

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOYLE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 410, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise to support H.R. 410, the Alaska Native Vietnam Era Veterans Land Allotment Extension Act of 2025.

Sponsored by Representative BEGICH, this legislation would extend the Alaska Native Vietnam era veterans land allotment program for an additional 5 years, to end on December 29, 2030.

Alaska Natives have long experienced land-related hardships. Recognizing this, Congress passed the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971 to settle the aboriginal land claims of Alaska Natives.

Unfortunately, this congressional action coincided with the Vietnam war, meaning that many Alaska Natives who were serving overseas in the U.S. military at the time were unable to apply for a land allotment. Congress has attempted to fix this problem legislatively over the years, but many eligible Alaska Native veterans have yet to receive their allotment.

Accordingly, the Alaska Native Vietnam era veterans land allotment program was established in the 116th Congress. Through this program, eligible Alaska Natives, or their heirs, can select an allotment of up to 160 acres of certain Federal land.

In January 2021, the Trump administration revoked 11 public land orders, which opened up 28 million acres of Bureau of Land Management land for allotment purposes. The next month, however, the newly elected Biden administration postponed that revocation, prompting a battle that waged throughout the rest of President Biden's term. During that time, Alaska Natives remained without their allotments.

Immediately upon his return to office this year, President Trump reinstated the revocation through an executive order titled "Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential."

While this executive order will help address Alaska Natives' allotment needs, the program is running out of time. Recent estimates show that over 2,000 eligible Alaska Native veterans had yet to receive their allotment, illustrating a clear need for an extension.

H.R. 410 would provide this relief by extending the Alaska Native Vietnam era veterans land allotment program for an additional 5 years.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative BEGICH for sponsoring this legislation, for his hard work on behalf of Alaska Native veterans, and for ensuring that we keep our promises to those who fought for this country.

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

Ms. HOYLE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 410, a bill that would extend the Alaska Native Vietnam era veterans land allotment program until 2030, giving those brave men and women who served in the Vietnam war additional time to apply for and claim the land allotments that they were promised.

In 1906, Congress passed the Alaska Native Allotment Act to provide individual Alaska Natives up to 160-acre allotments. However, this law was later repealed with the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971. While many Alaska Natives were able to apply for allotments prior to the ANCSA, others were unable to due to their active military service at the time.

To correct the issue, Congress established the Alaska Native Vietnam era veterans land allotment program in 2019. Under the program, Alaska Native Vietnam-era veterans who served between 1964 and 1971 and had not previously received an allotment, or their heirs, were deemed eligible to apply.

Despite the number of veterans still eligible to apply, the program is set to expire in December of this year. By extending the program through 2030, Congress will reinforce our support for Native communities and give eligible Alaska Native veterans the time they need to apply for the land that they are entitled to.

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

□ 1700

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH), the lead sponsor of the bill.

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to speak on H.R. 410, the Alaska Native Vietnam Era Veterans Land Allotment Extension Act of 2025.

This bill extends the application period for the Alaska Native Vietnam-era Veterans Land Allotment Program by 5 years, ensuring eligible veterans can claim the land that they were promised.

For decades, thousands of Alaska Native veterans who served in Vietnam were unfairly denied the ability to apply for land allotments due to their service overseas. While Congress took steps to correct this injustice, the executive branch until recently has been

slowly processing eligibility applications and conveyances, leaving many veterans in limbo. As of January 2025, out of more than 2,000 eligible Alaska Native veterans, only 41 applications have been certified, and only 18 veterans have received their conveyances.

Fortunately, executive orders issued by the current administration have reinstated Federal land withdrawals previously revoked, returning lands to the State of Alaska and unlocking lands that had been closed. This expansion of available land increases opportunities for veterans to select and receive their rightful allotments. This bill will give these veterans time to participate in the program with ample land for viable selections.

These veterans served our country honorably, and we need to make sure that they are not denied what they were promised.

Thank you for your consideration of H.R. 410. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. HOYLE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this legislation, again, would extend the Alaska Native Vietnam-era Veterans Land Allotment Program through the end of 2030.

I commend Mr. BEGICH for his leadership and for working on this important issue for his constituents in Alaska.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of H.R. 410, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 410.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MICCOSUKEE RESERVED AREA AMENDMENTS ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 504) to amend the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act to authorize the expansion of the Miccosukee Reserved Area and to carry out activities to protect structures within the Osceola Camp from flooding, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 504

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 "Miccosukee Reserved Area Amendments Act".

SEC. 2. MICCOSUKEE RESERVED AREA ADDITION.

Section 4(4) of the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410 note; Public Law 105-313) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) ADDITIONAL AREA.—In addition to the land described in subparagraph (B), the term ‘Miccosukee Reserved Area’ or ‘MRA’ includes the portion of the Park that is known as ‘Osceola Camp’ and is depicted on the map entitled ‘Everglades National Park, Proposed Expansion—Miccosukee Reserved Area, Osceola Camp’, numbered 160/188443, and dated July 2023, copies of which shall—

“(i) be kept available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service; and

“(ii) be filed with appropriate officers of Miami-Dade County and the Tribe.”.

SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF THE OSCEOLA CAMP FROM FLOODING.

Section 8 of the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410 note; Public Law 105–313) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) PROTECTION OF OSCEOLA CAMP FROM FLOODING.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary, in consultation with the Tribe, shall take appropriate actions to protect structures within the area described in section 4(4)(C) from flooding.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOYLE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 504, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 504, the Miccosukee Reserved Area Amendments Act sponsored by Representative GIMENEZ. This bill would amend the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act, or MRAA, to include the Osceola Camp Tribal village as part of the Miccosukee Reserved Area. It would also direct the Secretary of the Interior to consult with the Tribe to protect the village from flooding.

The Miccosukee Tribe has a long history in Florida. Oral history has the Tribe initiating in the northern portion of Florida, but they later settled in the Everglades following the Seminole wars.

Congress passed the MRAA in 1998, which gave the Tribe permanent residency in the Everglades. The MRAA also declared the Miccosukee Reserved Area as Indian Country, yet the Federal Government still held the right to engage in restoration and protection activities in the area.

The area known as the Osceola Camp was not included in the MRAA despite serving as a residential Tribal village with key historical and ancestral ties to the Tribe. The National Park Service is already working with the Tribe to protect this residential area from flooding.

Once the camp is incorporated into the Miccosukee Reserved Area, the Tribe will be able to work alongside the Department of the Interior to prevent flooding, preserve the village's infrastructure, and ensure that the village can be inhabited for years to come.

I thank Representative GIMENEZ for his work on this important bill. I support the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE,

Washington, DC, June 27, 2025.

Hon. BRUCE WESTERMAN,

*Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN WESTERMAN: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 504, the Miccosukee Reserved Area Amendments Act. The bill was referred primarily to the Committee on Natural Resources, with additional referral to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Specifically, there are provisions of H.R. 504 that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

I recognize and appreciate your desire to bring this legislation before the House of Representatives in an expeditious manner, and accordingly, agree the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall be discharged from further consideration of the bill. However, this is conditional on our mutual understanding that by foregoing consideration of H.R. 504 at this time, we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation that falls within the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's Rule X jurisdiction, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved on this or similar legislation as it moves forward. Further, this does not prejudice the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure with respect to the appointment of conferees and should a conference on the bill be necessary, I would appreciate your agreement to support my request to have the Committee represented on the conference committee.

Finally, I would ask that a copy of this letter and your response acknowledging our jurisdictional interest in the bill be included in the Committee Report and Congressional Record during consideration of H.R. 504 on the House floor.

Sincerely,

SAM GRAVES,

*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,

Washington, DC, June 30, 2025.

Hon. SAM GRAVES,

*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure,*

House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRAVES: I write regarding H.R. 504, the “Miccosukee Reserved Area Amendments Act,” which was ordered reported by the Committee on Natural Resources on June 25, 2025.

I recognize that the bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and appreciate your willingness to forgo further consideration of the bill. I acknowledge that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure will not formally consider H.R. 504 and agree that the inaction of your Committee with respect to the bill does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained therein.

I am pleased to support your request to name members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to any conference committee to consider such provisions. I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the bill and will include such letters in the committee report on H.R. 504. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation.

Sincerely,

BRUCE WESTERMAN,

Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

Ms. HOYLE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 504 would amend the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act to expand the boundaries of the Miccosukee Reserved Area within the Everglades National Park. This expansion would ensure that the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida can access the Osceola Camp, a historic Tribal village that was, unfortunately, excluded from the original reserved area, without requiring the Tribe to obtain special use permits.

H.R. 504 would also direct the Department of the Interior to implement needed flood control measures to protect homes and structures within this village.

For centuries, the Miccosukee Tribe's way of life has been challenged through forced relocation, damage to wetland drainage projects, and the need to acquire special use permits to reside in their own villages.

In 1998, Congress established the Miccosukee Reserved Area, granting the Tribe rights to much of their ancestral lands within the park while supporting environmental restoration. However, not all of the Tribe's villages were included within the reserved area.

H.R. 504 would correct this oversight by incorporating Osceola Camp into the reserved area, a critical step toward honoring Tribal sovereignty, addressing ongoing governance concerns and environmental challenges.

This bill underscores the importance of righting historical wrongs and supporting Tribal communities. I encourage my colleagues to vote “yes” on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GIMENEZ), the lead sponsor of the bill.

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of my bill, H.R. 504, the Miccosukee Reserved Area Amendments Act. This bipartisan legislation ensures that the Miccosukee Tribe has the legal authority to manage, protect, and preserve their land and continue their traditional way of life.

Specifically, the bill amends the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act to include the Osceola Camp, an inhabited Tribal village located within the heart of Florida's Everglades. The Osceola Camp is not only home to Tribal members, but it is also a site of historical and cultural importance.

Including this land in the reserved area will empower the Tribe to protect their community, manage water flow into the Everglades National Park, and raise structures within the camp to prevent catastrophic flooding. The Everglades is the largest subtropical wilderness in the continental United States and one of the most unique ecosystems on the planet.

For generations, the Miccosukee Tribe has served as a responsible steward of the fragile environment. Their leadership in conservation, water management, and environmental protection has helped preserve the natural beauty, the biodiversity, and the cultural heritage of south Florida.

This bill is about fairness and conservation. It ensures the Miccosukee Tribe has the autonomy to protect their home, their land, and their way of life.

I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) for cosponsoring this measure. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 504.

Ms. HOYLE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this legislation would amend the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act to include the Osceola Camp as part of the Miccosukee Reserved Area. This bill would also help with the important work to mitigate the impact of flooding on the structures in the area.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 504 and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 504.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOST) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 1709;
H.R. 1770; and
S. 1596.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

UNDERSTANDING CYBERSECURITY OF MOBILE NETWORKS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1709) to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to submit to Congress a report examining the cybersecurity of mobile service networks, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 360, nays 10, not voting 61, as follows:

[Roll No. 191]

YEAS—360

Adams
Aguilar
Alford
Allen
Amo
Amodei (NV)
Ansari
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barragan
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Begich
Bell
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Bishop
Boebert
Bost
Boyle (PA)
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Bynum
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Carey
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)

Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Conaway
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Elfreth
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Espaillat
Estes
Evans (CO)
Evans (PA)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fields
Figures

Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foster
Foushee
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Friedman
Frost
Fry
Fulcher
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (TX)
Gill (TX)
Gillen
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Gooden
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Graves
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Hill (AR)
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)

Hudson
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Ivey
Jack
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Latimer
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lucas
Luna
Mace
Mackenzie
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McClintock
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McDowell
McGarvey
McGovern
McGuire
McIver

Biggs (AZ)
Collins
Crane
Edwards

Aderholt
Balint
Bonamici
Burchett
Burlison
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Costa
Davis (IL)
De La Cruz
DelBene
Dexter
Donalds
Fletcher
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Guthrie
Hayes

Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Min
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Morrison
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski
Omar
Onder
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Patronis
Pelosi
Peters
Petterson
Pfluger
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Rulli
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sanchez
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schmidt
Schneider

NAYS—10

Fine
Hamadeh (AZ)
Harris (MD)
McCormick

NOT VOTING—61

Higgins (LA)
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunt
Jackson (IL)
James
Jayapal
Kennedy (UT)
Larson (CT)
Lee (NV)
Loudermilk
Luttrell
Lynch
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McFume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Nunn (IA)

Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strong
Stutzman
Subramanyam
Suoizzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tokuda
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Turner (OH)
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden
Vasquez
Veasey
Velazquez
Vindman
Wagner
Walberg
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Whitesides
Wied
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Perry
Self

Ogles
Perez
Pingree
Randall
Roy
Rutherford
Scholten
Sherrill
Simon
Smith (WA)
Spartz
Strickland
Thanedar
Tiffany
Tlaib
Tonko
Vargas
Wasserman
Schultz
Wilson (FL)