

## HONORING NORTH CAROLINA STATE REPRESENTATIVE DEAN ARP

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

Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my constituents, Representative Dean Arp of the North Carolina General Assembly, for going above and beyond and putting his life on the line for a fellow North Carolinian just this week.

On Monday night, Representative Arp found himself in the position of seeing something that looked concerning. During a road trip, he noticed smoke coming from a roadside mobile home. Being moved in his heart to turn around and stop, Representative Arp discovered a woman in a wheelchair, trying to escape her burning home.

What did Representative Arp do? He took his public service to a whole new level, rescuing her from the flaming house and saving the woman's life.

Not everyone would have the courage to step up and get engaged, but Representative Arp clearly has a hero's heart.

Mr. Speaker, in a day of the slogan, If You See Something, Say Something, I thank God Representative Arp saw something and did something to change the outcome.

## INCREASING PENALTIES FOR SCAMMERS

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

Mr. SORENSEN. Mr. Speaker, across America, working families and seniors are feeling the high costs of goods. All the while, scammers are using AI technology to impersonate loved ones, their banks, or even their government. Too often, it ends up with people being duped.

Every sheriff in my district tells a similar story. Police reports get filed. In some instances, hundreds of thousands of dollars are gone. Many of these hustlers are not even in our country.

That is why I am reintroducing the QUIET Act. My bipartisan legislation would increase the penalties for any scammer who thinks that they can use AI to make an easy buck off of a senior citizen by stealing their Social Security check.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand up to these bad actors and join me in this fight.

## HONORING THE COURAGEOUS ACT OF DEAN ARP

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

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I want to follow up on the comments made by my colleague from North Carolina (Mr. HARRIS) about Representative Dean Arp. I had the opportunity to serve in the North Carolina General Assembly with him for many years. Talk about a man who embodies a servant's heart. That is Dean Arp.

Part of the rest of the story that Representative HARRIS didn't get a chance to mention, because of the time constraints, was that this was no ordinary thing. When Representative Arp saw this trailer on fire, he had to actually go inside. The lady was in a wheelchair. I think he described her wheelchair as being as hot as a pan on a stove. He got her out of there and clearly saved her life.

The one thing that is very telling about Representative Arp is he didn't give credit to himself. He gave credit to God. He said something told him to go back and had him on that particular route that day at that time to save that lady's life.

On behalf of all of our colleagues in the House, I congratulate Representative Dean Arp, a fine North Carolinian, a fine American, and a fine man of God.

## SUPPORTING USAID

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

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, we are in a constitutional crisis.

Our Founding Fathers created three coequal branches of government to ensure that no one man can be king, but here we are. We have a President who is willing to tear up our Constitution in order to seize more power for himself.

Last week, Donald Trump empowered Elon Musk to delete USAID. Now, they are trying to eliminate the Department of Education and go after Medicaid. What is next, Social Security?

Let's be clear. It is unconstitutional for any President to abolish any Federal agency created and funded by Congress.

My question to the body is this: Where are my Republican colleagues?

They would not be okay if this were Kamala Harris or Joe Biden, and the difference is, neither would I.

Mr. Speaker, stand with me. We all must stand up to do something to stop it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

## STOP INSTALLING CHINESE SOLAR PANELS ON AMERICAN FARMLAND

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

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as a family farmer, I am very con-

cerned with America's prime farmland being covered with taxpayer-subsidized solar panel installations.

Food security is national security, and if we cover our farm ground with Chinese solar panels, we will become dependent on foreign adversaries for food.

According to the EPA, solar panels contain hazardous waste that can be harmful to human health. That is why we should be alarmed by the increasing number of solar panels being installed on our most fertile farmland, especially when the Federal Government is handing out tax credits for it.

Today, I reintroduced the No Solar Panels on Fertile Farmland Act to stop Federal Government tax incentives for installing Chinese solar panels on American farmland.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to cosponsor this important legislation and put an end to the left's green bad deal that puts fake environmental goals over food security.

□ 1215

## FENTANYL EPIDEMIC

(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, the fentanyl epidemic has devastated communities across our Nation for far too long.

In North Carolina's First Congressional District, an estimated three individuals die each week from fentanyl overdose.

Over the past year, law enforcement has seized more than 80 million fentanyl-laced fake pills nationwide.

During a trip to the southern border, I visited the Tucson Border Patrol sector, the epicenter of the fentanyl crisis. I saw firsthand how deadly drugs make their way into our community.

To combat these lethal and counterfeit pills, I am introducing the Modern Authentication of Pharmaceuticals Act, or the MAP Act.

The MAP Act would require more advanced tracing technology on controlled substances in our drug supply chain. I urge Congress to pass this legislation.

## HONORING FRANCES MAE WEST BYERS ON HER 110TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. MCGUIRE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise today to honor an amazing person, Frances Mae West Byers from Bumpass, Virginia, in my district, Virginia's Fifth Congressional District.

Mrs. Byers was born on January 25, 1915, in Hanover County, where my family is from, in the district, and she just celebrated her 110th birthday on January 25, 2025.

In 1932, she married John Franklin Byers and became the proud matriarch of a lineage that now spans six generations.

Her family's dedication to service is evident with three sons in the military. John was in the Navy. Thomas was in the Army. Paul was in the Air Force. Her son Dan served on the Louisa Board of Supervisors.

Mrs. Byers has lived a life grounded in morality. In addition to her faith, which she has in common with me, we have never tasted alcohol, and we have never smoked. Instead, she invests her time reading the Bible and helping those in need, which I have no doubt has added significantly to her longevity and to the vitality of her spirit.

At the remarkable age of 110, Frances Mae still leads a home Bible study, sharing her wisdom and faith with others.

On behalf of the people of Virginia's Fifth Congressional District, I wish Mrs. Byers a happy 110th birthday.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1228

### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CRAWFORD) at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.

### HALT ALL LETHAL TRAFFICKING OF FENTANYL ACT

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 93, I call up the bill (H.R. 27) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 93, the amendment printed in part A of House Report 119-2 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

#### H.R. 27

*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 "Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act" or the "HALT Fentanyl Act".

#### SEC. 2. CLASS SCHEDULING OF FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES.

Section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) is amended by adding at the end of schedule I the following:

"(e)(1) Unless specifically exempted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,

compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of a fentanyl-related substance, or which contains the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a fentanyl-related substance whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.

"(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), except as provided in paragraph (3), the term 'fentanyl-related substance' means any substance that is structurally related to fentanyl by 1 or more of the following modifications:

"(A) By replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocycle.

"(B) By substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups.

"(C) By substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups.

"(D) By replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle.

"(E) By replacement of the N-propionyl group with another acyl group.

"(3) A substance that satisfies the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2) shall nonetheless not be treated as a fentanyl-related substance subject to this schedule if the substance—

"(A) is controlled by action of the Attorney General under section 201; or

"(B) is otherwise expressly listed in a schedule other than this schedule.

"(4)(A) The Attorney General may by order publish in the Federal Register a list of substances that satisfy the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2).

"(B) The absence of a substance from a list published under subparagraph (A) does not negate the control status of the substance under this schedule if the substance satisfies the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2)."

#### SEC. 3. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO RESEARCH.

(a) ALTERNATIVE REGISTRATION PROCESS FOR SCHEDULE I RESEARCH.—Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (1) (relating to required training for prescribers) as subsection (m); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(n) SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PRACTITIONERS CONDUCTING CERTAIN RESEARCH WITH SCHEDULE I CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (g), a practitioner may conduct research described in paragraph (2) of this subsection with 1 or more schedule I substances in accordance with subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection.

"(2) RESEARCH SUBJECT TO EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—Research described in this paragraph is research that—

"(A) is with respect to a drug that is the subject of an investigational use exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or

"(B) is—

"(i) conducted by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Department of Veterans Affairs; or

"(ii) funded partly or entirely by a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other transaction from the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Department of Veterans Affairs.

"(3) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—

"(A) RESEARCHER WITH A CURRENT SCHEDULE I OR II RESEARCH REGISTRATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—If a practitioner is registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in schedule I or II, the practitioner may conduct research under this subsection on and after the date that is 30 days after the date on which the practitioner sends a notice to the Attorney General containing the following information, with respect to each substance with which the practitioner will conduct the research:

"(I) The chemical name of the substance.

"(II) The quantity of the substance to be used in the research.

"(III) Demonstration that the research is in the category described in paragraph (2), which demonstration may be satisfied—

"(aa) in the case of a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other transaction, or intramural research project, by identifying the sponsoring agency and supplying the number of the grant, contract, cooperative agreement, other transaction, or project; or

"(bb) in the case of an application under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, by supplying the application number and the sponsor of record on the application.

"(IV) Demonstration that the researcher is authorized to conduct research with respect to the substance under the laws of the State in which the research will take place.

"(ii) VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION BY HHS OR VA.—Upon request from the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, as appropriate, shall verify information submitted by an applicant under clause (i)(III).

"(B) RESEARCHER WITHOUT A CURRENT SCHEDULE I OR II RESEARCH REGISTRATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—If a practitioner is not registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in schedule I or II, the practitioner may send a notice to the Attorney General containing the information listed in subparagraph (A)(i), with respect to each substance with which the practitioner will conduct the research.

"(ii) ATTORNEY GENERAL ACTION.—The Attorney General shall—

"(I) treat notice received under clause (i) as a sufficient application for a research registration; and

"(II) not later than 45 days of receiving such a notice that contains all information required under subparagraph (A)(i)—

"(aa) register the applicant; or

"(bb) serve an order to show cause upon the applicant in accordance with section 304(c).

"(4) ELECTRONIC SUBMISSIONS.—The Attorney General shall provide a means to permit a practitioner to submit a notification under paragraph (3) electronically.

"(5) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS.—A practitioner conducting research with a schedule I substance under this subsection may only possess the amounts of schedule I substance identified in—

"(A) the notification to the Attorney General under paragraph (3); or

"(B) a supplemental notification that the practitioner may send if the practitioner needs additional amounts for the research, which supplemental notification shall include—

"(i) the name of the practitioner;

"(ii) the additional quantity needed of the substance; and

"(iii) an attestation that the research to be conducted with the substance is consistent with the scope of the research that was the subject of the notification under paragraph (3).

"(6) IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION REQUIREMENTS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this