

I will continue to speak on this floor every day until this program is restored.

HONORING DR. JOHN THOMAS

(Mr. ARRINGTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of my dear friend and brother in Christ, Dr. John Thomas, a devoted husband, father, and community leader, who dedicated his life to serving his neighbors in west Texas and those around the world.

Dr. Thomas was a skilled surgeon, but his true calling was healing hearts and lifting souls.

In 1999, he founded Operation HOPE, a nonprofit that deployed teams of healthcare professionals to underserved areas across the globe.

His faith was his compass, Mr. Speaker, as he lived the words of Jesus to love thy neighbor and to do unto the least of these through his tireless medical missions, disaster relief efforts, and unwavering advocacy for the sanctity of life.

For Keri and Andrew and the entire Thomas family, our hearts and prayers are with them.

I can assure you that Dr. Thomas' light will continue to shine through the countless lives he touched and especially and most of all in his wife, Keri, and in his beloved son, Andrew. May God comfort them.

PROTECTING RURAL HEALTHCARE

(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 share concerns I have heard from people back home.

I have traveled across eastern North Carolina, and residents have pulled me aside. They have texted our office. They have called or emailed, and many conveyed the same concern about rural healthcare.

We have already seen the closure of Martin General Hospital. We are working hard to reopen it as a rural emergency hospital.

Eastern North Carolinians face some of the greatest healthcare disparities in our State. Nearly 70,000 in my district rely on the Affordable Care Act premium tax credits. People in rural America are struggling. Many are trying to do everything just to make ends meet while raising children.

Every time it seems like we take one step forward, we are taking two or three backward. No matter if it is healthcare, trade, or infrastructure, Congress must not leave rural America behind.

WHAT CHARLIE KIRK STOOD FOR

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, it seems hard to believe that it is not even 10 days since Charlie Kirk was assassinated.

We all know why he was assassinated. He was assassinated in part because he stood by our Constitution and believed in the limited government that our forefathers wanted. He was also killed for his Christianity. I have come to realize he was far more of a religious leader than he was a political leader.

We have to now follow what he would have wanted, had he survived. I think that is two things. First of all, in America right now, church attendance was down. We can all be wonderful Christians without going to church, but it is a bad sign that church attendance was going down.

Let's all redouble our efforts to support our local churches. Look for Bible-believing churches, as Charlie Kirk wanted, and hopefully they will grow and thrive.

In Congress, let's try to get back one more time to the limited government that our Constitution so clearly demanded and stop asking the Federal Government to add another program after program after program, but instead, have the type of government that encourages self-reliance and strong families.

□ 0920

CELEBRATING EL SALVADOR'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

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

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate El Salvador's Independence Day, a day marking the end of Spanish colonial rule 204 years ago.

This week, El Salvadorans across the globe celebrated with music, parades, and cultural traditions. I celebrated with food. I am honored to represent a vibrant and growing El Salvadoran community in Virginia.

"God, Union, Liberty"; "Dios, Union, Libertad."

Happy Independence Day to El Salvador.

EXPRESSING CONCERN OVER VIOLENCE AGAINST MINORITY COMMUNITIES

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express deep concern over the recent reports of violence against minority communities, including Hindus in Bangladesh.

In the aftermath of Bangladesh's change in government, we have heard, including from my constituents, accounts of looting and vandalism of homes and damage to religious sites like temples.

These acts represent a pattern of violence against communities around the world. While we continue to work toward stability in places like Ban-

gladesh, we simply have to acknowledge what is going on and not turn a blind eye to it.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VAN ORDEN) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 18, 2025.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Following my appointment to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I hereby resign from the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, effective today.

Sincerely,
MAXWELL ALEJANDRO FROST,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AND EXTENSIONS ACT, 2026

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 722, I call up the bill (H.R. 5371) making continuing appropriations and extensions for fiscal year 2026, 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 722, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5371

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 "Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2026".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE.
- Sec. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- Sec. 3. REFERENCES.

DIVISION A—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

DIVISION B—MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSIONS

DIVISION C—HEALTH EXTENDERS

- Title I—Public Health Extenders
- Title II—Medicare
- Title III—Human Services
- Title IV—Medicaid
- Title V—Food and Drug Administration
- Title VI—No Surprises Act Implementation

DIVISION D—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EXTENDERS

- Title I—Health Care Matters
- Title II—Benefits
- Title III—Housing
- Title IV—Other Matters

DIVISION E—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any

division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2026, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2025 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2025, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (division A of Public Law 119–4), except sections 1110, 1113, 1114, and 1207; the proviso in paragraph (4) of section 1602; and sections 1708 and 1808; and except section 11104 shall be applied by substituting “2020, and 2021” for “and 2020”; and except sections 774 and 778 of division B, section 540 of division C, and sections 110 and 112 of division D of Public Law 118–42 as continued in effect by section 1101 of division A of Public Law 119–4; and except section 7069(b) of division F of Public Law 118–47, as continued in effect by section 1101 of division A of Public Law 119–4.

SEC. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for:

(1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2025 or prior years;

(2) the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2025 funds; or

(3) the initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P–1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R–1 line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2025.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2025.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations

Act for fiscal year 2026, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) The enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act.

(2) The enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2026 without any provision for such project or activity.

(3) November 21, 2025.

SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 108. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2026 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 110. This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 111. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in an appropriations Act specified in section 101, for expenses authorized under section 324 of title 38, United States Code, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2025 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 106(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 112. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2025, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 113. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 114. (a)(1) For each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was

previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, each provision of law designating each such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section shall not apply.

(2) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 in the following provisions of law are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and to legislation establishing fiscal year 2026 budget enforcement in the House of Representatives: section 11206(4) of division A of Public Law 119–4 and 7068(b) of division F of Public Law 118–47, as continued in effect by section 1101 of division A of Public Law 119–4.

(b) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget.

(c) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated in division B of Public Law 117–159, division J of Public Law 117–58, or in section 443(b) of division G of Public Law 117–328 by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget shall continue to be treated as an amount specified in section 103(b) of division A of Public Law 118–5.

SEC. 115. (a) Rescissions or cancellations of discretionary budget authority that continue pursuant to section 101 in Treasury Appropriations Fund Symbols (TAFS)—

(1) to which other appropriations are not provided by this Act, but for which there is a current applicable TAFS that does receive an appropriation in this Act; or

(2) which are no-year TAFS and receive other appropriations in this Act, may be continued instead by reducing the rate for operations otherwise provided by section 101 for such current applicable TAFS, as long as doing so does not impinge on the final funding prerogatives of the Congress.

(b) Rescissions or cancellations described in subsection (a) shall continue in an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) the amount specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act; or

(2) the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2025, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act.

(c) No later than November 7, 2025, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of the rescissions or cancellations that will continue pursuant to section 101: *Provided*, That the information in such comprehensive list shall be periodically updated to reflect any subsequent changes in the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2025, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101, and such updates shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate upon request.

SEC. 116. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Domestic Food Programs—Food

and Nutrition Service—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)” may be apportioned at the rate for operations necessary to maintain participation.

SEC. 117. Section 260 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1636i) and section 942 of the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1635 note; Public Law 106-78) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 118. Section 8302(b) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (16 U.S.C. 3851a(b)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “October 1, 2023”.

SEC. 119. (a) Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Justice—United States Marshals Service—Salaries and Expenses” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain program operations.

(b) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, for “Department of Justice—United States Marshals Service—Salaries and Expenses”, there is appropriated \$30,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until September 30, 2027, to carry out protective operations.

SEC. 120. (a) For the closeout of all Space Shuttle contracts and associated programs, amounts that have expired but have not been cancelled in the Exploration, Space Operations, Human Space Flight, Space Flight Capabilities, and Exploration Capabilities appropriations accounts shall remain available through fiscal year 2030 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred during the period of fiscal year 2001 through fiscal year 2013.

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2025, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2025.

SEC. 121. Section 3014(a) of title 18, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 122. Notwithstanding section 101, the first proviso in each of sections 8092 and 8096 of title VIII of division A of Public Law 118-47 shall be applied by substituting “advances” for “reimbursements”.

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding sections 102 and 104, amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Defense for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force” shall be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary for the E-7 Wedgetail program, in an amount not to exceed \$199,676,000, only for the purpose of continued rapid prototyping activities to maintain program schedule and transition to production for the E-7 Wedgetail program.

SEC. 124. Of the unobligated balance of funds available to the Department of Defense for the E-7 program under the heading “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force” in Public Law 119-4, \$200,000,000 is hereby transferred to and merged with amounts available for the E-7 program under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force” only for the purpose of continued rapid prototyping activities to maintain program schedule and transition to production for the E-7 Wedgetail program.

SEC. 125. Section 717(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4564(a)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 126. Notwithstanding sections 102 and 104, amounts made available by section 101 of this Act to the Department of Defense for “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations

necessary to fund completion of prior year shipbuilding programs for the fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2018 Virginia Class Submarine Programs, in an amount not to exceed \$154,000,000.

SEC. 127. During the period covered by this Act, section 103(f)(4)(A) of Public Law 108-361 (the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act) shall be applied by substituting “\$32,600,000” for “\$30,000,000”.

SEC. 128. (a) Amounts made available by section 101 in the first proviso under the heading “Department of Energy—Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Weapons Activities” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain current operations for the safe, secure transport of nuclear weapons.

(b) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 3 days after each use of the authority provided in subsection (a).

SEC. 129. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “Office of Personnel Management—Salaries and Expenses” in title V of division B of Public Law 118-47 shall be applied by substituting “\$197,446,000” for “\$219,076,000”, and the second proviso under such heading in such title of such division of such Act shall be applied by substituting “\$214,605,000” for “\$192,975,000”.

SEC. 130. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds made available under the heading “District of Columbia—District of Columbia Funds” for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2024 (title IV of division B of Public Law 118-47) at the rate set forth in the Fiscal Year 2026 Local Budget Act of 2025 (D.C. Bill No. 26-260) as modified as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 131. Notwithstanding section 101, paragraph (1) under the heading “Department of the Treasury—Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses” in title I of division B of Public Law 118-47 shall be applied by substituting “\$1,350,000” for “\$350,000”. *Provided*, That such amounts may be obligated in the account and budget structure set forth in the fiscal year 2026 President’s Budget, submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and accompanying justification materials.

SEC. 132. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate increased demand for commitments for general business loans authorized under paragraphs (1) through (35) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)), for commitments to guarantee trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(g)), for commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697), and for commitments to guarantee debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 683(b)).

SEC. 133. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of the Treasury—Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence—Salaries and Expenses” at a rate for operations of \$237,662,000.

SEC. 134. Notwithstanding section 101, section 1605 of Public Law 119-4 shall be applied by substituting “through the end of the last applicable pay period that commences on or before the date specified in section 106(3) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026” for

“through the date specified in section 1106 of this Act”.

SEC. 135. Section 1(b) of Public Law 117-25 (135 Stat. 297; 136 Stat. 2133; 136 Stat. 5984; 138 Stat. 1771; 139 Stat. 46) shall be applied in each of paragraphs (3) and (4) by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 136. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101 for “The Judiciary—Supreme Court of the United States—Salaries and Expenses”, there is appropriated \$28,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended, for the protection of the Supreme Court Justices, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve.

SEC. 137. Section 210G(i) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(i)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 138. Section 225(e) of division A of Public Law 116-6 (49 U.S.C. 44901 note) shall be applied by substituting “fiscal year 2019 through the date specified in section 106 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026” for “fiscal years 2019 through 2025”.

SEC. 139. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 140. Section 227(a) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1525(a)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 141. Section 111(a) of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1510(a)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 142. Section 2220A(s)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665g(s)(1)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 143. During the period covered by this Act, section 3(b)(2)(C) of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669b(b)(2)(C)) shall be applied by substituting “2027” for “2026”.

SEC. 144. During the period covered by this Act, section 1701 of title VII of division B of Public Law 117-43, as amended, shall be applied by substituting “calendar years 2021 through 2026” for “2021 or 2022 or 2023 or 2024” each place it appears.

SEC. 145. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of the Interior—Department-Wide Programs—Wildland Fire Management” and “Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Wildland Fire Management” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary for wildfire suppression activities.

SEC. 146. (a) In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Services” at a rate for operations of \$72,265,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal years 2025 and 2026, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

(b) In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health

Facilities” at a rate for operations of \$8,050,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal years 2025 and 2026, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

SEC. 147. Of the amounts made available in the third paragraph under the heading “Environmental Protection Agency—State and Tribal Assistance Grants” in the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (division N of Public Law 117–328), up to \$54,000,000 shall be available for technical assistance and grants under section 1442(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(b)) in areas where the President declared an emergency in August of fiscal year 2022 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That amounts repurposed pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022, are designated as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and to legislation establishing fiscal year 2026 budget enforcement in the House of Representatives.

SEC. 148. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Children and Families Services Programs” in title II of division D of Public Law 118–47 shall be applied by adding the following after the second proviso: “*Provided further*, That for purposes of section 640(a)(2)(B)(v) of such Act, the base grant for each of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands shall be \$8,000,000, and shall be considered equal to the amount provided for base grants for such jurisdictions under such Act for the prior fiscal year.”.

SEC. 149. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, there is appropriated—

(1) For payment to Ashley Paige Turner, heir of Sylvester Turner, late a Representative from the State of Texas, \$174,000.

(2) For payment to Ramona Grijalva, widow of Raúl M. Grijalva, late a Representative from the State of Arizona, \$174,000.

(3) For payment to Catherine M. Smith, widow of Gerald E. Connolly, late a Representative from the Commonwealth of Virginia, \$174,000.

SEC. 150. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during the period covered by this Act.

SEC. 151. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for “Capitol Police—United States Capitol Police Mutual Aid Reimbursements”, there is appropriated \$30,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2026, to remain available until expended, for reimbursements for mutual aid and related training provided under the agreements described in section 7302 of Public Law 108–458: *Provided*, That obligation of the funds made available in this section in this Act shall be subject to notification to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and the Committee on House Administration of the amount and purpose of the expense within 15 days of obligation.

SEC. 152. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter under the heading “Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account” in title II of division A of Public Law 118–42 shall be applied by adding the following new paragraph: In addition, for the cost of direct loans, \$6,865,235, as authorized by subchapter V of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$75,000,000.”.

SEC. 153. Section 1424(a) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9624(a)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act”.

SEC. 154. Notwithstanding sections 101 and 106, and sections 1101, 1106, and 11201 of Public Law 119–4, the fifth and sixth provisos under the heading “Millennium Challenge Corporation” in title III of division F of Public Law 118–47 shall be amended by substituting “December 31, 2026” for “December 31, 2024” each place it appears.

SEC. 155. Notwithstanding section 106, during fiscal year 2026, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may use the unobligated balances of amounts made available in prior fiscal years in paragraphs (2), (3), and (8) under the heading “Public and Indian Housing—Tenant-Based Rental Assistance” to support additional allocations under subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of such heading to prevent the termination of rental assistance for families as the result of insufficient funding in the calendar year 2025 funding cycle: *Provided*, That amounts repurposed pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and to legislation establishing fiscal year 2026 budget enforcement in the House of Representatives.

SEC. 156. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—Payments to Air Carriers” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain Essential Air Service program operations.

SEC. 157. Section 4144(d) of the Motor Carrier Safety Reauthorization Act of 2005 (49 U.S.C. 31100 note) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this Act for “September 30, 2025”.

This division may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026”.

DIVISION B—MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSIONS

SEC. 101. UNITED STATES GRAIN STANDARDS.

The authorities (including any limitations on the authorities) provided by each provision of the United States Grain Standards Act (Public Law 90–487; 7 U.S.C. 74 et seq.) and each provision of law amended by that Act, as in effect on September 30, 2025, shall continue, and the authorities (and any such limitations) shall be carried out, until the later of—

- (1) November 21, 2025; and
- (2) the date specified in the provision of that Act or the provision of law amended by that Act.

DIVISION C—HEALTH EXTENDERS

TITLE I—PUBLIC HEALTH EXTENDERS

SEC. 101. EXTENSION FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS, NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS, AND TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OPERATE GME PROGRAMS.

(a) EXTENSION FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.—Section 10503(b)(1) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b–2(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “(K) \$606,904,110 for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025; and”.

(b) EXTENSION FOR THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS.—Section 10503(b)(2) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b–2(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (J), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (K), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: “(L) \$49,150,685 for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025.”.

(c) TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OPERATE GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—Section 340H(g)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: “(G) \$24,931,507 for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025.”.

(d) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the amendments made by this section shall be subject to the requirements contained in Public Law 117–328 for funds for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b et seq.).

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3014(h)(4) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “and section 2101(d) of division B of the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025” and inserting “section 2101(d) of division B of the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, and section 101(d) of title I of division C of the Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2026”.

SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAMS.

(a) EXTENSION OF SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAMS FOR TYPE I DIABETES.—Section 330B(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c–2(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: “(H) \$22,652,055 for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025, to remain available until expended.”.

(b) EXTENDING FUNDING FOR SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAMS FOR INDIANS.—Section 330C(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c–3(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: “(H) \$22,652,055 for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025, to remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 103. NATIONAL HEALTH SECURITY EXTENSIONS.

(a) Section 319(e)(8) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d(e)(8)) is amended

by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

(b) Section 319L(e)(1)(D) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-7e(1)(D)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

(c) Section 319L-1(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-7f(b)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

(d)(1) Section 2811A(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-10b(g)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

(2) Section 2811B(g)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-10c(g)(1)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

(3) Section 2811C(g)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-10d(g)(1)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

(e) Section 2812(c)(4)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-11(c)(4)(B)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

TITLE II—MEDICARE

SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF INCREASED INPATIENT HOSPITAL PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN LOW-VOLUME HOSPITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(12) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(12)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “in fiscal year 2026” and inserting “during the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on November 22, 2025, and ending on September 30, 2026, and in fiscal year 2027”;

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I)—

(i) by inserting “or portion of a fiscal year” after “for a fiscal year”; and

(ii) by inserting “and the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025” after “through 2025”;

(B) in subclause (III), by inserting “and the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025” after “through 2025”; and

(C) in subclause (IV), by striking “fiscal year 2026” and inserting “the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on November 22, 2025, and ending on September 30, 2026, and fiscal year 2027”; and

(3) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “or during the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025” after “through 2025”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting “and the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025” after “through 2025”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may implement the amendments made by this section by program instruction or otherwise.

SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF THE MEDICARE-DEPENDENT HOSPITAL (MDH) PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(5)(G) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “November 22, 2025”; and

(2) in clause (ii)(II), by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “November 22, 2025”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) ““(In general.—Section 1886(b)(3)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(D)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “November 22, 2025”; and

(B) in clause (iv), by inserting “and the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025” after “through fiscal year 2025”.

(2) PERMITTING HOSPITALS TO DECLINE RECLASSIFICATION.—Section 13501(e)(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note) is amended by inserting “, or the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025” after “through fiscal year 2025”.

SEC. 203. EXTENSION OF ADD-ON PAYMENTS FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES.

Section 1834(l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(l)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (12)(A), by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “November 22, 2025”; and

(2) in paragraph (13), by striking “October 1, 2025” each place it appears and inserting “November 22, 2025” in each such place.

SEC. 204. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR QUALITY MEASURE ENDORSEMENT, INPUT, AND SELECTION.

Section 1890(d)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395aaa(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 205. EXTENSION OF FUNDING OUTREACH AND ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME PROGRAMS.

(a) STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Subsection (a)(1)(B)(xiv) of section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 1395b-3 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025, \$30,000,000” and inserting “November 21, 2025, \$32,136,986”.

(b) AREA AGENCIES ON AGING.—Subsection (b)(1)(B)(xiv) of such section 119 is amended by striking “September 30, 2025, \$30,000,000” and inserting “November 21, 2025, \$32,136,986”.

(c) AGING AND DISABILITY RESOURCE CENTERS.—Subsection (c)(1)(B)(xiv) of such section 119 is amended by striking “September 30, 2025, \$10,000,000” and inserting “November 21, 2025, \$10,712,329”.

(d) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS TO INFORM OLDER AMERICANS ABOUT BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS.—Subsection (d)(2)(xiv) of such section 119 is amended by striking “September 30, 2025, \$30,000,000” and inserting “November 21, 2025, \$32,136,986”.

SEC. 206. EXTENSION OF THE WORK GEOGRAPHIC INDEX FLOOR.

Section 1848(e)(1)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(e)(1)(E)) is amended by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “November 22, 2025”.

SEC. 207. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN TELEHEALTH FLEXIBILITIES.

(a) REMOVING GEOGRAPHIC REQUIREMENTS AND EXPANDING ORIGINATING SITES FOR TELEHEALTH SERVICES.—Section 1834(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B)(iii), by striking “ending September 30, 2025” and inserting “ending November 21, 2025”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(C)(iii), by striking “ending on September 30, 2025” and inserting “ending on November 21, 2025”.

(b) EXPANDING PRACTITIONERS ELIGIBLE TO FURNISH TELEHEALTH SERVICES.—Section 1834(m)(4)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(m)(4)(E)) is amended by striking “ending on September 30, 2025” and inserting “ending on November 21, 2025”.

(c) EXTENDING TELEHEALTH SERVICES FOR FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS AND RURAL HEALTH CLINICS.—Section 1834(m)(8)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(m)(8)(A)) is amended by striking “ending on September 30, 2025” and inserting “ending on November 21, 2025”.

(d) DELAYING THE IN-PERSON REQUIREMENTS UNDER MEDICARE FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FURNISHED THROUGH TELEHEALTH AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) DELAY IN REQUIREMENTS FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FURNISHED THROUGH TELEHEALTH.—Section 1834(m)(7)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(m)(7)(B)(i)) is amended, in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “on or after October 1, 2025” and inserting “on or after November 22, 2025”.

(2) MENTAL HEALTH VISITS FURNISHED BY RURAL HEALTH CLINICS.—Section 1834(y)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(y)(2)) is amended by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “November 22, 2025”.

(3) MENTAL HEALTH VISITS FURNISHED BY FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS.—Section 1834(o)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(o)(4)(B)) is amended by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “November 22, 2025”.

(e) ALLOWING FOR THE FURNISHING OF AUDIO-ONLY TELEHEALTH SERVICES.—Section 1834(m)(9) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(m)(9)) is amended by striking “ending on September 30, 2025” and inserting “ending on November 21, 2025”.

(f) EXTENDING USE OF TELEHEALTH TO CONDUCT FACE-TO-FACE ENCOUNTER PRIOR TO RECERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HOSPICE CARE.—Section 1814(a)(7)(D)(i)(II) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(a)(7)(D)(i)(II)) is amended by striking “ending on September 30, 2025” and inserting “ending on November 21, 2025”.

(g) PROGRAM INSTRUCTION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may implement the amendments made by this section through program instruction or otherwise.

SEC. 208. EXTENDING ACUTE HOSPITAL CARE AT HOME WAIVER AUTHORITIES.

Section 1866G(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc-7(a)(1)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 209. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY INCLUSION OF AUTHORIZED ORAL ANTIVIRAL DRUGS AS COVERED PART D DRUGS.

Section 1860D-2(e)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-102(e)(1)(C)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 210. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR MEDICARE HOSPICE SURVEYS.

Section 3(a)(2) of the IMPACT Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-185) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) \$6,000,000 for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025.”.

SEC. 211. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “fiscal year 2026” and inserting “fiscal year 2027”; and

(2) by striking “\$1,804,000,000” and inserting “\$664,000,000”.

TITLE III—HUMAN SERVICES

SEC. 301. SEXUAL RISK AVOIDANCE EDUCATION EXTENSION.

Section 510 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 710) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—
 (A) in paragraph (1)—
 (i) by striking “2023, for the period beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on November 17, 2023, for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024, for the period beginning on March 9, 2024, and ending on September 30, 2024, and for fiscal year 2025” and inserting “2025, and for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025”; and
 (ii) by striking “fiscal year 2024” and inserting “fiscal year 2026”; and
 (B) in paragraph (2)—
 (i) in subparagraph (A)—
 (I) by striking “through 2023” and inserting “through 2025”;
 (II) by striking “fiscal year 2024 or 2025” and inserting “fiscal year 2026”; and
 (III) by inserting “(or, with respect to the applicable period, for fiscal year 2026)” after “an application for the fiscal year”; and
 (ii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “2024 or 2025” and inserting “2026”; and
 (2) in subsection (f)(1) by striking “2023, for the period beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on November 17, 2023, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2023, for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2023, for the period beginning on March 9, 2024, and ending on September 30, 2024, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2023, and for fiscal year 2025, an amount equal to the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2024” and inserting “2025, and for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2025”.

SEC. 302. PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY EDUCATION EXTENSION.

Section 513 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 713) is amended—
 (1) in subsection (a)(1)—
 (A) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2023, for the period beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on November 17, 2023, for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024, for the period beginning on March 9, 2024, and ending on September 30, 2024, and for fiscal year 2025” and inserting “2025, and for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025”; and
 (B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “the period beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on November 17, 2023, for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024, for the period beginning on March 9, 2024, and ending on September 30, 2024, and for fiscal year 2025” and inserting “fiscal years 2024 and 2025, and for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025”;
 (2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “2024 or 2025” and inserting “2026”; and
 (3) in subsection (f), by striking “2023, for the period beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on November 17, 2023, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount

appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2023, for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2023, for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2023, for the period beginning on March 9, 2024, and ending on September 30, 2024, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2023, for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2025”.

SEC. 303. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR FAMILY-TO-FAMILY HEALTH INFORMATION CENTERS.

Section 501(c)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701(c)(1)(A)) is amended—
 (1) in clause (vii), by striking “and” at the end;
 (2) in clause (viii), by adding “; and” at the end; and
 (3) by adding at the end the following new clause:
 “(ix) \$854,795 for the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025.”

TITLE IV—MEDICAID

SEC. 401. MODIFYING CERTAIN DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL ALLOTMENTS.

(a) **EXTENDING TENNESSEE DSH ALLOTMENTS.**—Section 1923(f)(6)(A)(vi) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-4(f)(6)(A)(vi)) is amended—
 (1) in the heading, by inserting “AND A PORTION OF FISCAL YEAR 2026” after “2025”; and
 (2) by inserting “, and the DSH allotment for Tennessee for the portion of fiscal year 2026 beginning October 1, 2025, and ending November 21, 2025, shall be \$7,564,932” before the period.
 (b) **DELAYING DSH ALLOTMENT REDUCTIONS.**—Section 1923(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-4(f)) is amended—
 (1) in paragraph (7)(A)—
 (A) in clause (i)—
 (i) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “For each of fiscal years 2026 through 2028” and inserting “For the period beginning November 22, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026, and for each of fiscal years 2027 and 2028”;
 (ii) in subclause (I), by inserting “or period” after “the fiscal year”; and
 (iii) in subclause (II), by inserting “or period” after “in the fiscal year”; and
 (B) in clause (ii), by striking “for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2028” and inserting “for the period beginning November 22, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026, and for each of fiscal years 2027 and 2028”; and
 (2) in paragraph (8), by striking “2027” and inserting “2028”.

TITLE V—FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Over-the-Counter Monograph Drug User Fee Amendments”.

SEC. 502. FINDING.

Congress finds that the fees authorized by the amendments made in this title will be dedicated to over-the-counter (OTC) monograph drug activities, as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 10 of sub-

chapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-71 et seq.), in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, as set forth in the Congressional Record.

SEC. 503. DEFINITIONS.

Section 744L(9)(A) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-71(9)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (v), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
 (2) in clause (vi)—
 (A) by striking “addition” and inserting “the addition”; and
 (B) by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and
 (3) by adding at the end the following:
 “(vii) the addition or modification of a testing procedure applicable to one or more OTC monograph drugs, provided that such additional or modified testing procedure reflects a voluntary consensus standard with respect to pharmaceutical quality that is—
 “(I) established by a national or international standards development organization; and
 “(II) recognized by the Secretary through a process described in guidance for industry, initially published in July 2023, or any successor guidance, publicly available on the website of the Food and Drug Administration, which addresses voluntary consensus standards for pharmaceutical quality.”

SEC. 504. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE OTC MONOGRAPH FEES.

(a) **TYPES OF FEES.**—Section 744M(a)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-72(a)(1)) is amended—
 (1) in subparagraph (A)—
 (A) by striking “on December 31 of the fiscal year or at any time during the preceding 12-month period” and inserting “at any time during the applicable period specified in clause (ii) for a fiscal year”;
 (B) by striking “Each person” and inserting the following:
 “(i) **ASSESSMENT OF FEES.**—Each person”; and
 (C) by adding at the end the following:
 “(ii) **APPLICABLE PERIOD.**—For purposes of clause (i), the applicable period is—
 “(I) for fiscal year 2026, the 12-month period ending on December 31, 2025;
 “(II) for fiscal year 2027, the 9-month period ending on September 30, 2026; and
 “(III) for fiscal year 2028 and each subsequent fiscal year, the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the preceding fiscal year.”;
 (2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by amending subclause (I) to read as follows:
 “(I) has ceased all activities related to OTC monograph drugs prior to—
 “(aa) for purposes of fiscal year 2026, January 1, 2025;
 “(bb) for purposes of fiscal year 2027, January 1, 2026; and
 “(cc) for purposes of fiscal year 2028 and each subsequent fiscal year, October 1 of the preceding fiscal year; and”; and
 (3) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:
 “(D) **DUE DATE.**—
 “(i) **FISCAL YEAR 2026.**—For fiscal year 2026, the facility fees required under subparagraph (A) shall be due on the later of—
 “(I) the first business day of June of such year; or
 “(II) the first business day after the enactment of an appropriations Act providing for the collection and obligation of fees under this section for such year.

“(i) FISCAL YEAR 2027.—For fiscal year 2027, the facility fees required under subparagraph (A) shall be due—

“(I) in a first installment representing 50 percent of such fee, on the later of—

“(aa) October 1, 2026; or

“(bb) the first business day after the enactment of an appropriations Act providing for the collection and obligation of fees under this section for such year; and

“(II) in a second installment representing the remaining 50 percent of such fee, on—

“(aa) February 1, 2027; or

“(bb) if an appropriations Act described in subclause (I)(bb) is not in effect on February 1, 2027, the first business day after enactment of such an appropriations Act.

“(iii) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—For fiscal year 2028 and each subsequent fiscal year, the facility fees required under subparagraph (A) shall be due on the later of—

“(I) the first business day on or after October 1 of the fiscal year; or

“(II) the first business day after the date of enactment of an appropriations Act providing for the collection and obligation of fees under this section for the fiscal year.”.

(b) FEE REVENUE AMOUNTS.—Section 744M(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-72(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) FEE REVENUE AMOUNTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each of the fiscal years 2026 through 2030, fees under subsection (a)(1) shall be established to generate a total facility fee revenue amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) the annual base revenue for the fiscal year (as determined under paragraph (2));

“(B) the dollar amount equal to the inflation adjustment for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (c)(1));

“(C) the dollar amount equal to the operating reserve adjustment for the fiscal year, if applicable (as determined under subsection (c)(2));

“(D) additional direct cost adjustments (as determined under subsection (c)(3));

“(E) an additional dollar amount equal to—

“(i) \$2,373,000 for fiscal year 2026;

“(ii) \$1,233,000 for fiscal year 2027; and

“(iii) \$854,000 for fiscal year 2028; and

“(F) in the case of a fiscal year for which the Secretary applies the one-time facility fee workload adjustment under subsection (c)(4), the dollar amount equal to such adjustment.

“(2) ANNUAL BASE REVENUE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the dollar amount of the annual base revenue for a fiscal year shall be—

“(A) for fiscal year 2026, the dollar amount of the total revenue amount established for fiscal year 2025 under this subsection as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Over-the-Counter Monograph Drug User Fee Amendments, not including any adjustments made for such fiscal year 2025 under subsection (c)(2), as so in effect; and

“(B) for fiscal years 2027 through 2030, the dollar amount of the total revenue amount established under this subsection for the previous fiscal year, not including any adjustments made for such previous fiscal year under subsection (c)(2) or (c)(3).”.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS; ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Section 744M(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-72(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking “subsection (b)(2)(B)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(B)”; and

(ii) by striking “fiscal year 2022 and each subsequent fiscal year” and inserting “each fiscal year”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “fiscal year 2022” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “a fiscal year shall be equal to the product of—

“(i) for fiscal year 2026—

“(I) the fee for fiscal year 2025 under subsection (a)(2); and

“(II) the inflation adjustment percentage under subparagraph (C); and

“(ii) for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030—

“(I) the applicable fee under subsection (a)(2) for the preceding fiscal year; and

“(II) the inflation adjustment percentage under subparagraph (C).”;

(C) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “the sum of” after “is equal to”;

(ii) by striking clause (i);

(iii) by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (ii) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(iv) by striking “(ii) for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025, the sum of—”; and

(v) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by striking “Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV” and inserting “Washington-Arlington-Alexandria-DC-VA-MD-WV”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “fiscal year 2021 and subsequent fiscal years” and inserting “each fiscal year”;

(ii) by striking “subsections (b)(1)(B) and (b)(2)(C)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(C)”; and

(iii) by striking “the number of weeks specified in subparagraph (B)” and inserting “10 weeks”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B);

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively; and

(D) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraph (4) establishing” and inserting “paragraph (5) publishing”;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “subsection (b)(2)(D)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(D)”; and

(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) through (E) and inserting the following:

“(A) \$135,000 for fiscal year 2026;

“(B) \$300,000 for fiscal year 2027;

“(C) \$55,000 for fiscal year 2028;

“(D) \$30,000 for fiscal year 2029; and

“(E) \$0 for fiscal year 2030.”; and

(4) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) ONE-TIME FACILITY FEE WORKLOAD ADJUSTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the adjustments under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the Secretary may further increase the fee revenues and fees through a one-time adjustment made for fiscal year 2028, 2029, or 2030, in accordance with this paragraph.

“(B) ADJUSTMENT DESCRIBED.—

“(i) CONDITIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT.—An adjustment under this paragraph may be made for a fiscal year only if—

“(I) an adjustment under this paragraph had not been made for any prior fiscal year;

“(II) the average number of OTC monograph drug facilities subject to a facility fee under subsection (a)(1) over the period of the preceding 3 fiscal years exceeds 1,625; and

“(III) with respect to facilities described in subclause (II), the average number of such facilities (expressed as a percentage) that appeared on the arrears lists pursuant to subsection (e)(1)(A)(i) over the period of the preceding 3 fiscal years is less than 30 percent.

“(ii) AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENT.—An adjustment under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall equal the product of—

“(I) the total facility revenue amount determined under subsection (b) for the fiscal year, exclusive of the adjustment under this paragraph for such fiscal year; and

“(II) the excess facility percentage described in clause (iii).

“(iii) EXCESS FACILITY PERCENTAGE.—The excess facility percentage described in this clause is—

“(I) the amount by which the average number of OTC monograph drug facilities subject to a facility fee under subsection (a)(1) over the preceding 3 fiscal years exceeds 1,625; divided by

“(II) 1.625.

“(5) ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—The Secretary shall, not later than 60 days before the first day of each fiscal year—

“(A) establish for such fiscal year, based on the revenue amounts under subsection (b) and the adjustments provided under this subsection—

“(i) OTC monograph drug facility fees under subsection (a)(1); and

“(ii) OTC monograph order request fees under subsection (a)(2); and

“(B) publish such fee revenue amounts, facility fees, and OTC monograph order request fees in the Federal Register.”.

(d) CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Section 744M(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-72(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(D)—

(A) in the subparagraph heading, by striking “IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS”; and

(B) by striking “(after fiscal year 2021)”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “2021 through 2025” and inserting “2026 through 2030”.

SEC. 505. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) PERFORMANCE REPORT.—Section 744N of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-73) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Beginning with fiscal year 2021, and not later than 120 calendar days after the end of each fiscal year thereafter” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 calendar days after the end of each fiscal year”;

(B) by striking “section 3861(b) of the CARES Act” and inserting “section 2 of the Over-the-Counter Monograph Drug User Fee Amendments”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—Beginning with fiscal year 2026, the annual report under this subsection shall include—

“(A) the progress of the Food and Drug Administration in achieving the goals, and future plans for meeting the goals, including—

“(i) the number of Tier 1 OTC monograph order requests for which a proposed order was issued, and the number of such requests for which a final order was issued, in the previous fiscal year;

“(ii) the number of Tier 2 OTC monograph order requests for which a proposed order was issued, and the number of such requests for which a final order was issued, in the previous fiscal year;

“(iii) the number of specified safety OTC monograph order requests for which a proposed order was issued, and the number of such requests for which a final order was issued, in the previous fiscal year;

“(iv) the number of generally recognized as safe and effective finalization OTC monograph order requests for which a proposed order was issued, and the number of such requests for which a final order was issued, in the previous fiscal year;

“(v) the average timeline for processing OTC monograph order requests, in the aggregate and by submission type, in the previous fiscal year; and

“(vi) postmarket safety activities with respect to OTC monograph drugs, including—

“(I) collecting, developing, and reviewing safety information on OTC monograph drugs, including adverse event reports;

“(II) developing and using improved analytical tools, adverse event data-collection systems, including information technology systems, to assess potential safety problems, including access to external databases; and

“(III) activities under section 760;

“(B) information regarding registration of OTC monograph drug facilities and contract manufacturing organization facilities and payment of registration fees by such facilities, including—

“(i) the OTC monograph drug facilities and contract manufacturing organization facilities that were first registered under section 510(c) or 510(i) in the fiscal year; and

“(ii) for each OTC monograph drug facility and contract manufacturing organization facility that was assessed a facility fee under section 744M(a) in the fiscal year, whether the facility paid such fee;

“(C) the status of implementation of evidence and testing standards under section 505G(r) for nonprescription drugs intended for topical administration, including—

“(i) the application of evidence or testing standards; and

“(ii) the number of active ingredient requests for nonprescription drugs intended for topical administration reviewed using the standards under section 505G(b); and

“(D) the progress of the Food and Drug Administration in allowing nonclinical testing alternatives to animal testing for the consideration of sunscreen active ingredients.

“(3) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Nothing in paragraph (2) shall be construed to authorize the disclosure of information that is prohibited from disclosure under section 301(j) of this Act or section 1905 of title 18, United States Code, or that is subject to withholding under section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “fiscal year 2021 and each subsequent fiscal year” and inserting “each fiscal year”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “2025” each place it appears and inserting “2030”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) MINUTES OF NEGOTIATION MEETINGS.—

“(A) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make publicly available, on the public website of the Food and Drug Administration, robust written minutes of all negotiation meetings conducted under this subsection between the Food and Drug Administration and the regulated industry, not later than 30 days after each such negotiation meeting.

“(B) CONTENT.—The robust written minutes described under subparagraph (A) shall contain, in detail, any substantive proposal made by any party to the negotiations as well as significant controversies or differences of opinion during the negotiations and their resolution.”.

(b) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2027, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report assessing the supply chain of over-the-counter monograph drugs.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of—

(A) the overall stability of the supply chain of over-the-counter monograph drugs;

(B) what information is collected by the Food and Drug Administration with respect to the supply chain of over-the-counter monograph drugs;

(C) how the Food and Drug Administration uses information collected on the supply chain of over-the-counter monograph drugs to inform regulatory decisions;

(D) how the Food and Drug Administration coordinates with other Federal agencies to monitor and mitigate disruptions to the supply chain of over-the-counter monograph drugs; and

(E) the unique characteristics of the over-the-counter monograph drug marketplace and what additional authorities or information the Food and Drug Administration may need to ensure the stability of the supply chain of over-the-counter monograph drugs.

SEC. 506. TREATMENT OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS FOR TOPICAL ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505G of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355h) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(r) EVIDENCE AND TESTING STANDARDS FOR ACTIVE INGREDIENTS FOR TOPICAL ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) EVIDENCE AND TESTING STANDARDS FOR ACTIVE INGREDIENTS FOR TOPICAL ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) in evaluating the generally recognized as safe and effective status of active ingredients used in nonprescription drugs intended for topical administration for purposes of subsection (a), utilize standards that allow for the use of real world evidence (as defined in section 505F(b)), as appropriate, as part of a comprehensive evaluation of scientific evidence to demonstrate the safety and effectiveness of such active ingredients, to supplement evidence from traditional clinical trials, provided that such standards allow the Secretary to evaluate whether the benefits of such active ingredients outweigh the risks; and

“(B) apply subsection (b)(6)(C) to the regulation of active ingredients used in drugs intended for topical administration.

“(2) NON-ANIMAL TESTING METHODS FOR TOPICAL ACTIVE INGREDIENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall consider the types of nonclinical tests described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of the first subsection (z) of section 505 (as inserted by section 3209(a)(2) of the Health Extenders, Improving Access to Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP, and Strengthening Public Health Act of 2022 (division FF of Public Law 117-328)), or any other alternative to animal testing that the Secretary determines appropriate, in the consideration of drugs intended for topical administration under this section.

“(B) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall issue new draft guidance on how sponsors can use nonclinical testing alternatives to animal testing, as appropriate, to meet safety and efficacy standards under this section for drugs intended for topical administration.

“(3) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter, supersede, or limit the standards for making determinations of whether a drug is generally recognized as safe and effective under section 201(p) or the standards set forth under section 505 for determining the safety and effectiveness of drugs.”.

(b) SUNSCREEN FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER.—A final administrative order on nonprescription sunscreen active ingredients issued under section 3854 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136; 21 U.S.C. 360fff-3 note) shall—

(1) account for historical data regarding the safety of sunscreen active ingredients that have previously been accepted for marketing in the United States;

(2) account for the role of broad spectrum sunscreens with a Sun Protection Factor of 15 or higher in effective skin cancer prevention; and

(3) incorporate the evidence and testing standards for sunscreen active ingredients detailed in section 505G(r) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355h) (as added by subsection (a)).

SEC. 507. INCREASING THE CLARITY AND PREDICTABILITY OF THE PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING APPLICATIONS FOR RX-TO-NONPRESCRIPTION SWITCHES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) RX-TO-NONPRESCRIPTION SWITCHES.—

“(A) MEETINGS.—Any person planning to submit an application for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch may submit to the Secretary a written request for a meeting, for purposes of developing a plan for such application that addresses the potential risks to public health of such switch and the evidence necessary to support such application, including the design of any necessary studies, and the format and content of the planned application. The Secretary may grant such a meeting, as appropriate, consistent with established procedures for granting meetings with, and providing written responses to, applications under this section. Each such meeting shall be documented in meeting minutes.

“(B) GUIDANCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall issue guidance to increase the clarity and predictability of the process and standards for approval of applications for nonprescription drugs under this section, including in the case of applications for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch, especially with respect to prescription drugs with well-established safety profiles for which an applicant may seek approval for nonprescription use.

“(ii) CONTENTS.—The guidance under clause (i) shall—

“(I) describe how published reports in medical literature, any previous finding of safety or effectiveness for the drug under this section, the results of significant human experience with the drug, unpublished studies and other data, and other sources of information may be used to support an application for a nonprescription drug, including in the context of an application for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch;

“(II) set forth procedures for sponsors to request meetings described in subparagraph (A) and document the recommendations made in such meetings;

“(III) describe evidentiary expectations to support approval of an application for a nonprescription drug, including in the context of an application for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch, including how sponsors can demonstrate that consumers can appropriately self-select and use the drug and comprehend the nonprescription drug label; and

“(IV) provide recommendations for how mechanisms, in addition to the required Drug Facts Label, such as mobile applications and decisions aids, can be incorporated into the information submitted in support of an application for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch.

“(C) PLAN TO ENGAGE WITH STAKEHOLDERS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall develop and make publicly

available on the website of the Food and Drug Administration a plan to engage stakeholders on steps and factors for application holders and other stakeholders to consider in identifying approved prescription drugs that may be promising candidates for applications for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch.

“(D) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘Rx-to-nonprescription switch’ means the approval of an application, or supplemental application, as applicable, submitted under this section by the holder of an approved application for a prescription drug seeking approval to market such drug as a nonprescription drug, including for—

“(i) a full Rx-to-nonprescription switch, under which a drug previously approved for prescription use only is—

“(I) approved for nonprescription use under the same conditions as applied to the drug when approved for prescription use; or

“(II) approved for nonprescription use subject to one or more additional conditions for nonprescription use; and

“(ii) a partial Rx-to-nonprescription switch, under which the drug is approved for nonprescription use only under certain conditions described in the approved labeling, while the drug otherwise remains approved for prescription use only.

“(E) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to—

“(i) supersede or modify the authority of the Secretary under section 505G with respect to the regulation of OTC monograph drugs; or

“(ii) authorize the disclosure by the Secretary of confidential commercial information or trade secrets.”.

(b) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that evaluates—

(A) the number of applications for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch approved during the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on the date of the report;

(B) the number of drugs for which an application for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch was approved during such period subject to an additional condition for nonprescription use;

(C) among the drugs for which an application for a full or partial Rx-to-nonprescription switch was approved during such period, the average length of time from receipt by the Food and Drug Administration of the application to the approval of such application;

(D) the number of partial Rx-to-nonprescription switch applications approved during such period, and the number of applications for such a partial switch not approved;

(E) any barriers to timely and predictable review of applications for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch;

(F) engagement by the Food and Drug Administration with public stakeholders, including public meetings or additional activities to support review of applications for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch; and

(G) opportunities for collaboration between the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for the purpose of analyzing health insurance claims data for commonly prescribed drugs that appear to be suitable for an Rx-to-nonprescription switch.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “Rx-to-nonprescription switch” has the meaning given such term in paragraph (7) of section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and

Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 244(b)), as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 508. REGULATION OF CERTAIN NON-PRESCRIPTION DRUGS THAT ARE MARKETED WITHOUT AN APPROVED DRUG APPLICATION.

(a) DEVELOPMENT ADVICE TO SPONSORS OR REQUESTORS.—Section 505G(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355h(h)) is amended by striking “sponsors or requestors” and inserting “sponsors, requestors, or organizations nominated by sponsors or requestors to represent their interests in a proceeding”.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 505G(b)(2)(A)(iv)(III) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355h(b)(2)(A)(iv)(III)) is amended by striking “requestors” and inserting “sponsors or requestors”.

SEC. 509. SUNSET DATES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Sections 744L and 744M of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-71; 379j-72) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2030.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 744N of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-73) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2031.

SEC. 510. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 10 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-71 et seq.) shall be assessed beginning October 1, 2025, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 511. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 10 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-71 et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue to be in effect with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2026.

TITLE VI—NO SURPRISES ACT IMPLEMENTATION

SEC. 601. EXTENDING AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING FOR NO SURPRISES ACT IMPLEMENTATION.

Section 118(a) of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) is amended—

(1) by striking “otherwise appropriated, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services” and inserting the following: “otherwise appropriated—

“(1) to the Secretary of Health and Human Services”;

(2) in paragraph (1), as so inserted, by striking “September 30, 2025.” and inserting “November 21, 2025; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated under paragraph (1), \$15,000,000 for the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on November 21, 2025.”.

DIVISION D—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EXTENDERS

TITLE I—HEALTH CARE MATTERS

SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR COLLECTION OF COPAYMENTS FOR HOSPITAL CARE AND NURSING HOME CARE.

Section 1710(f)(2)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE NURSING HOME CARE TO CERTAIN VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES.

Section 1710A(d) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 103. EXTENSION OF STAFF SERGEANT PARKER GORDON FOX SUICIDE PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 201(j) of the Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-171; 38 U.S.C. 1720F note) is amended by striking “the date that is three years after the date on which the first grant is awarded under this section” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 104. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR EXPANSION OF RURAL ACCESS NETWORK FOR GROWTH ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 2(d) of the Sgt. Ketchum Rural Veterans Mental Health Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-21; 38 U.S.C. 1712A note) is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2026”.

TITLE II—BENEFITS

SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON ADMINISTRATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO DETERMINATIONS REGARDING PRESUMPTIONS OF SERVICE CONNECTION BASED ON TOXIC EXPOSURE.

Section 202(b)(2) of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-168) is amended by striking “On a quarterly basis during the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act,” and inserting “On a quarterly basis during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2026.”.

SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT RELATING TO RESTORATION OF ENTITLEMENT TO EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE IN CASES OF CLOSURE OR DISAPPROVAL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Section 3699(c)(2)(C) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 203. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY CLARIFICATION OF LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS TO PERFORM MEDICAL DISABILITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS UNDER PILOT PROGRAM FOR USE OF CONTRACT PHYSICIANS FOR DISABILITY EXAMINATIONS.

Section 2002(a)(4) of the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-315; 38 U.S.C. 5101 note) is amended by striking “five years” and inserting “six years”.

SEC. 204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAINTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE IN REPUBLIC OF PHILIPPINES.

Section 315(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

TITLE III—HOUSING

SEC. 301. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR HOMELESS WOMEN VETERANS AND HOMELESS VETERANS WITH CHILDREN RE-INTEGRATION GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 2021A(f)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2026”.

SEC. 302. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION FOR SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL AND HOMELESS VETERANS.

(a) GENERAL TREATMENT.—Section 2031(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by

striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

(b) **ADDITIONAL SERVICES AT CERTAIN LOCATIONS.**—Section 2033(d) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 303. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR VERY LOW-INCOME VETERAN FAMILIES IN PERMANENT HOUSING.

Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2026 for “Medical Services”, \$92,000,000 shall be available until November 21, 2025, to carry out subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 2044 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 304. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR GRANT PROGRAM FOR HOMELESS VETERANS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2026 for “Medical Services”, \$833,333 shall be available until November 21, 2025, for the purposes of the program under section 2061 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING FOR DISABLED VETERANS RESIDING TEMPORARILY IN HOUSING OWNED BY A FAMILY MEMBER.

Section 2102A(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 2108(g) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 307. IMPROVEMENTS TO PARTIAL CLAIM PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) **CLARIFICATION OF RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER POWERS OF SECRETARY.**—Section 3720(h) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “of subsection (a)” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “of subsection (a) in conjunction with the purchase of a loan under section 3732(a)(2) of this title unless the Secretary determines the purchase would be made consistent with section 3732(d) of this title.”.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION OF PARTIAL CLAIM PROGRAM.**—Section 3737 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “first lien guaranteed loan for such property” and inserting “amount of indebtedness under the guaranteed loan that the Secretary does not purchase”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii), by striking “120 days” and inserting “180 days”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) An amount paid to the holder of a loan as a partial claim—

“(A) shall not alter the guaranty calculation specified by section 3703 of this title;

“(B) shall be included, for the purpose of a liquidation sale, in the same manner as any other advance allowed by the Secretary; and

“(C) shall not be claimed under the guaranty or increase the Secretary’s cost of acquisition of the property securing the defaulted loan.”.

(c) **REQUIREMENTS OF LOAN HOLDER.**—Section (d)(1) of such section is amended by inserting “and servicing the loan” after “documents”.

(d) **DEFAULT AND FORECLOSURE.**—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “an individual who” and all that follows through

the period at the end and inserting the following: “a borrower who defaults on a partial claim shall be liable to the Secretary for any loss suffered by the Secretary with respect to such default, and such loss may be recovered in the same manner as any other debt due the United States. The Secretary shall not restore housing loan entitlement under section 3702(b) of this title until such loss is repaid in full.”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) The Secretary may charge administrative costs, fees, and interest, as appropriate, with respect to any default under a partial claim in a manner similar to the interest and administrative costs charged under section 5315 of this title.”; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) Notwithstanding section 2410 of title 28, a nonjudicial sale of real property to satisfy a loan guaranteed under this chapter shall discharge the property from a partial claim interest held by the Secretary, provided that the holder of the guaranteed loan conducts the non-judicial sale and distributes the sale proceeds, if any, in accordance with the State or local law where such property is situated.”.

(e) **GUIDANCE IN ADVANCE OF REGULATIONS.**—Subsection (h) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(h) **GUIDANCE IN ADVANCE OF REGULATIONS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may, before prescribing regulations, issue administrative guidance with respect to the Partial Claim Program under this section and the loss mitigation options prescribed under section 3732(d) of this title, including any additional terms, conditions, and requirements the Secretary determines necessary.”.

SEC. 308. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORTS ON PARTIAL CLAIM PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND OTHER MATTERS.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter until the Partial Claim Program terminates, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives a report.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the report and disaggregated by quarter, the following:

(A) Key data on the performance of the Partial Claim Program, including—

(i) the number of partial claims filed and approved; and

(ii) the redefault and foreclosure rates of loans for which a partial claim was made.

(B) A comparison of the data described in subparagraph (A) with data on the performance of other loss mitigation options provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(C) The number of housing loans insured, guaranteed, or made by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code.

(D) The number of applications for housing loan benefits under such chapter denied.

(E) The number of housing loans insured, guaranteed, or made by the Secretary under such chapter refinanced under section 3710(a)(8) or 3712 of title 38, United States Code.

(F) The number of veterans who owe a payment on a mortgage associated with a loan insured, guaranteed, or made by the Secretary under such chapter that is at least—

(i) 60 days late; and

(ii) 90 days late.

(b) **ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year before the Partial Claim Program terminates, the Comptroller General shall—

(A) conduct an assessment of the benefits and challenges of the Partial Claim Program; and

(B) submit to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the Comptroller General with respect to that assessment.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In conducting the assessment required by paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall consider the following:

(A) The characteristics of borrowers for whom a partial claim was made compared to the characteristics of borrowers provided other loss mitigation options by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(B) The performance of loans guaranteed under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, following various loss mitigation actions.

(C) The information the Department considered in determining whether a borrower would benefit from a partial claim compared to other loss mitigation options.

(D) The costs to taxpayers of the Partial Claim Program compared to the costs of other loss mitigation options provided by the Department.

(E) Any similarities and differences in the Department’s administration and use of the Partial Claim Program compared to the Department’s administration and use of the COVID-19 Veterans Assistance Partial Claim Payment program established under subpart F of part 36 of title 38, Code of Regulations.

(F) The information the Department learned from the COVID-19 Veterans Assistance Partial Claim Payment program and the extent to which those lessons learned were applied to the Partial Claim Program.

(G) The types of information the Department collected to monitor the performance and effectiveness of the Partial Claim Program and how the Department used that information to make any needed adjustments to the program.

(H) How the use by the Department of partial claims compares to the use of partial claims by other Federal housing agencies, including, for each partial claim program—

(i) the volume of loans for which partial claims have been made;

(ii) the results for borrowers (including redefault and foreclosure rates); and

(iii) the costs to taxpayers.

(c) **PARTIAL CLAIM PROGRAM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Partial Claim Program” means the Partial Claim Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs carried out under section 3737 of title 38, United States Code.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 401. EXTENSION OF SUBPOENA AUTHORITY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 312(d)(7)(A) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 402. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO TRANSPORT INDIVIDUALS TO AND FROM FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 111A(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 403. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO VENDEE LOAN PROGRAM.

Section 3733(a)(8) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

SEC. 404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF REAL PROPERTY.

Section 8118(a)(5) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “November 21, 2025”.

DIVISION E—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 101. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) **STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of divisions B through D shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) **SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of divisions B through D shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) **CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of divisions B through D shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act;

(2) for purposes of an allocation to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(3) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee of Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5371, the Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2026.

This Congress has a fundamental responsibility to fund the government and keep it open and serving the American people. It is a duty I take seriously and one that I have worked diligently to lead on.

Over the past year, the House Committee on Appropriations has acted to fulfill our fiscal year 2026 responsibilities. Constraints and challenges didn't stop us from doing the hard work, line by line, to uphold fiscal discipline and effective governance.

I am proud to say our markup process delivered all 12 regular appropriations bills out of committee. We have also passed three of these bills across the floor, representing more than 60 percent of overall discretionary spending.

That momentum has continued with our move to conference on the three-bill package covering Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, Agriculture, and the Legislative Branch bills. This marks the first conference on major appropriations legislation in close to a decade, and it is a critical step for this institution and for restoring regular order.

We are certainly moving forward productively, and a bipartisan, bicameral agreement is firmly within our grasp. We just need more time to sustain negotiations and complete our work.

That is why we are here today, Mr. Speaker. The continuing resolution before us is simple. It extends funding until November 21. It is a clean, short-term stopgap that protects the fiscal year 2026 progress we have made and allows the appropriations process to advance toward full-year bills. It allows us to return the appropriations process to regular order, where it should be.

This is the responsible path. I want to remind my friends on the other side of the aisle what this measure is. It is a clean CR that keeps the lights on for the American people while we finish our work. It contains no poison pills or partisan riders. It provides essential security measures for all three branches of government. It is a short extension of just 7 weeks.

By keeping our government funded, it protects our military and defense needs, supports our veterans, and sustains critical services for our constituents, from roads, parks, and water projects to infrastructure, research, and job training.

This tailored, straightforward approach is exactly what Democrats previously asked for. Now, they are rejecting it to manufacture a partisan fight over provisions totally unrelated to appropriations.

Let me be very clear: A shutdown would do nothing to help our work on full-year bills or to support the American people. If Members want stability for the American people, time for negotiations in good faith, and regular order, they will support this CR. Any other vote would be reckless, not just for both parties but for the entire Nation.

I have said this previously, but it remains relevant today: Republicans and Democrats are more effective when they negotiate rather than provoke partisan confrontations, and the country is better off when Republicans and Democrats actually work together.

Let's do that now. We must act today for our country, for our national security, and for our constituents. I hope that all will join me in keeping the government open and serving the American people.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Republicans have chosen a partisan route. In essence, the negotiation around the continuing resolution was a consensus that it should have been a bipartisan negotiation. That consensus was abrogated.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans choose a partisan route. They would rather shut down the government than sit down and talk with Democrats about lowering costs for millions of Americans, preventing people from getting kicked off their healthcare, and stopping President Trump and Office of Management and Budget Director Russ Vought from stealing from our communities and our constituents.

Democrats will not support the partisan Republican spending bill because it continues to gut healthcare for the American people.

We are now 9 months into this administration, and the cost-of-living crisis has only gotten worse. Americans are struggling with the rising costs for everyday necessities. They live paycheck to paycheck.

Instead of lowering prices, President Trump and Republicans passed a bill to strip healthcare coverage from more than 15 million people, threatened Medicare benefits owed to America's seniors, and slashed nutrition benefits for working families, which will cause an additional 1 million kids to go hungry.

The majority did this to pass trillions of dollars in tax cuts for big corporations and for billionaires. They add \$4 trillion to the national debt over the next 10 years.

Republicans' funding bills are cut from the same cloth: They help billionaires and big corporations grow their power and raise prices on the backs of the middle class and the working class.

What is coming out of the White House is even worse. President Trump's administration, led by Russ Vought, is unlawfully stealing funds that Democrats and Republicans passed into law, the agreements that we have reached over the years. Democrats, Republicans, House and Senate, have said yes, and they have been signed into law. Now, an unelected official, Russ Vought, is stealing that money and using it—for what purposes, we don't even know.

This administration continues to freeze, terminate, and cancel \$410 billion in commitments to families, farmers, children, small businesses, and communities in every part of our country. Billions of these commitments will soon be lost forever if Congress refuses to rein in this administration's illegal actions.

As much as \$5 billion for the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention will be wasted.

Money promised to help farmers and ranchers drive advancements in agriculture is at risk.

Over \$1 billion in nonprofit security grants and homeland security grants that keep our communities safe may disappear.

Hundreds of millions of dollars in resources to help Americans deal with the increasing cost of housing will evaporate.

Put simply, this White House seeks to undo any agreement made by Congress. Russ Vought wants a shutdown, and House Republican leadership is handing it to him on a silver platter.

□ 0930

He wants the confusion so he can keep stealing from our communities without accountability.

These are not normal times. We are not considering this funding during normal circumstances. A vote for this bill is a vote for the status quo, but now is the time to stand up to the theft and disregard for the middle class, the working class, and vulnerable Americans. Now is the time to prevent the healthcare crisis and to lower costs.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle will say that healthcare costs are not germane to this bill. They should take a look at their continuing resolution because 67 of the 91 pages of that resolution deal with healthcare issues, whether they are healthcare extenders or whether they are healthcare for veterans. It is absolutely appropriate that we talk about how the administration has gutted healthcare, caused a healthcare crisis while increasing costs for people.

Now is the time to put an end to the Trump administration's corruption that hardworking Americans are paying for. Democrats want to lower costs, deliver critical services to all Americans, and that can be achieved through the continuing resolution that Senator PATTY MURRAY and I introduced yesterday. It cannot be achieved through a Republican shutdown.

This partisan bill reflects a broken political system. Democrats want to protect the millions of working Americans who will be forced to choose between paying for food or their healthcare or the cancer patients and people struggling with chronic disease who will have to choose between having healthcare coverage at all or keeping a roof over their family's head.

The Republican majority ignores the democratically elected Representatives for half of the country to appease their leader. Let us hope the majority does not drive us straight to a Republican shutdown, but if they do shut the government down, I have no doubt the American people will know who is to blame. I urge Members to vote "no" on this bill that fails to address the needs of Americans and join Democrats at the table.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD), my very good friend and a distinguished member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman COLE and our ranking member for their leadership as we move toward regular order in the appropriations process. I appreciate the ranking member's passion because of this issue, but we are not here today, Mr. Speaker, to talk about Russ Vought. We are here to talk about keeping the government open and avoiding a SCHUMER shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this short-term CR, the continuing resolution.

This CR will ensure the Federal Government remains open and working for our constituents. It ensures that our troops get paid on time and that our veterans continue getting the healthcare they need and other benefits that they have earned.

It also ensures the Trump administration can continue its work to secure our border, secure our communities from violent crime, and secure a stronger economy.

Under the leadership of Chairman COLE, we have passed all 12 spending bills out of committee on a condensed timeline and for the first time in years, regular appropriation bills are now headed to conference committee, showing that appropriators are engaged in good-faith, bipartisan, bicameral negotiations.

Keeping our government open and working for the American people should not be a partisan issue, but it appears our Democrat colleagues want to make it one.

As you will see throughout this debate today, Democrats' proposal is full of partisan priorities that would explode the Federal debt by \$1.5 trillion.

Let me be clear, Mr. Speaker: If our Democrat colleagues vote against this clean CR to keep our government open, they will own the shutdown. This will be a SCHUMER shutdown. The media will not be able to spin it. The American people will see straight through their gaslighting and political posturing to the contrary. That is why, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the continuing resolution and keep our government open.

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman from Missouri to understand that without the increase in the premium subsidies that were in the ACA that have been cut back in his district, the premiums will go up \$760 for folks and almost 266,000 people will lose their healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the distinguished ranking member of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to object to this Republican funding scam that simply continues the relentless financial pain America's families, seniors, and businesses face right now.

The reason I object so strenuously is because it absolutely does not have to be this way. Democrats have a funding proposal that cancels cruel cuts, lowers costs, and saves Americans' healthcare coverage. Our plan prevents 24 million Americans from enduring a massive 93 percent spike in their healthcare premium costs.

How could any Republican vote for a funding bill with that kind of financial sledgehammer hanging over your constituents' heads? The Democrats' plan values families, not billionaires and big corporations. It prevents nursing homes from closing. It ensures 15 million Americans don't lose health coverage.

Republicans refuse to sit down and figure this out, just like every family does at their kitchen table each week. Republicans are choosing to go it alone no matter the consequences. What Democrats will not do is support a partisan spending bill that guts healthcare for the American people. We will not support a plan that lets Trump freeze funds promised to our communities and hold up lifesaving medical research, including for kids with cancer.

Democrats will never support that. What we will support is our plan which saves a family of four earning \$64,000 a year from seeing their annual healthcare premiums go up by \$2,571, or 197 percent. Democrats will support permanently extending health insurance tax credits to keep coverage affordable.

What we will not do is make this Republican-created healthcare coverage crisis worse. We need to pass a budget that doesn't force Americans to raid their 401(k), cancel vacations, or go to the pawn shop just to pay for skyrocketing premiums.

In my State alone, more than 4 million people will feel the financial crunch from these higher premium costs, and they will feel it each and every month. A quarter of the Americans facing higher premiums have a chronic illness they are managing, and these price spikes will also put 1.6 million children at risk of losing essential healthcare.

How can any Republican claim to be a champion of small businesses and entrepreneurs when 3.3 million small business owners and self-employed workers would see premiums skyrocket? That will cripple startups and handcuff mom-and-pop shops across America.

Budgets reflect values and priorities, and Republicans chose a spending plan that guts healthcare and lavishes the wealthy and big corporations. That is the Republicans' choice that they must live with. Democrats stand ready to pass a funding bill that cancels the cruel Republican spending cuts, lowers costs for everyone, and saves the healthcare coverage of millions of Americans.

That is what Democrats fight for, and we will not support this Republican spending plan that drags families

further into the healthcare crisis created by Republicans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD) is recognized to control the time for the majority.

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM).

Mrs. KIM. Mr. Speaker, history has shown that government shutdowns accomplish nothing.

The last major shutdown cost our economy \$11 billion, delayed wages for Federal workers, and disrupted businesses that hardworking Americans rely on.

This isn't a partisan issue. Keeping our government open means protecting servicemembers, honoring veterans, supporting mothers and infants, keeping our border secure, and helping small businesses access the loans they need.

As we approach the government funding deadline, I support this clean, short-term continuing resolution. It prevents a costly shutdown, preserves progress on appropriations, and gives Congress time to finish the job responsibly. We were not sent here to play political games with people's livelihoods. A shutdown doesn't score points. It only hurts those we serve.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to do the right thing, put the American people first, and support this measure.

□ 0940

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I remind the gentlewoman that in her district, premiums will go up \$3,300, and in her State almost 2.4 million people will lose their healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the distinguished ranking member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this bill. President Trump and congressional Republicans have created a healthcare crisis and waged a war on the American healthcare system.

On the 4th of July, President Trump celebrated our Nation's birthday by signing Republicans' big, ugly bill into law, cutting more than a trillion dollars from our healthcare system. You can't cut a trillion dollars without creating devastating consequences for our constituents. Their new law will cruelly take healthcare coverage away from 15 million Americans.

We are already seeing the chaotic impacts of their actions. Just 2 months after enactment of the big, ugly bill, we are hearing from hospitals, clinics, and nursing homes across the country that are being forced to close their doors and cut services.

St. Mary's Sacred Heart Hospital in Lavonia, Georgia, recently announced it will shut down its maternity unit next month, and they pointed to "recent congressional cuts to Medicaid" as the reason for the closure.

In rural Virginia, August Medical Group is closing an urgent care and two primary care clinics, citing their "ongoing response" to Republicans' healthcare cuts. This is only going to get worse.

Congressional Republicans are also taking away tax credits that help millions of Americans afford their health insurance through the Affordable Care Act. Thanks to enhanced tax credits included in the Inflation Reduction Act, a record 24 million Americans have coverage through the ACA marketplaces, but Republicans refuse to extend these tax credits for middle-class Americans in their big, ugly bill.

If we don't act now, millions of Americans are going to be hit with huge premiums for the upcoming year. The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office has estimated that these premium increases will lead to 4.2 million Americans losing their health insurance.

Trump and congressional Republicans had no problem giving their billionaire friends tax breaks in their big, ugly bill, but they refuse to extend tax credits that make healthcare more affordable for millions of middle-class families.

This is an outrage. We can't allow this to happen. Democrats believe we must address this healthcare crisis before millions of people lose their health coverage, see their costs spike, and their hospitals close.

Mr. Speaker, I call on my Republican colleagues to join us in ending the chaos. This has to be addressed in this spending bill. It doesn't. The Republican spending bill does not address the healthcare crisis, and for that reason I am opposed.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON), my very good friend, the chairman of the Budget Committee.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and commend Mr. COLE for his commitment to controlling costs in the stewardship of taxpayers' hard-earned treasure.

Meanwhile, my Democratic colleagues are demanding an audacious \$1.4 trillion in new spending or they will shut the people's government down. We should let the people know what that \$1.4 trillion includes. It would extend a failed and what they called temporary COVID tax credit that went to people making \$600,000 because there was no income limit. CBO said there were 4.5 million phantom enrollees. That is fraud in Plainview, Texas. CMS said 2.3 million ineligible people received this temporary COVID tax credit, tens of billions of dollars in waste and fraud, and this is what they demand or they will shut the government down.

They also want to remove safeguards that we recently put in important safety net programs, safeguards against what? The safeguards keep ineligible people from receiving these social serv-

ices, people who are in this country illegally from receiving taxpayer-funded services, and people who are able to work but refuse to work. That is the sum of the people who should not receive the hard-earned, taxpayer-funded services, and those are the measures to root out waste, fraud, and abuse that they want to rip away so that we waste more of our tax dollars and continue on this slippery slope of bankrupting our country.

Mr. Speaker, this is the party whose failed policies of tax, regulation, borrowing, and unbridled spending gave us the worst cost-of-living crisis in the last half century. I urge my colleagues to reject their demands and support Chairman COLE and the appropriators in this CR so we can work responsibly to fund the people's government and avoid a costly and disruptive shutdown.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I remind the gentleman from Texas that in his district, premiums will go up \$430. He will have to explain that to his constituents. In the State, 1.6 million people will be jettisoned from their healthcare. Explain that, as well.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL), the distinguished ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, let's look at the numbers: 15 million people are about to be kicked off their health insurance because of the big, ugly law; 24 million Americans are going to pay higher premiums, in some cases, up to 75 percent.

I am in opposition to this Republican plan because they would rather shut down the government than bring costs down for the American people.

Everything costs more. Unemployment is on the rise, and it is only going to get worse because of their healthcare premiums rising by up to 75 percent.

Let's say it again: Republicans would rather shut down the government than bring down healthcare costs.

Two months ago, they found it possible to permanently extend tax cuts for the super wealthy and the biggest companies that were all scheduled to expire. They have turned their backs on the American people, but they found time once again to cut taxes for people at the very top.

My friend, the budget chairman, said before that Democrats have added to the debt. Is there anybody on their side right now that is willing to stand up and say that in 2017 they didn't borrow \$2.3 trillion for their tax cut? That is what I thought.

Is there anybody willing to say that they didn't add \$4 trillion to the debt with the last measure they passed called the big, ugly bill?

Trillions of dollars being borrowed for a tax cut, and the bill is so popular, what they did with that legislation, it is so popular, at the White House right now they are trying to figure out how to rebrand it. We have already branded

it. It is the big, ugly bill that is going to penalize middle-class Americans. We have the highest healthcare premium increases in 15 years. Prices are up. Unemployment is rising, and the Trump economy with their tariffs are failing the American people who need it the most.

This morning, Democrats are not going to be party to these attacks on the American people. We have a simple plan here. Let's extend these healthcare benefits. We can move on to the next legislative business in terms of the regular order. The American people know this morning Democrats have their backs, and we intend to defend their health insurance plans.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MOORE), my very good friend.

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this debate about keeping the government open is not just an academic debate. I have been here about 8 months. Before that, for about 10 years, I had the opportunity to write budgets for our State of North Carolina in our State legislature. We showed how you can lower taxes, cut regulations, and turn things around, which we have done successfully. I am new in this game here in Washington.

I want to talk about something that is very important to my home State, and that is disaster relief after Hurricane Helene, which has been almost a year ago when that happened, and the ongoing efforts that are happening right now. I want my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to hear this very loudly and clearly. If the government is shut down, those relief efforts, which are vital to my State and other States, including California, that are dealing with cleaning up from disasters, those efforts will stop. That is malpractice. We cannot do that. It is vital to make sure that those things continue.

I am reminded, and I am going to give a shout-out to Chairman COLE here. Back before I was a Member last year, we came up with a delegation from North Carolina. We met with the chairman and other members of the Appropriations Committee. I am very proud of the way that they, on a bipartisan basis, funded that initial tranche of relief for our State and that we have done additional work.

□ 0950

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, we need to continue the efforts to make sure that we rebuild in western Carolina and any other part of the country that has been impacted.

My request to my friends on the other side of the aisle: There is time to debate all of these other issues as this appropriations bill passes through the process, but this CR simply gives additional time to work through this and will make sure that these disaster re-

lief efforts continue unabated. This is important. We owe it to the people of my district, of my State, and, frankly, to everyone in this Nation.

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

Mr. Speaker, I remind the gentleman from North Carolina that I think his constituents are just going to be very unhappy about an additional almost \$600 in increased costs for their healthcare premiums, and almost 652,000 people in his State will be jettisoned from healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is less than Americans deserve. We need to address the cost-of-living crisis and ensure this country has high-quality, affordable healthcare. The Republican proposal before us today does neither of those things.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill. My amendment would allow the House to vote on the funding proposal that myself and Senator MURRAY introduced in each Chamber yesterday and would gain overwhelmingly bipartisan support.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert into the RECORD the text of this amendment immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me just recall what I said early on in my comments. My Republican colleagues have, once again, chosen a partisan route.

There was consensus amongst the people who, in fact, deal with the appropriations process on both sides of the aisle. We achieved consensus on the three bills in terms of the allocations and the top lines. We said, yes, we are going to move forward in a bipartisan way to deal with those bills. There was also consensus on a bipartisan CR.

Lo and behold, there were no conversations with Democrats on a continuing resolution. As a matter of fact, if I can quote the President of the United States, he said that it is "a waste of time" to talk with JEFFRIES and SCHUMER. The President said that. In addition, he has told Republicans to pass this Republican continuing resolution, to jam it down the Democrats' throats.

That is the direction that the President would like to take us. He would like to take us to a shutdown, and the Republican leadership in this House

has taken this partisan route. Democrats have been overwhelmingly interested in sitting down and talking about how we keep the government open.

The fact of the matter is, the issues that are on the table here in this effort that are critically important, yes, are healthcare issues. What are we fighting against? We are not going to support a partisan Republican bill that guts healthcare for the American people.

When they continue to want to say that the issues that we bring up are not germane to this bill, it really is a fallacy. That is the fallacy because 67 pages of the 91 pages in this continuing resolution deal with healthcare extensions in one way or another. Whether they are for veterans or whether they are for others, that is what is in there.

It is absolutely germane that what we talk about is how they have slashed Medicaid, the largest cut in history; that 15 million people are going to lose their healthcare; and how they raise the premiums for copays and deductibles.

I am happy to share with all of my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, how much that increase is going to cost their constituents in their districts and also tell them how many people in their State are going to lose that healthcare coverage that they have.

It is in black and white. It is there. The people of their districts and their communities are going to know all about it. They set in motion \$536 billion in cuts to Medicare.

As the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, I have watched them shut off funding for medical research, including for kids with cancer, vaccines, and public health.

This is a partisan Republican bill that guts healthcare, increases healthcare costs for the American people, and allows the continuation of an unelected official to steal the money that both Democrats and Republicans in this House and in the Senate have moved forward on to meet the needs of the American people.

That has to stop. That is, in fact, the reason why Democrats are opposed to this continuing resolution. They are foursquare for keeping the government open but dealing with the needs of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), the distinguished Democratic leader.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from the great State of Connecticut for her leadership and for yielding as we debate this partisan, reckless Republican spending bill that continues to gut the healthcare of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to legislation that continues the relentless Republican attack on the healthcare of the American people.

What we have seen throughout this year—notwithstanding Republican promises to lower the high costs of living, which Republicans promised to do on day one of the Trump Presidency. We know costs aren't going down. Here in the United States of America, they continue to go up. Inflation is going up. Life is becoming more expensive for the American people, in part, as a result of Donald Trump's tariffs that House Republicans continue to rubberstamp.

Democrats recognize that the cost of living in the United States of America is far too high. We have to fix our broken healthcare system, and we also have to clean up corruption in this town so that we don't have a government of the elites, by the elites, and for the elites. We deserve a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. That is why we oppose this reckless Republican spending bill.

The Republican assault on healthcare has been relentless: the largest cut to Medicaid in American history, and millions of Americans losing their healthcare as a result of the Republican one big, ugly bill. Hungry children have had food stolen from their mouths as a result of the one big, ugly bill. That is going to make them vulnerable to sickness, illness, and disease.

□ 1000

Mr. Speaker, all of this was done so that Republicans could reward billionaire donors with massive tax breaks.

In addition to the unprecedented assault on Medicaid, as a result of the Republicans' one big, ugly bill, the American people are confronting the possibility that Medicare could be cut by \$536 billion this year, the largest cut to Medicare in American history, as a result of what Republicans have done and as part of their relentless assault on the healthcare of the American people.

Premiums, copays, and deductibles are skyrocketing. Over the next few weeks, tens of millions of Americans are about to confront dramatic increases in their healthcare. They will confront thousands of dollars, and in some cases, tens of thousands of dollars, in additional expense per year because of what Republicans have unleashed on the American people as part of this unprecedented assault on healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, I heard earlier today some of my colleagues on the Republican side say that the healthcare issue was not germane and that we are raising issues around Medicaid or the Affordable Care Act or increasing premiums, copays, and deductibles. The fact is that Republicans are dramatically ending medical research in the United States of America including as it relates to research for children with cancer. Who does that?

The fact is that all across this country, as a result of actions Republicans have taken and are continuing to take

in targeting the healthcare of the American people, hospitals, nursing homes, and community-based health clinics are closing including in all of my colleagues' districts and throughout rural America.

Mr. Speaker, don't come and argue to us that these issues are not germane. I will tell my colleagues what is germane. Protecting the healthcare of the American people is germane. That is what Democrats are doing in fighting back against this partisan Republican spending bill.

There is an alternative. It has been introduced by Senator PATTY MURRAY and Congresswoman ROSA DELAURO. It is supported by Democrats in the House and the Senate. It keeps the government open. It allows for bipartisan negotiations as it relates to a spending bill that would actually meet the needs of the American people in terms of their health, their public safety, and their economic well-being. It will actually try to make progress on lowering costs in America, which my Republican colleagues promised to do, Mr. Speaker, and failed to do. That is the legislation that we should be taking up.

Republicans know that this partisan, reckless, dirty spending bill is dead on arrival in the United States Senate. Yet Republicans continue to refuse to even discuss protecting the healthcare of the American people in the face of a relentless Republican assault that will actually harm people and cause Americans, children, families, seniors, and veterans to lose their lives.

We have a choice to make here in the House of Representatives. It appears that Republicans believe that healthcare should simply be a privilege available only to the wealthy, the well-off, and the well-connected. We strongly disagree.

Access to high-quality and affordable healthcare is a right; and Democrats are on the floor of the House of Representatives vindicating that right at all times. That is why we are voting "no."

Some have suggested that our principled opposition to the partisan Republican spending bill may result in a government funding lapse. We have heard all year how Republicans have a mandate, how Republicans have the Presidency, how Republicans control the House, and how Republicans control the Senate. If that, in fact, is the case, as is the moment, temporarily, Republicans will own a government shutdown. Period. Full stop. It is the Republicans' shutdown.

We are fighting for the healthcare of the American people. We will do that today. We will do that tomorrow. We will do that next week. We will do that next month. We will do that this year. We will do that next year. We will do that at all times. We are standing up for the healthcare of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, cancel the cuts. Lower the costs. Save our healthcare.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, that was quite an unconventional closing. Normally when someone closes, they are the last speaker. I regret that, but I am happy to always hear from my good friend and distinguished minority leader. That is an unusual move.

The gentleman has the right to speak. The 1 minute is 1 minute. I respect that. I would just ask my friend in the future to just please be here in time to do it before we close.

Mr. Speaker, I won't take the 18 minutes that I have. I don't think I need it. The facts here are pretty clear. At the beginning of this process, I was asked to produce a clean bill for a limited period of time by my colleagues on the other side. They asked for that so that we could continue negotiations on a package of three bills. Those are going quite well now and are happening.

All of a sudden, we have extraneous demands for things unrelated to the day-to-day operation of the government. With all due respect, I think additional negotiations on those topics could happen. I think the majority leader in the United States Senate actually signaled they could happen but not attached to this particular bill.

This is what my friends on the other side asked for. They asked for a clean bill with no partisan riders and no tricks. Give it to us for a short period.

I was told by my distinguished friend in the United States Senate, Senator MURRAY: Oh no, we don't want to go all the way to January like the Trump administration does. We want to go into November.

I said: Great. I actually agree with you. I think we should keep this thing moving.

The thing to keep moving is the appropriations bills that fund the government. If my friends want to shut the government down, they have every right to do so. They might do it today. They certainly have the power of the United States Senate to do that.

Rest assured, my Democratic colleagues are doing exactly what Republicans did in 2013. It did not work for them. Republicans tied something unrelated to spending, ObamaCare, and shut down the government. That was the wrong thing to do then. I said it was the wrong thing to do. It was. My Democratic colleagues are doing the same thing now. There is nothing else.

If they want to have important negotiations on these other topics, they are important topics, and they ought to be negotiated. What is happening is not some cut that is in this bill. We are not cutting anything. A measure that was passed on a bipartisan basis, as I recall, ran out. It is running out. We should probably talk about that. We don't do it on a CR.

This is a manufactured crisis. My Democratic friends got exactly what they asked for. They asked for a clean CR. They got a clean CR. They asked for a limited amount of time. They got

a limited amount of time. They asked for negotiations on the remaining three bills. Those negotiations are underway. That is what this committee should be focused on.

That is all we are doing today, Mr. Speaker. We are buying the time that we all need to finish a process that we are all trying to restore and we think is broken. We now have people dropping things out of the blue that were never intended to be in the CR. They are trying to create a sense of crisis and drama. If they think that moves us in the right direction, I disagree.

□ 1010

I think that moves us in the wrong direction. I think keeping the government open for the American people and negotiating in good faith on bills that we are close to getting done and moving it through regular order is the right thing to do. I think provoking a government shutdown is the wrong thing to do. If you disagree, then vote “no.” Take your privilege and shut down the Government of the United States, something you have repeatedly condemned Republicans for when they did it, and rightly condemned, but you are doing the same thing, and you know it. You absolutely know it.

If you want to shut down the government today, fine.

We will give the United States Senate the same opportunity if we vote to keep it open, and if they want to shut it down, that is up to them.

However, we are at the table ready to negotiate. We are negotiating on the three bills we agreed to negotiate on right now.

That is the work of the Appropriations Committee, not this, and that is what the CR would deal with.

My friends, when I give you what you asked for, and you decide that is not acceptable, you change it afterwards, and you drop unrelated items in, that is up to you. But let's not have any pretense about what is going on here. It is political theater. That is all it is. But you are doing it at the risk of shutting the Government of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to vote for this CR. I am proud to work with my friends on the bills we were supposed to work with. I hope we can reach agreement and bring those bills to the floor in short order.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” on the bill in front of us, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate is expired. Pursuant to House Resolution 722, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

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.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5371 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The material previously referred to by Ms. DELAURO is as follows:

Ms. DeLauro moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5371 to the Committee on Appropriations with the following amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 5450, as introduced in the House of Representatives on September 18, 2025.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of Rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Passage of the bill, if ordered; and

Adoption of H. Res. 719.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 210, nays 218, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 280]

YEAS—210

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buddzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro

DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Españillat
Evans (PA)
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harden (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (TX)
Kamllager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating

Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Nocross
Ocasio-Cortez
Olzewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta

Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider

Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)

Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Walkinshaw
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—218

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodeli (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Billirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Fox
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)

Gimenez
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perry
Pfluger
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)

Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOT VOTING—3

Carson Johnson (GA) Larson (CT)

□ 1036

Messrs. LUTTRELL, SCALISE, and NUNN of Iowa changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. FROST, Ms. SHERRILL, OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. FIGURES, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY). 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.

Ms. DELAULO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 212, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 281]

YEAS—217

Aderholt	Feenstra	Kim
Alford	Fine	Knott
Allen	Finstad	Kustoff
Amodei (NV)	Fischbach	LaHood
Arrington	Fitzgerald	LaLota
Babin	Fitzpatrick	LaMalfa
Bacon	Fleischmann	Langworthy
Baird	Flood	Latta
Balderson	Fong	Lawler
Barr	Fox	Lee (FL)
Barrett	Franklin, Scott	Letlow
Baumgartner	Fry	Loudermilk
Bean (FL)	Fulcher	Lucas
Begich	Garbarino	Luna
Bentz	Gill (TX)	Luttrell
Bergman	Gimenez	Mace
Bice	Golden (ME)	Mackenzie
Biggs (AZ)	Goldman (TX)	Malliotakis
Biggs (SC)	Gonzales, Tony	Maloy
Bilirakis	Gooden	Mann
Boebert	Gosar	Mast
Bost	Graves	McCaul
Brecheen	Greene (GA)	McClain
Bresnahan	Griffith	McClintock
Buchanan	Grothman	McCormick
Burchett	Guest	McDowell
Burlison	Guthrie	McGuire
Calvert	Hageman	Messmer
Cammack	Hamadeh (AZ)	Meuser
Carey	Haridopolos	Miller (IL)
Carter (GA)	Harrigan	Miller (OH)
Carter (TX)	Harris (MD)	Miller (WV)
Ciscomani	Harris (NC)	Miller-Meeks
Cline	Harshbarger	Mills
Cloud	Hern (OK)	Moolenaar
Clyde	Higgins (LA)	Moore (AL)
Cole	Hill (AR)	Moore (NC)
Collins	Hinson	Moore (UT)
Comer	Houchin	Moore (WV)
Crane	Hudson	Moran
Crank	Huizenga	Murphy
Crawford	Hunt	Nehls
Crenshaw	Hurd (CO)	Newhouse
Davidson	Issa	Norman
De La Cruz	Jack	Nunn (IA)
DesJarlais	Jackson (TX)	Oberholte
Diaz-Balart	James	Ogles
Donalds	Johnson (LA)	Onder
Downing	Johnson (SD)	Owens
Dunn (FL)	Jordan	Palmer
Edwards	Joyce (OH)	Patronis
Ellzey	Joyce (PA)	Perry
Emmer	Kean	Pfluger
Estes	Kelly (MS)	Reschenthaler
Evans (CO)	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (AL)
Ezell	Kennedy (UT)	Rogers (KY)
Fallon	Kiggans (VA)	Rose
Fedorchak	Kiley (CA)	Rouzer

Roy	Staubert	Van Orden
Rulli	Stefanik	Wagner
Rutherford	Steil	Walberg
Salazar	Steube	Weber (TX)
Scalise	Strong	Webster (FL)
Schmidt	Stutzman	Westerman
Schweikert	Taylor	Wied
Scott, Austin	Tenney	Williams (TX)
Self	Thompson (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Sessions	Tiffany	Wittman
Simpson	Timmons	Womack
Smith (MO)	Turner (OH)	Yakym
Smith (NE)	Valadao	Zinke
Smith (NJ)	Van Drew	
Smucker	Van Dwyne	

NAYS—212

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Pallone
Aguilar	Gomez	Panetta
Amo	Gonzalez, V.	Pappas
Ansari	Goodlander	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Peters
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Pettersen
Barragan	Harder (CA)	Pingree
Beatty	Hayes	Pocan
Bell	Himes	Pou
Bera	Horsford	Pressley
Beyer	Houlahan	Quigley
Bishop	Hoyer	Ramirez
Bonamici	Hoyle (OR)	Randall
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Raskin
Brown	Ivey	Riley (NY)
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Rivas
Budzinski	Jacobs	Ross
Bynum	Jayapal	Ruiz
Carbajal	Jeffries	Ryan
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Carter (LA)	Johnson (TX)	Sánchez
Casas	Kamlager-Dove	Scanlon
Case	Kaptur	Schakowsky
Casten	Keating	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Kennedy (NY)	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Khanna	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
Chu	Landsman	Sewell
Cisneros	Larsen (WA)	Sherrman
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Latimer	Simon
Cleaver	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Cohen	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Conaway	Levin	Spartz
Correa	Liccardo	Stansbury
Costa	Lieu	Stanton
Courtney	Lofgren	Stevens
Craig	Lynch	Strickland
Crockett	Magaziner	Subramanyam
Crow	Mannion	Suozi
Cuellar	Massie	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	Matsui	Sykes
Davis (IL)	McBath	Takano
Davis (NC)	McBride	Thanedar
Dean (PA)	McClain Delaney	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	McClellan	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	McCollum	Titus
DeBene	McDonald Rivet	Tlaib
Deluzio	McGarvey	Tokuda
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Tonko
Dexter	McIver	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Meeks	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Menendez	Trahan
Elfreth	Meng	Tran
Escobar	Mfume	Underwood
Espallat	Min	Vargas
Evans (PA)	Moore (WI)	Vasquez
Fields	Morelle	Veasey
Figures	Morrison	Velázquez
Fletcher	Moskowitz	Vindman
Foster	Moulton	Walkinshaw
Foushee	Mrvan	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Mullin	Schultz
Friedman	Nadler	Waters
Frost	Neal	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Neguse	Whitesides
Garcia (CA)	Norcross	Williams (GA)
Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (TX)	Olshewski	
Gillen	Omar	

NOT VOTING—3

Gray Perez Shreve

□ 1044

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. SHREVE. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on ROLL CALL No. 281.

Ms. PEREZ. Mr. Speaker, I unfortunately missed a vote today. I intended to vote YEA on Roll Call 281.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CHARLES “CHARLIE” JAMES KIRK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 719) honoring the life and legacy of Charles “Charlie” James Kirk, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 310, nays 58, answered “present” 38, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 282]

YEAS—310

Aderholt	Davids (KS)	Hamadeh (AZ)
Aguilar	Davidson	Harder (CA)
Alford	Davis (NC)	Haridopolos
Allen	De La Cruz	Harrigan
Amodei (NV)	Dean (PA)	Harris (MD)
Ansari	DeLauro	Harris (NC)
Arrington	DelBene	Harshbarger
Auchincloss	Deluzio	Hern (OK)
Babin	DesJarlais	Higgins (LA)
Bacon	Diaz-Balart	Hill (AR)
Baird	Dingell	Himes
Balderson	Donalds	Hinson
Balint	Downing	Houchin
Barr	Dunn (FL)	Houlahan
Barrett	Edwards	Hoyer
Baumgartner	Elfreth	Hudson
Bean (FL)	Ellzey	Huffman
Begich	Emmer	Huizenga
Bentz	Estes	Hunt
Bera	Evans (CO)	Hurd (CO)
Bergman	Ezell	Issa
Bice	Fallon	Jack
Biggs (AZ)	Fedorchak	Jackson (TX)
Biggs (SC)	Feenstra	James
Bilirakis	Fine	Jeffries
Boebert	Finstad	Johnson (LA)
Bost	Fischbach	Johnson (SD)
Boyle (PA)	Fitzgerald	Jordan
Brecheen	Fitzpatrick	Joyce (OH)
Bresnahan	Fleischmann	Joyce (PA)
Buchanan	Fletcher	Kaptur
Budzinski	Flood	Kean
Burchett	Fong	Keating
Burlison	Foster	Kelly (MS)
Calvert	Fox	Kelly (PA)
Cammack	Franklin, Scott	Kennedy (UT)
Carey	Fry	Kiggans (VA)
Carter (GA)	Fulcher	Kiley (CA)
Carter (TX)	Garbarino	Kim
Case	Gill (TX)	Knott
Chu	Gillen	Kustoff
Ciscomani	Gimenez	LaHood
Cisneros	Golden (ME)	LaLota
Clark (MA)	Goldman (TX)	LaMalfa
Cline	Gonzales, Tony	Landsman
Cloud	Gonzalez, V.	Langworthy
Clyde	Gooden	Larsen (WA)
Cole	Gosar	Larson (CT)
Comer	Gottheimer	Latta
Correa	Graves	Lawler
Costa	Gray	Lee (FL)
Courtney	Greene (GA)	Lee (NV)
Craig	Griffith	Letlow
Crank	Grothman	Levin
Crenshaw	Guest	Liccardo
Crow	Guthrie	Lieu
Cuellar	Hageman	Lofgren