

land dominated and not managed well by the Forest Service, not managed well by BLM, and not managed well by others, the national parks even.

The National Park Service is years and years and billions of dollars behind on their maintenance, and sometimes they want to even buy up more land. We talk about once in a while rejiggering that a little bit or having a reset. Maybe there are some lands that would be appropriate to be sold off. Oh, my gosh. It is the end of the world. No, it isn't.

In my area of northern California, we are tired of it. We are tired of the lands not being managed. They are going up in smoke, burning out wildlife, burning out the watersheds, which means all that ash and then later on erosion ends up in our waterways and in our water supply. It is not a win.

When are we going to have this discussion? I am not sure if it is going to come out over in the Senate in a final bill that we are going to vote on to affirm or not. We should, at least, have an honest discussion about what is going on with the Federal land that the government controls, 640 million acres. We are talking about maybe one-half of 1 percent.

Our counties and our local tax bases are eroded from so much. I mentioned the Secure Rural Schools. There is also another one called PILT. It is called Payments in Lieu of Taxes. That means when there is so much land owned by the Federal Government that the counties don't gain a property tax base from that. We have to come hat in hand, once again, to the Federal Government and say: Would you please send us our PILT money. They take a long time to get it out, or you have to fight to get it into a bill.

The people in the Eastern States or in the urban areas wonder: Why are we sending this money? Why do we care about SRS, or Secure Rural Schools? Why do we care about PILT? That is because you took that stuff away from us a long time ago.

The Founders had no concept that this much land would be federally controlled, yet here we are. We are getting bad results from it on the way it is mismanaged or nonmanaged, all of the above.

With that much being owned or controlled by the Federal Government, it is at least okay to have a conversation once in a while about whether this is appropriate. I think in the sense we are talking about, yes, we want to preserve the wetlands. We want to take care of those lands, but there are lands that are appropriate to talk about any possible situation like this.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

God of mercy and compassion, though the Earth rages with unquenchable hostility, the fog of war blurs the truth on the ground, and all the while, innocents are threatened by the virulent wrath of their oppressors, we can only pray that You will fulfill Your promise of peace.

Whatever side we find ourselves on, make us instruments of that peace. In a world of hatred, may each dare to forgive. When we are overwhelmed with despair and want only to fight our way out, give us reason to trust that Your divine plan will make its way in us. And when our inclination toward conflict overrides our responsibility to seek understanding, grant us Your pardon and redeem our warring ways.

May this be the prayer of all Your people, that no one side feels that it alone bears the burden of making things right. May enemies find within themselves the humility to seek peace and may allies uphold their faith in You to make it happen.

In Your sovereign name, we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. MCCOLLUM led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RECOGNIZING ROCK L. BUTLER MIDDLE SCHOOL

(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 to recognize an outstanding group of students from Wellsboro, Pennsylvania.

The team from Rock L. Butler Middle School recently placed fifth in the Nation in this year's Capitol Hill Challenge, a remarkable achievement.

The 16-week financial education competition brings together thousands of student teams from across the country, each tasked with investing a hypothetical \$100,000 in the stock market. The goal: to learn the fundamentals of financial literacy, teamwork, and long-term investing.

Competing against students from every congressional district, the Rock L. Butler team stood out not only for their strong returns but for their discipline, collaboration, and commitment to learning. Their performance reflects the dedication of their teachers and the support of the Wellsboro community.

I had the pleasure of meeting these students during their visit to Washington, and I can confidently say the future is in good hands.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Rock L. Butler Middle School team on this incredible accomplishment.

GRIEVING MARK AND MELISSA HORTMAN

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, 9 days ago, Minnesota suffered the unbearable loss of one of our Nation's finest public servants.

The targeted assassination of Melissa and Mark Hortman casts a long shadow of grief not only over Minnesota but our Nation.

Under her leadership, Speaker Hortman left the State of Minnesota better than she found it. She exemplified our values of hard work, respect, inclusion, and civil engagement.

As we mourn the loss of Melissa and Mark, I join Minnesotans to pray for Senator John Hoffman and his wife, Yvette, as they recover.

As Minnesota's top leader in Human Services, Senator Hoffman shepherded historic investments for the most vulnerable among us: the elderly; those with disabilities, both seen and unseen; and those recovering from addiction.

The grief that Minnesotans have endured in the days since this tragedy has been agonizing. As we come together to heal, may we find comfort in the words of Melissa and Mark's children: Hope and resilience are the enemy of fear.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SAMUEL BERLING JACKSON

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in sadness at the loss of a friend from Siskiyou County in northern California. Sam Jackson, known as Samuel Berling Jackson, was a lifelong rancher in Siskiyou County. The legacy of the Jackson family just goes on for generations.

He was a Navy veteran and a lifelong rancher who was very dedicated to the ranching life up there, as well as making it a stronger agricultural and ranching industry for others with the service he did on the various committees and associations that he was part of.

Born in Weed in 1932 and raised on the Jackson Ranch in Edgewood, California, he was the fourth Samuel Jackson at that time. My understanding now, with the latest, there are actually eight Sam Jacksons in the family.

Sam served in the Navy during the Korean war. He earned his degree in animal husbandry at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, and returned home to raise a family and build a life rooted in faith, hard work, and stewardship of the land.

Sam was a fierce advocate for agriculture as I mentioned, protecting water rights, ranching traditions, and farmland.

With his beloved wife, Erlene, he raised 4 children and 10 grandchildren, leaving a legacy of love and leadership.

He was just a great friend personally to me at the barbecues and such. I might end up behind the barbecue wagon there, maybe having an Early Times with a little 7UP in it. What a great friend he was. He was a guy that loved life and loved to share it with others and stand up for what was right as an American. We greatly appreciated him.

Here is the picture I want everybody to think of him, as well. I think it is magnificent there in his home county in Siskiyou on his lands. He was a great leader and a great man. I am better for having known him.

God bless Sam.

JUNETEENTH ACROSS THE EAST

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Juneteenth and the communities across eastern North Carolina who celebrated with joy, unity, and meaningful reflection.

From Wilson to Columbia and Goldsboro to Rocky Mount, there was wonderful dancing with Boots on the Ground and plenty of delicious food and spirited singing. Residents came together as a community to celebrate freedom, an American value.

I thank every organizer and volunteer who helped make these events possible. I also thank all who participated and especially our youth.

Mr. Speaker, we were able to honor the past and renew our commitment to a more prosperous future.

IRANIAN REGIME IS WORLD'S FOREMOST SPONSOR OF TERROR

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

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, the elimination of Iran's nuclear weapons capacity is not just an important foreign policy objective. It is an absolute national security imperative.

This has long been a point of bipartisan, nonpartisan consensus: Iran cannot get a nuclear weapon. The targeted yet overwhelming strikes executed this past weekend were precisely tailored to achieve that limited, yet vital mission.

Let's remember who we are dealing with here. The Iranian regime is the world's foremost sponsor of terror. They have funded monsters, sponsored violence, and sewn chaos far beyond their borders. Their all-consuming obsession is the obliteration of America's principal ally in the Middle East, and they have avowed death to America itself.

It is, therefore, deeply disturbing to see the reflexive partisan reactions by certain Members of Congress. Either they believe Iran should obtain a nuclear weapon or they hope the regime's nuclear program will magically disappear on its own. Both positions are equally delusional.

It is time to put partisanship aside and come together as a country. This is not just another political issue. It is about the safety and security of the American people and the future of civilization itself.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TAYLOR). 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.

NO TAX DOLLARS FOR TERRORISTS ACT

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 260) to require a strategy to oppose financial or material support by foreign countries and nongovernmental organizations to the Taliban, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 260

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 "No Tax Dollars for Terrorists Act".

SEC. 2. STRATEGY TO OPPOSE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS TO THE TALIBAN.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to oppose the provision of foreign assistance by foreign countries and nongovernmental organizations to the Taliban, particularly those countries and organizations

that receive United States-provided foreign assistance; and

(2) to review United States-provided foreign assistance to such foreign countries and nongovernmental organizations that have provided foreign assistance to the Taliban.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying, to the extent possible—

(1) foreign countries and nongovernmental organizations that have provided foreign assistance to the Taliban, including—

(A) the amount of United States-provided foreign assistance each country or organization receives, if any;

(B) the amount of foreign assistance each country or organization has provided to the Taliban; and

(C) a description of how the Taliban has utilized such foreign assistance; and

(2) efforts the United States has taken since August 2021 to oppose foreign countries and nongovernmental organizations from providing foreign assistance to the Taliban, particularly those foreign countries and organizations that receive United States-provided foreign assistance.

(c) STRATEGY AND REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and implement a strategy to discourage foreign countries and nongovernmental organizations from providing foreign assistance to the Taliban. The strategy shall include efforts to support Afghan women and girls who are suffering under Taliban edicts, in a way that does not support the Taliban, and efforts to relocate eligible, fully vetted, at-risk Afghans and Afghan allies located inside and outside of Afghanistan to the United States or third countries.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than the date on which the strategy required by paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the strategy and a plan for its implementation.

(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the strategy required by paragraph (1) is completed, and every 180 days thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the strategy, including the impact of the strategy in discouraging foreign countries and nongovernmental organizations from providing financial or material support to the Taliban.

(C) ADDITIONAL REPORT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the decision to terminate the bounty on Sirajuddin Haqqani and other key members of the Haqqani Network under the Rewards for Justice program.

(ii) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by this subparagraph shall include the following:

(I) The status of the bounty on Sirajuddin Haqqani, Abdul Aziz Haqqani, and Yahya Haqqani under the Rewards for Justice program and the rationale for any changes made since September 1, 2021.

(II) An identification of members of the Haqqani Network who are Specially Designated Global Terrorists and the status of the designation of the Haqqani Network as a foreign terrorist organization.

(III) A description of any United States Government engagements with Sirajuddin Haqqani, Abdul Aziz Haqqani, Yahya