

blockchain technology, driving economic growth and technological advancement.

I urge my colleagues to join me in passing this very good bill primarily sponsored by my good friend Mrs. CAMMACK from the State of Florida. Let's get this done.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1664, the Deploying American Blockchains Act. For decades, our Nation's technological leadership has helped build the largest, most dynamic economy in the world. We must continue working to ensure that we outcompete the rest of the world because our economic rivals are trying to close the gap.

This legislation commissions the Department of Commerce to support the leadership of the United States with respect to blockchain technology, which may have useful applications for supply chain monitoring, data security, and financial transactions. Investments that strengthen the ability of American industry to realize the benefits of new technology are essential to our global competitiveness.

I am very mindful, Mr. Speaker, that the chaos of the Trump administration is undermining U.S. leadership in technology development and deployment. If my Republican colleagues are sincere in their desire to win the race to adopt advanced technologies, they will start to speak up rather than quietly stand by while the Trump administration recklessly cuts critical Federal research programs, engages in mass firings of crucial experts, and engages in wild swings in national trade policy from week to week.

House Democrats have shown our commitment to American technological leadership. The CHIPS and Science Act, for example, makes transformational investments in research and development, science and technology, and the workforce of the future. It will help us maintain our Nation's leadership in the industries of tomorrow, including nanotechnology, clean energy, quantum computing, and artificial intelligence. The CHIPS and Science Act is already making a huge difference, but we must build on this success rather than tear it down.

One other thing to note is that this bill should already be law. It was agreed to last year as part of a bipartisan, bicameral legislative package that was set to be passed and signed into law in December before Elon Musk killed the agreement.

That package included important provisions that would have lowered costs for hardworking Americans, but instead of passing it and sending it to the President's desk to be signed into law, my Republican colleagues caved to outside pressure from Elon Musk.

I do want to commend Representatives CAMMACK and SOTO for their lead-

ership on this issue. This is an important bill, and I encourage all my colleagues to support this legislation on a bipartisan basis.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK), one of the most hardworking Members of Congress and my good friend.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his steadfast support, and I also thank the ranking member for his support.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1664, the Deploying American Blockchains Act of 2025, bipartisan legislation that I am proud to lead alongside my colleague Representative DARREN SOTO.

This bill is about far more than emerging technology. It is about securing America's future, economically, strategically, and technologically, in an increasingly digital world.

Blockchain technology is not a passing trend. It is a foundational innovation that is reshaping how we think about security, identity, data integrity, and commerce. From supply chains and finance to healthcare and identity management, blockchain is transforming the way our systems function.

Mr. Speaker, we are at a crossroads. While American entrepreneurs and technologists are ready to lead, they are operating in an environment filled with uncertainty. Too many innovators in this space face unclear rules, inconsistent Federal policies, and outdated frameworks that push investment and opportunities overseas. Meanwhile, nations like China are investing heavily in blockchain infrastructure and making it clear that their intent is to control the digital rails of the future.

We cannot afford to fall behind. American values of freedom, transparency, and accountability must guide the development of the next generation of digital infrastructure. That is what this bill ensures.

The Deploying American Blockchains Act takes a strategic, thoughtful approach by directing the Commerce Department to lead the Federal Government's blockchain effort. The Department will advise the President, establish a Blockchain Deployment Program, and ensure that the United States remains competitive in the development and application of this critical technology.

Importantly, this bill affirms that blockchain is not just a buzzword. It is the backbone of next-generation innovations in areas like supply chain security, smart contracts, digital identity, and fraud prevention. These applications aren't just theoretical. They are being deployed right now across sectors of the entire American economy. If we fail to lead, others will step in to define the rules of the road.

This bill sends a powerful message to our allies and adversaries alike: Amer-

ica intends to lead. We will lead. We will build, not just consume. We intend to shape the global standards for digital trust and transparency, and we will not allow authoritarian regimes to do so in our absence.

This bill is about leadership. It is about economic opportunity, and it is about protecting our American interests and ensuring that our technological edge continues to serve the people, our values, and our future.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in supporting this commonsense legislation. Together, we can keep America at the forefront of innovation and ensure that our digital future is one defined by liberty, accountability, and American leadership.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers. I urge support of this bill on a bipartisan basis, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I encourage a "yes" vote on this particular bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1664, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Lasky, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 42. An act to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 43. An act to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Village Corporations shall not be required to convey land in trust to the State of Alaska for the establishment of Municipal Corporations, and for other purposes.

H.R. 618. An act to amend the Apex Project, Nevada Land Transfer and Authorization Act of 1989 to include the City of North Las Vegas and the Apex Industrial Park Owners Association, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2215. An act to redesignate the Salem Maritime National Historic Site as the "Salem Maritime National Historical Park", and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 154. An act to amend the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, to reauthorize the Colorado River System conservation pilot program.

S. 282. An act to provide greater regional access to the Katahdin Woods and Waters

National Monument in the State of Maine, and for other purposes.

S. 356. An act to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.

S. 1112. An act to adjust the boundary of Big Bend National Park in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.

S. 1582. An act to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has agreed to a concurrent resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 15. Concurrent resolution expressing support for America's law enforcement professionals.

CHARLOTTE WOODWARD ORGAN TRANSPLANT DISCRIMINATION PREVENTION ACT

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1520) to prohibit discrimination on the basis of mental or physical disability in cases of organ transplants.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1520

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 "Charlotte Woodward Organ Transplant Discrimination Prevention Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **AUXILIARY AIDS AND SERVICES.**—The term "auxiliary aids and services" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12103).

(2) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term "covered entity" means any licensed provider of health care services (including licensed health care practitioners, hospitals, nursing facilities, laboratories, intermediate care facilities, psychiatric residential treatment facilities, institutions for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities, and prison health centers), and any transplant hospital (as defined in section 121.2 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations or a successor regulation), that—

(A) is in interstate commerce; or

(B) provides health care services in a manner that—

(i) substantially affects or has a substantial relation to interstate commerce; or

(ii) includes use of an instrument (including an instrument of transportation or communication) of interstate commerce.

(3) **DISABILITY.**—The term "disability" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102).

(4) **HUMAN ORGAN.**—The term "human organ" has the meaning given the term in section 301(c) of the National Organ Transplant Act (42 U.S.C. 274e(c)).

(5) **ORGAN TRANSPLANT.**—The term "organ transplant" means the transplantation or transfusion of a donated human organ into the body of another human for the purpose of treating a medical condition.

(6) **QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.**—The term "qualified individual" means an individual who, with or without a support network, provision of auxiliary aids and services, or reasonable modifications to policies or prac-

tices, meets eligibility requirements for the receipt of a human organ.

(7) **REASONABLE MODIFICATIONS TO POLICIES OR PRACTICES.**—The term "reasonable modifications to policies or practices" includes—

(A) communication with persons responsible for supporting a qualified individual with postsurgical or other care following an organ transplant or related services, including support with medication;

(B) consideration, in determining whether a qualified individual will be able to comply with health requirements following an organ transplant or receipt of related services, of support networks available to the qualified individual, including family, friends, and providers of home and community-based services, including home and community-based services funded through the Medicare or Medicaid program under title XVIII or XIX, respectively, of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq., 1396 et seq.), another health plan in which the qualified individual is enrolled, or any program or source of funding available to the qualified individual; and

(C) the use of supported decision-making, when needed, by a qualified individual.

(8) **RELATED SERVICES.**—The term "related services" means services related to an organ transplant that consist of—

(A) evaluation;

(B) counseling;

(C) treatment, including postoperative treatment, and care;

(D) provision of information; and

(E) any other service recommended or required by a physician.

(9) **SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING.**—The term "supported decision-making" means the use of a support person to assist a qualified individual in making health care decisions, communicate information to the qualified individual, or ascertain a qualified individual's wishes. Such term includes—

(A) the inclusion of the individual's attorney-in-fact or health care proxy, or any person of the individual's choice, in communications about the individual's health care;

(B) permitting the individual to designate a person of the individual's choice for the purposes of supporting that individual in communicating, processing information, or making health care decisions;

(C) providing auxiliary aids and services to facilitate the individual's ability to communicate and process health-related information, including providing use of assistive communication technology;

(D) providing health information to persons designated by the individual, consistent with the regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note) and other applicable laws and regulations governing disclosure of health information;

(E) providing health information in a format that is readily understandable by the individual; and

(F) working with a court-appointed guardian or other person responsible for making health care decisions on behalf of the individual, to ensure that the individual is included in decisions involving the health care of the individual and that health care decisions are in accordance with the individual's own expressed interests.

(10) **SUPPORT NETWORK.**—The term "support network" means, with respect to a qualified individual, 1 or more people who are—

(A) selected by the qualified individual or by the qualified individual and the guardian of the qualified individual, to provide assistance to the qualified individual or guidance to that qualified individual in understanding issues, making plans for the future, or making complex decisions; and

(B) who may include the family members, friends, unpaid supporters, members of the religious congregation, and appropriate personnel at a community center, of or serving the qualified individual.

SEC. 3. PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATORY POLICY.

The board of directors described in section 372(b)(1)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 274(b)(1)(B)) shall not issue policies, recommendations, or other memoranda that would prohibit, or otherwise hinder, a qualified individual's access to an organ transplant solely on the basis of that individual's disability.

SEC. 4. PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (b), a covered entity may not, solely on the basis of a qualified individual's disability—

(1) determine that the individual is ineligible to receive an organ transplant or related services;

(2) deny the individual an organ transplant or related services;

(3) refuse to refer the individual to an organ transplant center or other related specialist for the purpose of receipt of an organ transplant or other related services; or

(4) refuse to place the individual on an organ transplant waiting list.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

(A) **MEDICALLY SIGNIFICANT DISABILITIES.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a covered entity may take a qualified individual's disability into account when making a health care treatment or coverage recommendation or decision, solely to the extent that the disability has been found by a physician, following an individualized evaluation of the potential recipient, to be medically significant to the receipt of the organ transplant or related services, as the case may be.

(B) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to require a referral or recommendation for, or the performance of, a medically inappropriate organ transplant or medically inappropriate related services.

(2) **CLARIFICATION.**—If a qualified individual has the necessary support network to provide a reasonable assurance that the qualified individual will be able to comply with health requirements following an organ transplant or receipt of related services, as the case may be, the qualified individual's inability to independently comply with those requirements may not be construed to be medically significant for purposes of paragraph (1).

(c) **REASONABLE MODIFICATIONS.**—A covered entity shall make reasonable modifications to policies or practices (including procedures) of such entity if such modifications are necessary to make an organ transplant or related services available to qualified individuals with disabilities, unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of such policies or practices.

(d) **CLARIFICATIONS.**—

(1) **NO DENIAL OF SERVICES BECAUSE OF ABSENCE OF AUXILIARY AIDS AND SERVICES.**—For purposes of this section, a covered entity shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that a qualified individual with a disability is not denied a procedure associated with the receipt of an organ transplant or related services, because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the covered entity can demonstrate that taking such steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the procedure being offered or would result in an undue burden on the entity.

(2) **COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAW.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

(A) to prevent a covered entity from providing organ transplants or related services