

for the rule of law. It is just the right thing to do.

We should abandon the “see no evil, hear no evil, speak no evil” approach that is the status quo. We should adopt this bill, extend the statute of limitations, and let our dedicated Federal law enforcement authorities do their jobs to keep chasing this money and bring back whatever they can find.

Mr. Speaker, I support the bill, and I am grateful for the leadership.

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

Mr. Speaker, after listening to the comments of Chairman SMITH and my Republican colleagues, it is pretty clear to me that they don't intend to stay the course, the course that led to 1,400 convictions. It appears that they really intend to prosecute everybody, the whole group, everybody involved.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my Democratic colleagues for their thoughtful comments and ongoing efforts to fight fraud while protecting workers from harassment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on the bill so that we can incorporate the guardrails needed to balance our goals of prosecuting criminals and protecting innocent workers from harassment by DOGE or others who might misuse this authority. I trust that those individuals will not have to endure the harassment that often comes.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the folks on the other side of the aisle were referring to President Trump firing the Department of Labor inspector general earlier. President Trump campaigned on changing Washington. He is well within his power to remove members of the executive branch at will, and it is understandable, Mr. Speaker, that he wants people in his administration who reflect his views.

The Labor Department's inspector general plays an important role in identifying fraud but does not charge cases or decide which ones to prosecute. The Department of Justice and the U.S. Attorney's Offices handle prosecution of Federal crimes. This bill extends the statute of limitations to ensure the Department of Justice has the time they need to go after criminals who committed acts of malice and intentional fraud against American taxpayers.

The criminal activity in the COVID-era unemployment insurance program represents the largest theft of tax dollars in U.S. history. This money was supposed to help American families through a once-in-a-lifetime crisis. Instead, thousands of criminals, including foreign crime rings, made off with hundreds of billions of dollars.

We know that some of these same groups are continuing to perpetrate UI fraud targeting disaster victims.

Fraudsters are filing claims on behalf of individuals impacted by fires in your State, Mr. Speaker, and the North Carolina floods, and then using the money for criminal activity.

The statute of limitations to prosecute these crimes is set to expire this month with just 4 percent of the stolen funds having, so far, been recovered. Criminals are going to get away scot-free unless we pass this legislation.

Over the past few weeks, Democrats have sued and stonewalled President Trump, Elon Musk, and DOGE over the broader investigation into how our tax dollars are being spent.

The American people are tired of words. It is time for action. The Pandemic Unemployment Fraud Enforcement Act will buy prosecutors and law enforcement more time to go after criminals and recoup the money taxpayers are rightfully owed. It is no wonder this legislation is widely supported by Federal law enforcement agencies and States.

The American people deserve justice, and now it is up to Congress to deliver it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. McCLINTOCK). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 211, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE RELATING TO “GROSS PROCEEDS REPORTING BY BROKERS THAT REGULARLY PROVIDE SERVICES EFFECTUATING DIGITAL ASSET SALES”

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 211, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 25) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to “Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales”, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 211, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 25

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to “Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales” (89 Fed. Reg. 106928 (December 30, 2024)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a Congressional Review Act resolution repealing the last-minute, unfair, and unworkable Biden IRS rule that places a bureaucratic burden on the Americans who own cryptocurrency and the platforms that allow them to own it.

Congress gave the IRS clear instructions in the 2021 infrastructure law regarding digital asset reporting. The IRS was given an inch and took a mile, writing a rule that is overly broad and downright sloppy in the process.

The rule subjects decentralized finance platforms, or DeFi exchanges, to the same reporting requirements as a centralized bank or traditional securities broker. Under President Biden, the IRS traded congressional intent for a politically motivated mandate.

The Biden administration made no secret of its opposition to digital assets and America's leadership in this booming industry. Bureaucrats weaponized every tool in the toolbox, including finalizing this rule at the eleventh hour, crippling the digital asset industry and threatening American leadership and innovation in the process.

Approximately one in four Americans own cryptocurrency. This rule puts a huge burden on these regular folks and could discourage participation in the digital asset market altogether.

While workers lose, foreign countries win. Since only American companies and taxpayers have to comply with the burdensome rules, only American companies and taxpayers will need to spend billions of dollars to change their business models and report billions of pieces of taxpayer data.

America risks losing our edge to foreign companies as a result. The rule disincentivizes the very innovation that has powered American leadership in the digital asset industry. In a global economic competition with China, this rule chips away at a source of American economic strength.

There are real questions if the rule can even be administered. DeFi exchanges are not the same as centralized crypto exchanges or traditional banks or brokers. DeFi platforms do not and cannot even collect the information from users needed to implement this rule. Their software never controls the digital assets. DeFi platforms cannot exchange currencies, hold assets in escrow, or maintain third-party records of financial transactions like their counterparts, yet the Biden administration wanted to treat them the same.

As former IRS Commissioner Rettig said himself, these new IRS crypto regulations require millions of taxpayers to file new Form 1099s in a way that would “overwhelm the agency and have little or no value to effective and efficient tax administration.”

The lesson here is simple: Laws passed by Congress should be interpreted and implemented fairly, not used as a pretext to gain more control over the economy at the expense of individual taxpayers.

The repeal of this misguided rule would remove a barrier preventing American consumers from participating in crypto and help cement America’s digital asset leadership.

I thank my Ways and Means colleague, Congressman MIKE CAREY, for leading the effort to protect taxpayers from an unjustified overreach from the Biden administration.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, back in 2021, when we passed the bipartisan infrastructure law, Congress felt it was necessary to pay for what we spent. That is a novel concept around here these days, I know. As part of the offsets to that truly bipartisan bill, we made some changes around tax reporting for the sale of cryptocurrency.

Under the tax system, taxpayers are required to pay tax when they sell an asset, such as stocks or securities, at a gain. I know that some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle bristle at that notion, but that is how our income tax works.

Nothing in the bipartisan infrastructure law changed anything about the

tax that cryptocurrency sellers owe. Instead, we created a reporting requirement relating to the sales of these assets. When you sell stock with a stockbroker, the broker reports the proceeds of the sale to both you and the Internal Revenue Service.

□ 1515

Probably to no one’s surprise, when there is independent reporting on these sales, taxpayers are more likely to report their income to the Internal Revenue Service. It is simple human nature. When there is an independent check on one’s financial gain, taxpayers are more honest in their reporting of that gain.

This resolution today would repeal some but not all of the Treasury regulations by the Biden administration regarding the new reporting requirements related to sales of cryptocurrency. Although cryptocurrency is exchanged on both centralized and decentralized platforms, the bill today only repeals the regulation related to decentralized exchanges.

This inconsistent treatment of cryptocurrency exchanges leaves a significant gap in this reporting system. If this CRA passes, while redundant, taxpayers, who would rather avoid paying taxes on the gains of their cryptocurrency sale, can now move to a decentralized exchange knowing that the transaction would not be subject to reporting.

In fact, the Joint Committee on Taxation estimates that this bill will cost the Federal Government \$4 billion in tax revenue. That is, this bill is expected to cause \$4 billion in tax cheating. It is clear to me that this bill weakens the Internal Revenue Service’s ability to detect and reduce cheating.

Further, I am deeply troubled by the potential of this bill to bolster nefarious criminal activity. Decentralized exchanges are far less regulated than other exchanges. They are known for being a method of laundering the sales of fentanyl and human trafficking.

At the Rules Committee hearing yesterday, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle suggested that nothing is stopping Congress from coming back and modifying the rules to ensure tax compliance.

Unfortunately, given that my Republican colleagues have repeatedly promoted tax cheating by the wealthy by their repeated efforts to cut funding for IRS enforcement, this claim that they would take action to ensure tax compliance in the deregulated crypto world rings hollow.

In short, this is an unpaid-for \$4 billion giveaway to wealthy crypto traders with the potential for side-effects that are much worse.

Mr. Speaker, for that reason, I do not support this joint resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CAREY).

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH for his work on bringing this legislation to the floor.

I also thank the staff of the Committee on Ways and Means for their efforts in moving this very important legislation forward. This commonsense, bipartisan resolution would overturn the IRS’ Digital Assets Sale and Exchanges Rule, otherwise known as the “DeFi broker rule.”

This legislation has broad bipartisan support. How do we know this? Last week in the Senate, 51 Republicans were joined by 18 Democrats and 1 Independent who favored it.

The DeFi broker rule, which came out at the end of 2024, implements stringent reporting requirements on decentralized finance exchanges, or DeFi exchanges.

DeFi exchanges were subject to the same reporting requirements as traditional brokers in centralized exchanges, despite the fact that DeFi exchanges don’t have the ability to collect any information that the IRS requires from individuals using their platforms. This goes well beyond the scope of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act instructions to the IRS and Treasury regarding establishing rules for digital asset exchanges.

Through this ruling, the IRS effectively imposed consumer and technology-related regulatory policies through the tax code in absence of an explicit delegation of legislative authority.

The DeFi broker rule invades the privacy of tens of millions of Americans, hinders the development of an important new industry in the United States, and would overwhelm the IRS with over 8 billion new information returns on Form 1099-DA. “DA” stands for “digital asset.”

To put this into perspective, this is more than double the amount of information returns the IRS currently receives on all forms of 1099 combined. This rule would push American companies, jobs, and tax revenue overseas into foreign countries because American cryptocurrency owners would seek DeFi platforms outside of the United States.

It is essential that we pass this legislation today to avoid this nightmare for the IRS and for the American taxpayers while ensuring that the United States is in a position to lead the world in innovation with the digital asset and cryptocurrency sector.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I am proud to have introduced H.J. Res. 25, and I encourage my colleagues on both sides to vote “yes” on this important legislation.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT).

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, brokers who sell stocks and mutual funds have long been required to file a report in January of each year on Form 1099. They send it to their customers. They

send it to the Internal Revenue Service.

Many honest taxpayers out there right now have been collecting their 1099s from a bank or a securities broker to attach when they pay their taxes. Well-established crypto exchanges, like Coinbase and Binance, are required to do the same thing this year.

Why is it that Republicans are coming here today and saying: We want these decentralized finance crypto exchanges to be exempt from what everyone else in the financial service industry does?

The answer is two words. The answer is the same answer as to why it is we are about to see a new spending bill approved tonight.

It is the same answer as to why Republicans are insistent on a reconciliation bill that will add literally trillions of dollars to our national debt as they boast about being fiscal conservatives who are cutting healthcare in this country.

It is the same answer as to why Republicans cannot find their tongue when Elon Musk goes rampaging through our civil service. The President is responsible for dismissing more veterans than any President in the history of the United States.

It is the same answer that exists when the same rampage is undermining Social Security and the ability of the Social Security system to pay those checks that have been the lifeline for so many individuals who are seniors or individuals with disabilities.

The answer, in short, is: Donald Trump.

Shortly before he became President, Mr. Trump began raking in tens of millions of dollars in fees by launching his own meme coin, and the Trump family launched World Liberty Financial, which seeks to become a future decentralized finance.

As usual, the Trumps don't want to play by the rules that apply to mere commoners. King Trump, as he has described himself, plays by different rules for the royalty. Of course, disclosure and transparency are an absolute anathema to this administration, for whom lies are the currency of the realm.

Getting a special interest exemption from a pesky 1099 disclosure makes tax evasion and money laundering so much easier for the wealthy Republican donors who have been using these decentralized exchanges.

This bill, designed to exempt crypto fraud, is consistent with the sudden decision last week of Trump's SEC to halt prosecuting fraud against a Chinese businessman who, just coincidentally, invested \$75 million in the Trump family's World Liberty Financial. In this administration, friends don't prosecute friends, or certainly not friendly investors.

Despite President Trump's claim that he must launch a trade war and impose a 25 percent tax on Americans who purchase anything from Canada in

order to stop the estimated fraction of 1 percent of the fentanyl that enters our country from that longtime ally, today's bill opens the door to rewarding drug traffickers in fentanyl, cocaine, and whatever, as well as terrorists.

My colleagues need not take my word for it. We can turn to a Republican, Senator BILL CASSIDY of Louisiana, who said: "Cryptocurrency has played an increasingly prominent role in the global fentanyl trade . . . both in terms of . . . manufacturing and trafficking of fentanyl and in laundering drug cartels' criminal proceeds."

He says: "This is particularly true of so-called 'decentralized' crypto exchanges," for which this bill provides a totally unjustified special treatment.

According to the nonpartisan FACT Coalition, cryptocurrency is becoming attractive to hostile actors like Hamas, who seek ways to sidestep sanctions. The risks are especially severe with decentralized finance platforms, which are enabled to operate outside the traditional regulatory oversight that applies to others.

I further note that, when we talk about fiscal responsibility, this bill will add \$4 billion to our national debt. Republicans can't even question that. It is like the \$8 billion in one of the gifts the majority gave to the oil industry last week.

With \$4 billion here, \$8 billion there, and \$4 trillion or so with the Republican tax bill to provide more tax breaks to people like Elon Musk and the people who were seated in the front row at the President's inauguration, it adds up. Those Republicans who have been telling us that we have a great national security problem with our national debt are so concerned about it that they are going to add trillions of dollars more, and \$4 billion is nothing to ignore, which this bill does and does not pay for.

We should reject this new Trump special interest legislation that will just result in more corruption in this administration, a loophole that would be exploited by wealthy tax cheats, drug traffickers, and terrorist financiers, for which there is absolutely no reasonable justification.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER).

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, the IRS' DeFi broker rule is a misguided and overreaching attempt to impose financial reporting requirements, which represents a fundamental misunderstanding of digital assets and its underlying technology.

DeFi protocols are not brokers. They don't facilitate transactions like traditional financial institutions, nor can they collect and report user information. DeFi protocols provide infrastructure.

Expecting them to track and report user activity is both impractical and misaligned with the core function of what they do. Yet, the IRS wants to force software developers, validators, and even everyday users into compliance with regulations that simply don't fit.

This is the equivalent of requiring the builders of our interstate highways to report the identity of every driver who uses them. It is unworkable, it is unfair, and it completely misses the mark.

This rule would drive U.S. blockchain innovation overseas, killing jobs and stifling economic growth, while doing little to increase tax compliance. Congress should lead in crafting clear, workable regulations that protect consumers, ensuring that innovation isn't stifled and compliance remains practical.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" and do away with this unworkable rule.

□ 1530

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.J. Res. 25, which overturns the Biden administration's misguided attempt to impose unworkable reporting requirements on the digital asset industry.

In November, the American people sent a very clear message. They were tired of the far-left policies of the Biden administration. They gave President Trump a mandate to turn our country around.

Despite this clear mandate and warnings from committees, the Biden administration pressed forward with partisan midnight rulemaking.

Last December, the Internal Revenue Service finalized a rule requiring decentralized platforms to facilitate digital asset transactions to report user data to the IRS.

While the Biden administration claimed this rule was about improving tax compliance, in reality, it goes far beyond what Congress ever intended.

This rule would place impossible burdens on software developers, threaten American leadership in digital asset innovation, and ultimately drive entrepreneurs and investors overseas.

We cannot continue the Biden-era policies that crush innovation and put American companies at a disadvantage. That is why I support H.J. Res. 25, which repeals this harmful IRS rule and allows Congress to develop a targeted, commonsense framework that protects both consumer privacy and American innovation.

This resolution is backed by over 117 industry leaders, including the Blockchain Association, Coinbase, and the Crypto Council for Innovation.

Empowering innovation, not stifling it, is key to keeping America competitive.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand with American entrepreneurs and innovators by supporting H.J. Res. 25.

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

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the heartfelt arguments from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, but at the end of the day, it is hard for me to overcome the fact that this bill would add \$4 billion to the deficit solely due to taxpayer noncompliance.

If Republicans have a meaningful solution to address this noncompliance, we look forward to working with them on it, but embracing tax cheating by completely throwing these rules out is simply not the answer.

Mr. Speaker, for that reason, I do not support this joint resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Earlier this afternoon, the other Chamber was reminded that the Constitution says all revenue measures must originate in the House of Representatives.

The Senate must have been just so excited about this bipartisan CRA that they couldn't wait another minute, but that is okay. Whether it is the CRA or the budget, I guess they will just have to vote again.

Mr. Speaker, the repeal of the Biden IRS rule is a victory for common sense. The Federal Government shouldn't demand decentralized finance platforms, used by ordinary Americans to buy and sell cryptocurrency, to fill out forms when those platforms don't collect the information needed for the form. Neither the American people nor the IRS are equipped to handle the demands of this unworkable rule.

These platforms are not like banks. They are not like security brokers, yet this rule treats them as if they are.

In order to justify the burden placed on ordinary people, Mr. Speaker, the Biden IRS stretched and twisted congressional intent to enact regulations designed to cripple the digital asset industry.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this bill and help dismantle the politically motivated regulations from the last administration.

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

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, there are concerns with the IRS Final Rule, in that it may exceed the scope provided for in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The rule also raises important issues that warrant further scrutiny, including its potential impact on innovation and privacy.

However, as the Congressional Review Act (CRA) would not only repeal the current rule but also prohibits the agency from issuing any similar regulation in the future without explicit congressional authorization, I think a "Yes" vote goes too far. While I acknowledge flaws in the current rule, I believe that additional

study could be useful. It is impossible that a more tailored rule aimed at appropriate tax compliance in the digital assets space could be appropriate. At a minimum, we should not completely forgo that possibility, without further study.

For these reasons, I will be voting "Present" on H.J. Res 25.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 211, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of North Carolina). The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

## FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AND EXTENSIONS ACT, 2025

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 211, I call up the bill (H.R. 1968) making further continuing appropriations and other extensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 211, the amendment printed in House Report 119-15 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

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

H.R. 1968

*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 "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025".

### SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. References.

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Sec. 2203. Extension of add-on payments for ambulance services.

Sec. 2204. Extension of funding for quality measure endorsement, input, and selection.

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Sec. 2206. Extension of the work geographic index floor.

Sec. 2207. Extension of certain telehealth flexibilities.

Sec. 2208. Extending acute hospital care at home waiver authorities.

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Sec. 2210. Medicare improvement fund.

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### TITLE III—HUMAN SERVICES

Sec. 2301. Sexual risk avoidance education extension.

Sec. 2302. Personal responsibility education extension.

Sec. 2303. Extension of funding for family-to-family health information centers.

### TITLE IV—MEDICAID

Sec. 2401. Delaying Medicaid DSH reductions.

## DIVISION C—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 3101. Commodity futures trading commission whistleblower program.