT OF 2025

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 26, 2025

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced the ''Bridge Corrosion Prevention and Repair Act of 2025'' with Representative MIKE BOST (R–IL), Representative CHRIS DELUZIO (D–PA), and Representative BRIAN FITZPATRICK (R–PA). I thank Representative BROWNLEY (D–CA), Representative KRISHNAMOORTHI (D–IL), Representative GOTTHEIMER (D–NJ), and Representative ELFRETH (D–MD) for cosponsoring this legislation.

Our bipartisan legislation requires all federally funded bridge projects to use certified contractors for any corrosion control work and employ industry-recognized standards for corrosion mitigation and prevention. Specifically, our legislation would prompt State, county, and municipal transportation departments to employ qualified, trained corrosion control professionals who have completed federally registered apprenticeship programs.

This legislation also builds on a recommendation from the National Transportation Safety Board and directs the Department of Transportation to study and generate best practices for inspecting and addressing corrosion on bridges made of weathering steel.

In July 2021, the House passed Section 2 of the ''Bridge Corrosion Prevention and Repair Act'' as Section 1116 of former Chairman Peter A. DeFazio's (D–OR) ''Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation (INVEST) in America Act,'' of which I was a cosponsor. While it was ultimately not included in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58), I continue working to build upon Chairman DeFazio's work on corrosion prevention policy and promoting apprenticeships.

In the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), I secured Section 813 (Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight employee training requirements) directing the U.S. Department of Defense to make use of federally registered apprenticeship programs for training military personnel, civilian employees, and military construction contractors on anti-corrosion activities. Under my amendment to the FY2022 NDAA, the DOD's Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight Employee Training Requirements is charged with coordinating this work.

Under the 2021 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, Congress and the Biden Administration are making the largest federal investment to modernize our nation's infrastructure since the Interstate Highway System was established in 1956. America's corrosion professionals and union painters are ready, willing, and able to do the job.

Our legislation is endorsed by the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades (IUPAT) and the Association for Materials Protection and Performance (formerly called the National Association of Corrosion Engineers and the Society for Protective Coatings).

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members of the House to cosponsor the ''Bridge Corrosion Prevention and Repair Act of 2025.''

CELEBRATING MR. YOSHIO NAKAMURA'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 26, 2025

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100th birthday of Yoshio ''Yosh'' Nakamura, and to honor his service to our country as a Staff Sergeant in the Army Air Corps during World War II. Born in California in 1925, Yosh and his family were forced from their El Monte farm into the Gila River internment camp after the outbreak of World War II. Despite the violation of his rights, when Army recruiters arrived at the camp looking for volunteers in 1944, 18-year-old Yosh answered ''yes'' to serve.

As a member of the highly decorated all-Japanese-American 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Yosh served in the European Theater, participating in the assault on Mount Folgorito that led to further Allied victories in Italy. The 442nd became one of the most highly decorated units in U.S. military history. As Yosh said, ''We couldn't hide our ancestry. We had Japanese faces, but we had American hearts.''

After his discharge in 1946, Yosh used the GI Bill to earn a bachelor's and master's degree in fine art from USC and then dedicated his career to education. He taught art at Whittier High School and became the first professor hired by Rio Hondo College. Yosh and his late wife, Grace, became beloved members of the Whittier community.

I thank Mr. Nakamura for his service, and wish him a happy 100th birthday.

CELEBRATING MS. ALANA KARAM, RECIPIENT OF THE BROWARD LEAGUE OF CITIES SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

HON. JARED MOSKOWITZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 26, 2025

Mr. MOSKOWITZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a student from my district, Ms. Alana Karam, on receiving this year's Broward County League of Cities' Scholarship. This prestigious scholarship is awarded each year to a high school senior who has demonstrated a deep investment in public service and intends on leading a life focused on it.

Alana is a recent graduate of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, where she has distinguished herself in our community through her passion for law, public policy, and civic engagement. Her accomplishments speak volumes, not only about her talents, but also about her character and drive.

For her deep intellect and track record of leadership in and out of the classroom, Alana has received well-deserved local and national recognition. She earned first place in the Veterans of Foreign Wars Voice of Democracy Essay Contest and third place in the Federal Bar Association's National High School Essay Contest—both highly competitive national honors—and had her Capstone research project published in the Journal of Student Research, a rare accomplishment at the high school level.

Beyond her academic achievements, Alana has been an active member of DECA and several honor societies, and she has sought real-world experience to deepen her understanding of the justice system. During an internship at the Broward County Public Defender's Office, she encountered firsthand the power of advocacy, and the role reaffirmed her desire to dedicate her life to serving her community.

Looking ahead, Alana will attend Georgetown University this fall, where she plans to major in Public Policy or Political Science. She aspires to attend law school and ultimately serve as a public defender, uplifting marginalized voices and contributing meaningfully to the justice system.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in celebrating Ms. Alana Karam for her remarkable accomplishments and meaningful impact on our community.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF NATIONAL CARIBBEAN AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 26, 2025

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce my resolution recognizing National Caribbean American Heritage Month. Caribbean Americans have enriched our nation through their contributions in the arts, sciences, education, business, sports, military, and government.

Since before our nation's founding, millions have emigrated from the Caribbean to the United States. Today, more than 8 million Americans are either born in the Caribbean or have Caribbean ancestry. Among the many influential Caribbean Americans are: Kamala Harris, the first African-American Vice President; Colin Powell, the first African-American Secretary of State; Eric Holder, the first African-American Attorney General; Karine Jean-Pierre, the first African-American White House Press Secretary; Deval Patrick, first African American Governor of Massachusetts; David Paterson, first legally blind and first African American to serve as Governor of New York State; Wes Moore, the first African American Governor of Maryland; Patrick Gaspard, labor union organizer and social justice advocate; Earl Graves, Sr, Founder of Black Enterprise; Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, basketball great and social activist; Marcus Garvey, Jamaican political activist and Pan-African leader.

Caribbean Americans have made significant contributions to all aspects of society, including fine arts, education, business, literature, journalism, sports, fashion, politics, government, the military, music, science, medicine, engineering, and technology. They also share their vibrant culture through festivals, carnivals, music, dance, film, food, and literature, enriching the cultural landscape of the United States.

Members of the Caribbean diaspora also have a longstanding legacy of economic contributions, both in the U.S. and in their countries of origin. Through monetary and social remittances, they play a vital role in supporting sustainable economic development in the Caribbean, with these contributions representing significant percentages of their home countries' GDP.

I would also like to recognize Dr. Claire A. Nelson, Founding President of the Institute of Caribbean Studies, as the chief architect behind the movement for the official proclamation of June as National Caribbean American Heritage Month. Dr. Nelson has convened a network of volunteer leaders through the National Caribbean American Heritage Month Commemorative Committee to ensure continued recognition and celebration of this important month.

It is essential that Congress continues to acknowledge the invaluable contributions of Caribbean Americans to our nation's history and their role in shaping our future.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring National Caribbean American Heritage Month.