

YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

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

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I recently held the first meeting of my Youth Advisory Council, a group of two dozen high school students from my district who will help guide my work here in Congress.

These students spoke boldly about their fears and hopes for the future, and they made one thing clear: They are done waiting for change.

I don't blame them. Our country's policy failures have grounded our kids in uncertainty. Many feel like the American Dream is out of reach.

That is personal for me. My trajectory has been an American Dream: the first in my family to graduate from college, then become a physician, a U.S. Congresswoman, and give my children privilege and opportunity that I never knew.

I didn't do it alone. Strong public schools, a union job, affordable higher education, and affordable rent were all critical. Today's young people deserve the same opportunities that I had. That is why I created the Youth Advisory Council. That is why I will continue to go to them to help us shape our policies of the future.

What I say to them and all youth in my district: Demand a seat today. We need to support their ideas and their dreams.

□ 1210

EXTEND THE TAX CREDITS

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, while Donald Trump gives billions of dollars to Argentina and gets rich selling cryptocurrency to criminals and foreign agents, millions of Americans are facing financial ruin from rising health insurance costs.

All across the country, Americans are getting letters like this from their insurance companies telling them how much their premiums are going up because of the failure of Republicans to extend the Affordable Care Act tax credits.

Susan, from Foster, Rhode Island, a marketing consultant, is seeing her insurance go up from \$600 a month to \$2,100, a 250 percent increase.

Sarah, a small business owner from Cranston, is seeing her premiums go up more than \$5,000 a year. Hillary, from Providence, her family of four is going to be paying \$10,600 more next year for the same insurance.

It is time for President Trump and House Republicans to wake up to what the American people are experiencing and extend the Affordable Care Act tax credits now. Stop playing games. Let's save the healthcare of the American people.

PUTTING FARMERS FIRST

(Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, as the only Marylander on the House Agriculture Committee and as an Idaho potato farmer's daughter, I know hard work and uncertainty can define life on a farm.

Unfortunately, America's farmers are being hit very hard by the administration's policies, including tariff policies, workforce challenges, inflammatory pressures, and cuts to the USAID and SNAP programs.

Sadly, farm bankruptcies are up 57 percent this year over last with only more to come.

In Maryland, 13,000 soybean farming families are feeling the pain. China, once 51 percent of our farmers' export market, have been turning to Argentina.

Instead of offering real relief, this administration wants to send a \$40 billion payout, half funded by American tax dollars, to Argentina while our farmers face a crisis.

That is why today I am introducing H.R. 6061, the American Farmers First Act, which would block the \$20 billion of taxpayer funds from going to Argentina and redirect it to our hardworking American farmers.

Mr. Speaker, our farmers and ranchers put food on our tables. They are the engines of our economy. They deserve to be put first over foreign government competitors. I urge my colleagues to join me in putting our farmers first with this bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

SYRIA TERRORISM THREAT
ASSESSMENT ACT

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1327) to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a threat assessment of terrorist threats to the United States posed by individuals in Syria with an affiliation with a Foreign Terrorist Organization or a Specially Designated Global Terrorist Organization, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1327

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 "Syria Terrorism Threat Assessment Act".

SEC. 2. THREAT ASSESSMENT OF TERRORIST THREATS POSED BY INDIVIDUALS IN SYRIA WITH AN AFFILIATION WITH A FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION OR A SPECIALLY DESIGNATED GLOBAL TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.

(a) TERRORISM THREAT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments or agencies, shall conduct a threat assessment of terrorist threats to the United States posed by individuals in Syria with an affiliation with a foreign terrorist organization or a specially designated global terrorist organization.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The threat assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of the country of origin for each such individual included in such threat assessment.

(B) A description of the foreign terrorist organization or specially designated global terrorist organization with which each such individual is affiliated.

(C) A description of the following:

(i) The capability of the Department of Homeland Security to identify, track, and monitor such individuals.

(ii) Any associated challenges with such capability.

(D) A description of any action of the Department with respect to the following:

(i) Mitigating the terrorist threats to the United States posed by such individuals.

(ii) Preventing such individuals from entering the United States.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the appropriate congressional committees the threat assessment required under subsection (a); and

(B) provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on such assessment.

(2) FORM.—The threat assessment required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(2) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term "foreign terrorist organization" means an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(3) SPECIALLY DESIGNATED GLOBAL TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term "specially designated global terrorist organization" means an organization that has been designated as a specially designated global terrorist organization by the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Treasury, as the case may be, pursuant to Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. GOLDMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1327.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1327, the Syria Terrorism Threat Assessment Act.

This bill requires the Department of Homeland Security to conduct an assessment of the threats posed to the United States by individuals in Syria affiliated with a foreign terrorist organization or a specially designated global terrorist group.

Syria suffered under the Assad regime for decades and Assad allowed Syria to be used as a hub of terrorist activity. While the Assad regime may no longer be in place, that does not mean that those terror networks have dispersed. This bill ensures that DHS and lawmakers are fully informed regarding terrorist threats to the United States that are still present in Syria.

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

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise also in support of H.R. 1327, the Syria Terrorism Threat Assessment Act.

In December, the world watched as the Assad regime in Syria collapsed after 53 years of brutality and repression.

As President Biden stated at the time, Assad's fall ushered a "historic opportunity for the long-suffering people of Syria." However, many also warned that the potential resurgence of terrorist groups in the regions, like the Islamic State or al-Qaida, could pose a significant threat to Americans and U.S. interests in the region and the homeland.

The Syria Terrorism Threat Assessment Act is responsive to those warnings, and I thank my colleague Mr. LUTTRELL for introducing this.

It ensures that the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with intelligence community partners, will evaluate and monitor terrorist threats to the United States posed by individuals in Syria affiliated with a foreign terrorist organization or a specially designated global terrorist organization.

This is essential to ensure that the new government in Syria is growing with the United States' support and in a way that defeats terrorism on the world's stage.

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

□ 1220

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LUTTRELL).

Mr. LUTTRELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman GUEST for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to advocate for the passage of H.R. 1327, the Syria Terrorism Threat Assessment Act.

When the Assad regime was toppled in Syria late last year, the threat of terrorism did not disappear. It just actually shifted, adapted, and found new ways to survive.

For decades, the Assad regime gave terrorist groups a place to train, organize, and plan attacks. You don't just swipe away the leadership and make the terrorism go away. Those threats don't disappear overnight, and we would be foolish to think otherwise.

Although Syria's Government is in transition and terrorist designations against its new leadership have been lifted, we must not be naive to other terrorist threats that may still originate in the region.

This bill directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a threat assessment posed to the U.S. by individuals in Syria associated with foreign terrorist organizations.

As this body and this administration determine how best to engage with Syria in a post-Assad era, this threat assessment ensures that we have the information we need to make these decisions with eyes wide open. By doing so, we can better examine and mitigate emerging threats from the region.

Our mission is clear. We must protect American lives and prevent future attacks on the homeland by strengthening our counterterrorism efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. CORREA for his support, and I urge my colleagues to support this sensible legislation.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we have a duty to be vigilant about potential terrorist threats to the homeland. This bill ensures that the Department of Homeland Security will do just that.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1327, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1327, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERATIVE AI TERRORISM RISK ASSESSMENT ACT

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1736) to require the Secretary of

Homeland Security to conduct annual assessments on terrorism threats to the United States posed by terrorist organizations utilizing generative artificial intelligence applications, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1736

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 "Generative AI Terrorism Risk Assessment Act".

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the heightened terrorism threat landscape and the increasing utilization of generative artificial intelligence by foreign terrorist organizations represent a national security threat, and the challenges posed by such threat are not well understood; and

(2) the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, must take steps to recognize, assess, and address such threat, thereby reducing risks to the people of the United States.

SEC. 3. ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS ON TERRORISM THREATS TO THE UNITED STATES POSED BY THE USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR TERRORISM.

(a) ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of terrorism threats to the United States posed by the use of generative artificial intelligence for terrorism.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each terrorism threat assessment under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of incidents during the immediately preceding calendar year in which a foreign terrorist organization or individual has used or attempted to use generative artificial intelligence to carry out the following:

(i) Spread violent extremist messaging and facilitate the ability to radicalize and recruit individuals to violence.

(ii) Enhance their ability to develop or deploy chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapons.

(B) Recommendations on appropriate measures to counter terrorism threats to the United States posed by such terrorist organization or individual.

(3) COORDINATION.—Each terrorism threat assessment under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be coordinated by the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure compliance with applicable law and protections relating to individuals' privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties, and

(B) may be informed by existing products of the Department of Homeland Security, as appropriate.

(4) FORM.—Each terrorism threat assessment under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall post on a publicly available website of the Department of Homeland Security the unclassified portion of each such assessment. Each such unclassified portion shall not contain information that is designated as For Official Use Only, or otherwise would not be publicly available pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States