

It is a program designed to help advance sustainable practices. It has funded critical work with food companies, nonprofits, and universities to help farmers shrink their carbon footprint, develop more resilient crops, and restore land. By halting programs like this, the administration is stripping our agricultural sector of the very tools it needs to withstand worsening floods, droughts, and wildfires.

We cannot afford to turn back. We cannot allow climate denial to override science. The cost of inaction is already upon us.

In just the last few years, extreme weather has wiped out entire peach crops in Georgia, flooded farms in North Carolina, and worsened citrus greening disease in the Florida oranges crop. Wildfires in the West have devastated vineyards, while droughts have forced ranchers to shrink their herds.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues and this administration to reject this dangerous retreat from science. We must defend the data, research, and progress for which we have fought because, in the case of a worsening climate crisis, denial is just not irresponsible, but it, indeed, is deadly.

Scientists knew that change was coming under the Trump administration, but few were prepared for the chaos and fear caused by a flurry of executive orders and policy shifts that have destabilized the American engine for innovation and discovery. Overnight, researchers were left questioning whether their work, funding, or even careers could survive a political assault on science itself.

This is not an abstract concern. It is an existential threat to our Nation's scientific enterprise.

Scientists should be focused on their next breakthrough, not their next paycheck. They should be in the lab, not fighting for the right to pursue knowledge free from political interference.

Instead, we see confusion, delays, and outright fear gripping our research institutions. Postdoctoral fellows are scrambling to pay their bills because their stipends have been frozen.

Research projects essential to public health, economic prosperity, and national security are being reviewed not for their scientific merit but for whether they contain words like “diversity,” “women,” or “underrepresented.”

Our United States has long been a beacon of research excellence because we uphold principles that transcend politics. We have built a system that rewards rigorous peer-reviewed research, fosters a diverse and dynamic workforce, and keeps American innovation at the forefront globally.

Those principles are now under attack. We cannot allow political ideology to dictate which discoveries are pursued and which are silenced. We cannot allow critical research—whether on climate change, public health, or emerging technologies—to be derailed by shortsighted political mandates. We certainly cannot allow the United

States to cede its leadership in science and technology to competitors that are eager to capitalize on our self-inflicted wounds.

The CHIPS and Science Act, which I was proud to support, underscores our commitment to a broad, inclusive, and merit-based research enterprise. It recognizes that diversity is not a threat to science; it is a strength. The next great discovery, the next cure, the next technological revolution could come from any lab, any researcher, any corner of this country. I truly believe the pioneer spirit is really in our DNA as a nation, but only if we let science be science.

I stand with the scientific community in calling for the protection of scientific integrity and the rejection of any effort that seeks to muzzle, manipulate, or politicize research.

We must ensure that American scientists can continue to push the boundaries of human knowledge, free from fear and with full confidence that their government stands behind them.

I ask again, Mr. Speaker, that people join us in this effort for the Scientific Integrity Act to be passed in this House, moved to the Senate, and signed into law. It is about the strength of our Nation, the future of discovery, and, again, honoring the pioneer spirit of America.

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

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

ADVANCEMENTS IN AI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to say a few words this evening about the rapid advancements that we are witnessing when it comes to the capability of artificial intelligence models.

I don't refer just to some of the narrow applications that folks are familiar with, that they might take advantage of in their work, that they might fear eventually replacing them in work. These are sort of the narrow conceptions that exist in public discourse.

The broader situation here involves the explicit goal of the leading labs to create what is known as artificial general intelligence, which is incredibly capable models that exceed human capability across essentially any domain.

I actually find it stunning that some of the advancements that we have seen lately have gone essentially unnoticed, unreported on by the media. What we have seen just in the last few weeks, I think on several occasions, there should have been front-page stories about the dramatic advances that have been made, given the capacity these advances hold for transforming our lives, economy, society, and much else.

What I wanted to do today is present just a few basic thoughts and pieces of information on the development and innovation that has been taking place. I am someone who has no technical expertise in this area at all. I just try to follow it closely because I believe the changes that will be upon us soon are so profound.

To give you just kind of a flavor for the scale of change that I am talking about, here are a few quotes from leaders in the field:

Sundar Pichai, the CEO of Google, said: “AI is probably the most important thing humanity has ever worked on. I think of it as something more profound than electricity or fire.”

Demis Hassabis, the founder of DeepMind, echoed these sentiments. He said that AI should not be thought of as just another technology. He said that it is more epoch-defining than even the internet or mobile, more like electricity or fire.

Sam Altman, who, of course, is the head of OpenAI, said: “With these new abilities, we can have shared prosperity to a degree that seems unimaginable today. In the future, everyone's lives can be better than anyone's life is now. . . . Eventually, we can each have a personal AI team full of virtual experts in different areas working together to create almost anything we can imagine.”

Along those lines, Elon Musk, who, in addition to his other ventures, is the founder of xAI, said: “AI will ultimately render money meaningless.” Why is that? He believes the capabilities will essentially allow any person access to basically any good that they desire.

Dario Amodei, who is the CEO at another lab, Anthropic, says that it is his guess that powerful AI could accelerate the rate of scientific discoveries by a factor of 10, giving us the next 50 to 100 years of biological progress in just the next 5 to 10 years.

We are already seeing incredible applications such as AlphaFold from DeepMind, which Demis Hassabis recently won the Nobel Prize for, which has predicted the 3D structures of over 200 million proteins, essentially solving the protein folding problem.

At the recent unveiling of the Stargate initiative, Mr. Altman was joined by Larry Ellison, who also spoke about the potential to cure cancer and essentially any other disease.

This might all sound pretty vague and certainly very optimistic. Maybe it sounds like hype, so I want to present a couple of charts that really clearly make this point, not only about the ultimate potential of AI models but about the rapid acceleration that we are right now currently in the midst of.

□ 1845

This chart is one metric of basically how smart a model is. It is called the GPQA diamond. If you look at the chart here, this axis is how well it does on the test, the model.

This axis is when the model was released. The different models over the time are the “Xs” there. The chart doesn’t actually go back that far. It just goes back to July of 2023. We are looking at basically 35 percent for one of the models then.

You see that the line continues to go up steadily, a little bit at a time. Now, just in the last few weeks, you have seen this truly exponential growth rate. Those are both OpenAI models that are listed there; o1 pro and o3. I guess the o2 there was some trademark issues, so they jumped right from 1 to 3.

That shows you that we are on a rapidly accelerating curve. Now, the second chart I think makes this point even more clearly. One of the problems with the benchmarks that are being used to judge the capability of models is they get saturated very quickly. The models are becoming so much smarter that they ace the exam, and so the exam isn’t good for anything anymore.

There was this effort to come up with what they called humanity’s last exam, saying once they can solve this, then they have solved just about anything. This was unveiled, and the model’s GPT-4o, which is actually the model that most people use—if you just go to ChatGPT, that is the one that it sort of defaults to—it didn’t so well, 3.3 percent.

However, we are now up to the latest model that OpenAI has released, 26.6 percent. I included this tweet from—I think this actually is a reporter who said: When I wrote about humanity’s last exam, the leading AI model got an 8.3 percent score. Five models now surpassed that, and the best model is 26.6 percent. That was 10 days ago.

In 10 days, we have gone from 8.3 percent to 26.6 percent on humanity’s last exam. By the way, you will see that DeepSeek here at a respectable 9.4 percent. This is kind of the exception where you have seen a lot of media coverage of an advancement in AI.

The coverage really focused on the geopolitical implications of having this breakthrough come from a Chinese company. Of course, that is a very, very serious and concerning topic. Kind of lost in the coverage was perhaps the more important point of what it means for all of us, for humanity collectively, when we see this sort of exponential growth in the capability of these AI models.

What is essentially driving this very recent trend of exponential growth is the advent of unlocking a new scaling law around what is called test time compute. For a while, the way that these models were getting more capable was by scaling up the compute, the computation, that went into training them.

You trained the model, and it became more and more powerful as you use more and more GPUs and compute to train them. Then, after a fine-tuning process, you end up releasing them, and folks use them.

That sort of scaling law has leveled off some. What is now happening is the new scaling law that has been unlocked is when you, the user, actually enter a query into, you know, a Claude or Gemini or ChatGPT or whatever your model is, it will take time to think about the answer. Then, we are scaling up the compute that is involved in that thinking process. They are called thinking or reasoning models.

Just in a few weeks, whatever it was, when OpenAI went from the o1 model to the o3 model, we saw this incredible increase in capability, and there is not really any sign that it is slowing down.

The implication of that is that we might see even more rapid and even more astonishing advances very soon. It is pretty astonishing what these systems can accomplish even now.

I mean, I am someone who doesn’t know how to write a line of code, but you can go to the latest models, and I can basically design you a rudimentary computer game instantly by just telling the model what to code.

For some of them, like Claude, it will actually produce some version of it right there for you. Others, you can just cut and paste it into some other application, but then it creates the application for you.

On the last chart, it said we are now kind of above the level of a Ph.D. in their field, which is a pretty high bar to begin with. The acceleration ahead could be further stimulated by the fact that this applies to many fields, but also computer science.

You could well see, and, in fact, you are already seeing it to some extent, and it is likely to pick up dramatically, the models themselves that are working on their own coding that are contributing to their own growth and capability.

You are also, by the way, seeing models that are built around solving specific problems. I mentioned AlphaFold or models built around discovering new materials. You also have uses of AI that are guiding action in the physical world, such as self-driving cars.

If you don’t live in L.A. or San Francisco or Phoenix, you probably haven’t ridden in a Waymo. It works incredibly well as a driverless vehicle. It surpassed the market share of Lyft, I believe, now in San Francisco. This has been made possible largely by AI or similarly Tesla’s self-driving systems available in millions of cars being trained with a neural network.

Also, none of this accounts for the potential of quantum computing where Google recently achieved an incredible breakthrough and the interaction of quantum and AI could lead to even more staggering results.

This acceleration is happening very, very fast. My purpose in talking about it is not a call for regulation. Although, I do think some regulation is appropriate, but ultimately no regulation is going to stop this or really even dramatically slow down this progress.

I mean, the example of DeepSeek and what China is working on makes that

point very clearly. I do, however, think that we need to invest heavily in research around AI safety and alignment. I think what we really need to ask are just some fundamental questions about how we might prepare for the radical transformation that could be upon us very soon.

We need more public awareness of what is going on and more voices involved because right now, the advance from OpenAI’s latest models from o1 to o3 isn’t really a topic of public discussion, it isn’t a headline in any major newspaper.

The discourse is really limited to those who work at these labs or work adjacent to them in Silicon Valley or some fairly small online communities who are talking about these things.

They are increasingly becoming very relevant to the lives of all of us. I think we need to have more voices involved in shaping how we manage this technology; how we prepare for what is ahead; and how we can identify and preserve the values that really matter to us as a nation and as humanity in the face of this radical change.

To that end, I am planning to continue to give regular updates from this floor on advances in artificial intelligence, advances toward AGI, artificial general intelligence, or ASI, and the implications that it might have. I do this, again, as someone who is not an expert in this area, that doesn’t understand the technology at a deep level, but believes that its implications are so profound that we need to have everyone in our country involved in considering how we prepare for it.

AMERICAN EDUCATION TRAJECTORY

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to announce that I am sponsoring the High Quality Charter Schools Act, which has the potential to give millions more students in this country access to an excellent education.

Now, as the chair of the House Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education that spans K–12, as well as pre-K, I am extremely concerned about the continual decline of American education as illustrated dramatically in the recent National Assessment for Education Progress scores, showing that our test scores continue to decline in math and in reading.

This is incredibly concerning when it comes to the life prospects for these young people, as well as the future of our country. I think one of the powerful ways that we can change this trajectory is by highlighting the schools that are out there that are doing a really good job because there are a lot of great schools out there.

In my district, we have a number of phenomenal schools. This is true for traditional public schools, for charter schools, as well as for private schools. You don’t, in a sense, have to reinvent the wheel when you think about good education policy because we have schools and school systems out there

that are doing the job very well right now.

This is especially true when it comes to the charter sector. Charters have generally shown, as a sector, to lead to additional days of student learning in any given year, but you can then home in on the truly excellent charter schools. They are getting unbelievable results in a lot of cases.

This bill is providing a 50 percent tax credit for donations to nonprofit charter school organizations that have a track record of excellence. It will make it easier for them to replicate themselves, to expand, to open new schools based upon their already-proven successful model, and thereby invite in more kids.

A lot of these really successful charters have hundreds or thousands of kids on their wait-lists. If we can create more seats, then that is going to be that many more kids getting access to a great education.

By the way, that will also have good effects on the neighboring school districts that will then be able to adapt themselves and try to offer a higher quality education product themselves.

The virtue of the charter school model, which I think ought to be incorporated more into the traditional public school system, as well, is that, number one, you have flexibility for the folks that run the schools. They are not told by State or Federal Departments of Education exactly how they have to run their schools. They don't have a million regulations to comply with. They are able to pursue their own educational vision.

The tradeoff is that in turn for that flexibility in terms of how the schools run, there is accountability for outcomes. There is accountability for actually doing a good job educating kids.

That accountability also comes from the fact that they don't get students assigned to them just by default based who is in the neighborhood. They actually have to attract families to come and sign up to go to school there.

The third part of the equation is that families do have that choice: Providing choices to families as to where they send their child to school. You have flexibility on the front end, accountability on the back end, and choices for families. That is the formula that has proven to be so successful. This legislation will be very powerful in expanding the impact of that formula.

There is perhaps no more high-impact use of education dollars than expanding successful charter schools because they are already doing the job very well. By the way, they are most effective when it comes to closing achievement gaps and to helping students in underserved communities.

I am very excited about this legislation, look forward to building support for it throughout this year, and ultimately getting it signed into law.

RECOGNIZING EDWARD G. HEIDIG

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize a valued member

of my team who will be retiring at the end of this month: Edward G. Heidig. Before joining my office, Ed had a vibrant career in public service.

Early on in that career, he worked for former Senator Pete Wilson in his D.C. office as a legislative assistant. Ed then went on to serve in a variety of roles within State and Federal departments, including as the Director of the Department of Conservation for the State of California; Deputy Secretary and General Counsel for the California Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency; Director of the California Office of Administrative Law; General Counsel for the Diocese of Sacramento; Chief Deputy Director for the California Department of Managed Healthcare; and the Regional Director for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Shortly after I was elected and came into office, Ed came out of retirement to become my senior field representative for Placer County. During his tenure as a senior field representative, Ed played an absolutely vital role toward establishing my congressional district office, and he quickly became integrated and much beloved in the Placer County community.

His role included responsibilities in facilitating community relationships with government entities, providing congressional recognition and awards, hosting events, participating in community gatherings, scheduling meetings, mentoring interns, and recording the oral histories of veterans through the Veterans History Project, just to name a few.

He has become very popular in Placer County. He did a fantastic job for us. He is known by our team for his quick wit, tenacity, care, and compassion, not to mention his unique vocabulary, and, of course, his signature catch phrase: "Thank you for your consideration."

Mr. Speaker, Ed is held in high esteem by his colleagues and those who have the great pleasure of knowing him. We were very fortunate to have had his high level of expertise in my district office, which he used to provide outstanding constituent services during my first term in Congress.

Ed's sense of humor, congeniality, team spirit, hard work, and determination will be missed by me and by all of our team.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to thank and recognize Edward Heidig for his service to the people of Placer County and California's Third Congressional District. I wish him the very best in his retirement.

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RECOGNIZING THE TEMPLE OR RISHON

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the receipt of a new Holocaust Torah at the Temple Or Rishon, a Jewish synagogue located in Orangevale, California.

I was honored to attend the rededication of the Torah for its original pur-

pose to this temple community on February 2, along with the Consul General of Israel to the Pacific Northwest, Marco Sermoneta.

This scroll is approximately 155 years old, having survived the Holocaust during World War II, and it came to the temple from the Memorial Scrolls Trust. The trust is a charitable organization that was established to preserve and care for the over 1,500 Torah scrolls rescued from Czechoslovakia, where they had been looted by the Nazis. These scrolls were discovered in the early 1960s in a warehouse in Prague.

Having raised the funds to restore this particular Torah scroll, Temple Or Rishon is among the few institutions in the world entrusted with one of the Holocaust Torahs. This Torah represents the incredible traditions and resilience of the Jewish community in Orangevale, Sacramento, and around the world.

It certainly speaks to the Temple Or Rishon that it has been entrusted for this very important role and the incredibly important role it plays for so many folks in our community and our entire region. This ceremony is especially important in light of January 27 being Holocaust Remembrance Day.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize the receiving of this Holocaust Torah at Temple Or Rishon.

RECOGNIZING WENDY THOMAS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize Supervisor Wendy Thomas for her years of service.

Supervisor Thomas has served the people of El Dorado County for nearly 40 years, with an overall career in public service spanning over a decade.

Even prior to her career in public service, Supervisor Thomas had longstanding ties with her community. She was born and raised in Placerville, and she established a strong educational foundation at Principia College, where she earned a bachelor's degree in both business administration and fine art.

Wendy then further fostered her business acumen by owning and operating The Printing Press in Placerville for about 23 years, strongly contributing to the local economy.

In addition to her business endeavors, Wendy showcased her artistic gifts for years. She achieved recognition in multiple exhibitions for her watercolor artistry, authored a book, and had her work featured in several other watercolor publications.

Wendy's family has called the region home for many generations, finding success as placer miners in 1850 and, shortly thereafter, becoming businessowners in Placerville. In fact, public service is in her family's history. Her great-great-grandfather was a recorder-clerk of El Dorado County and later served as county sheriff and tax collector in the late 1800s to the early 1900s. So, he was the recorder-clerk, the sheriff, and the tax collector, which is pretty good.

In 2010, Wendy Thomas began her own career in public service after being

elected to the Placerville City Council. During her 8 years on the city council, with two terms as mayor, she remained steadfast in her commitment to the community. She created and implemented the Neighborhood Chat Program, which streamlined constituent outreach. Wendy was also instrumental in securing roughly \$40 million to fix Placerville's failing roads and pipes.

In 2014, she was named Woman of the Year for District 5 of the California State Assembly.

After being elected to the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors in 2020, Wendy brought with her years of experience in governance and knowledge gained from earning her master's degree in political science from Southern New Hampshire University. She embodied a passionate, resourceful, and respectful style of leadership, driven by her deep and abiding love for her community.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize County Supervisor Wendy Thomas for her extraordinary career and her commitment to public service. I join the community in wishing her the very best in her next chapter.

CELEBRATING ROSEVILLE HOST LIONS CLUB'S
ANNIVERSARY

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish to mark and celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Roseville Host Lions Club, a truly remarkable organization located in my district that is dedicated to meeting the needs of the Roseville community and people around the world.

In 1925, a group of civic-minded individuals formed what was to be among Roseville's first community service clubs. Throughout its history, the men and women of this organization have sought to exemplify what it means to be true community servants.

With major rail hubs and the Lincoln Highway propelling Roseville to serve as a critical logistical hub during World War II, club members and their families housed GIs traveling through the city on their way to the Pacific theater. The level of care and comfort provided by the club helped to bolster the morale of the young men and women sent to ensure the safety of our great Nation.

In recent years, the Roseville Host Lions Club has dedicated themselves to supporting local youth and seeing them thrive.

In the past, I have had the opportunity to join them for their Student Speaker Contest, an exceptional program in which students are challenged to improve upon their research and speaking abilities while being provided with various scholarships.

Building upon their initial foundations, the Roseville Lions also worked to improve the quality of life for people with disabilities. Through their support of various initiatives like the Folsom Prison Project for the Visually Impaired and the Guide Dogs for the

Blind, the Roseville Host Lions Club continues to fulfill its obligation of being knights for the blind, given to them by Helen Keller 100 years ago.

In times of great hardship and crisis, the Roseville Host Lions Club has demonstrated its ongoing commitment to community service. From providing critical services and aid to victims of the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake and the 2004 Southeast Asian tsunami to sending medical equipment to Mexico and sponsoring exchange students both locally and internationally, the Roseville Host Lions Club has left an indelible mark on the world and our community most profoundly.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize the Roseville Host Lions Club for their 100 years of community service and commend them for their significant contributions in Placer County and across the globe.

RECOGNIZING CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER
MARSHALL HOPPER

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize outgoing Placer County Chief Probation Officer Marshall Hopper for his years of devoted service to Placer County.

Chief Hopper has been an integral part of Placer County's probation system for nearly three decades and has served as chief probation officer for the last 14 years.

Chief Hopper earned his bachelor's degree in criminal justice at Sacramento State University and his master's degree in public administration from Golden Gate University.

Chief Hopper first served his country as a military police officer for the Army National Guard and as a probation guard in Shasta and El Dorado Counties. In 1997, he began in Placer County as a deputy probation officer. After serving as a senior deputy probation officer, he was promoted to probation manager in 2005, assistant chief in 2010, and, finally, as chief probation officer in 2011.

Chief Hopper's steadfast dedication to public service and to making a positive impact on those under his probation supervision has been a hallmark of his leadership. His efforts to promote innovation in the department led Chief Hopper and his team to spearhead many projects implemented throughout the county and even the State.

Some of Chief Hopper's wide diversity of accomplishments include creating the department's Professional Standards Division, initiating the Placer Re-Entry Program, creating the nationally recognized Probation Outreach Vehicle program, and establishing the county's low-barrier homeless shelter.

Through these efforts and many more, the probation system in Placer has excelled. It is because of the efforts of Chief Marshall Hopper and those like him that the residents of Placer County are afforded a strong sense of safety, security, and prosperity within our communities.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, it is an honor and a privilege to acknowledge Placer County Chief Probation Officer Marshall Hopper for his exceptional career in law enforcement. I am proud to join Marshall's wife, Stefanie; his children, Tyler and Emily; Placer County; and California's Third Congressional District in wishing him the very best in his next chapter.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, February 7, 2025, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-319. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a letter reporting a violation of the Antideficiency Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); Public Law 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982 (as amended by Public Law 108-447, div. G, title I, Sec. 1401(b)); (118 Stat. 3192); to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-320. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a letter reporting a violation of the Antideficiency Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; Public Law 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982; (96 Stat. 926); to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-321. A letter from the Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, USD(A&S)(A)DPCAP, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Definition of Material Weakness (DFARS Case 2021-D006) [Docket DARS-2024-0020] (RIN: 0750-AL25) received February 3, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-322. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Overseas: Revision to Definition of Drafts [Docket ID: DoD-2024-HA-0119] (RIN: 0720-AB91) received February 3, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-323. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 25-703, "Reservoir Park Recreation Center Designation Act of 2024", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 813); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-324. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 25-705, "Luggage for All Youth in Foster Care Amendment Act of 2024", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 813); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-325. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting