

There is a movie that just came out produced by Steph Curry called "GOAT."

But in Louisville, Kentucky, we know that there is only one Greatest of All Time: Muhammad Ali. His three world titles, his gold medals, his footwork, his showmanship and charisma, they made him an icon inside the ring. His work outside the ring, which is arguably more impressive, cemented that legacy.

He was the GOAT.

Ali often said that he was: the onliest boxer in history who people asked questions like a Senator. It is only fitting that Congress named the bill in his honor when they set out to reform the boxing industry. We do so again today as we consider further reforms.

The first Ali acts in 1996 and 2000 secured significant reforms for boxers—guaranteeing transparency, protecting fighter safety, trying to erect a firewall between promoters and managers—but American boxing remains fractured and favors the interests of sanctioners and promoters over the fighters themselves.

I think that is why a boxing landscape that produced eight heavyweight gold medalists in the 10 Olympics between 1952 and 1988 has not produced a single one since.

Today's bill is a step in the right direction, and I will vote "yes." But like Ranking Member SCOTT and Representative OMAR, I believe there is more work to do on this bill before it gets to the President's desk.

Boxing lifted Cassius Clay from Smoketown and gave Muhammad Ali to the world. That is a legacy worth fighting for.

I thank my colleagues and my dear friend Lonnie Ali who continues to fight for boxers and for her late husband's legacy.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MACKENZIE), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.

Mr. MACKENZIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4624, the Muhammad Ali American Boxing Revival Act.

For generations, boxing stood at the center of American sports. It produced legends, inspired communities, and embodied the grit and determination that defined our country. But today, the sport has become fragmented, marked by inconsistent standards; weak oversight; and, too often, inadequate protections for fighters.

As chairman of the Workforce Protections Subcommittee, I recently led a hearing examining these challenges. We heard directly from experts, advocates, and leaders in the sport about the urgent need to strengthen safety, improve transparency, and create real opportunities for fighters.

At the end of the day, boxers are workers, and like every American worker, they deserve a safe and fair workplace.

This bill takes important steps to get us there. It establishes clearer, more

consistent standards across the sport, strengthens medical protections, and ensures fighters have access to fair pay and proper oversight.

Just as importantly, it helps restore integrity and trust in the sport that has meant so much to so many Americans.

H.R. 4624 is about putting American fighters first, protecting their health, respecting their dignity, and giving them a fair shot at success.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill is far better today because of the bipartisan work that went into it.

Together, we have improved safety standards, strengthened financial protections, and added important safeguards for fighters.

These changes will help ensure that boxers are better protected both in and out of the ring and that the sport moves forward with greater integrity and accountability.

As all the speakers on this side have mentioned, there is more work that could be done to strengthen the bill, especially as it pertains to private right of action and binding arbitration. This bill has come a long way and is significantly improved from its introduced version.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I express my appreciation to Ranking Member SCOTT for his efforts and work on this bill. It is always good to work with him. I greatly appreciate the work of the sponsor of the bill, Mr. JACK, and his cosponsor Representative DAVIDS, as well as Representative OMAR for the efforts that they have put into making this bill what it appears to be and stands to be and the impact that it can have as we have noted today.

Like many Americans, I enjoy boxing movies like "Rocky" and "Cinderella Man." I think the reason those stories resonate with so many is because it reflects what boxing is meant to represent: discipline, opportunity, a fair fight, and doggone toughness in the American way.

I so enjoyed my colleague Mr. JORDAN as he went through names that I recollect, sitting with my twin brother and my father watching those historic boxing matches. Now, I am a short distance from the Kronk Gym, a historic gym where Emanuel Steward and others trained fighters to do the American thing: discipline, opportunity, and a fair fight.

This bill is also reflective of the story of the American Dream that anyone can earn his or her shot through grit and determination.

But in the real world, a fair fight requires rules that protect competitors as much as they promote competition.

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Today, professional boxing too often falls short of that standard. Too often, fighters are pushed into dangerous matches without proper medical oversight, even in the training that they do. They are left navigating contracts with a lack of transparency and forced to shoulder risk without adequate recourse. That reality undermines athlete safety and public confidence in the sport.

The Muhammad Ali American Boxing Revival Act modernizes the framework of professional boxing to meet the expectations of today's athletes and today's fans. It strengthens protections for fighters, creates more opportunities, and helps restore integrity in the sport.

At a time when interest in boxing is growing again, we have the chance to restore confidence in a sport that once inspired generations of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, for the fighters of today and tomorrow, for the fans who believe in this sport, and for the enduring principle of fair competition, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4624, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4624, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPANDING APPALACHIA'S BROADBAND ACCESS ACT

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2474) to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the capability of the Appalachian Regional Commission to include low-orbit satellites in broadband projects, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2474

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 "Expanding Appalachia's Broadband Access Act".

SEC. 2 GAO STUDY ON SATELLITE BROADBAND.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct, and submit to Congress the results thereof, a study on the capability of the Appalachian Regional Commission to incorporate satellites in broadband projects.

(b) *REQUIREMENTS.*—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall—

(1) *review the capacity of satellite broadband services to be used for business purposes;*

(2) *evaluate economic development growth in areas that have used satellite broadband for businesses; and*

(3) analyze the cost-effectiveness of implementing broadband via satellites for economic development.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLOOD). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material into the RECORD on H.R. 2474.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I was proud to introduce the Expanding Appalachia's Broadband Access Act, which directs the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the capability of the Appalachian Regional Commission to include satellites in its broadband projects.

Currently, the ARC can support targeted broadband projects in distressed, rural communities to attract businesses and jobs. However, Appalachia is a vast region, and not all of its communities have access to fiber optic broadband service, which can be economically isolating for local businesses.

I represent 13 counties in ARC's service area. The topography challenges in my district and the rest of Appalachia create unique challenges for traditional fiber optic broadband.

Satellite broadband, on the other hand, with its far-reaching capabilities, can enable the delivery of high-speed internet to those more remote, difficult-to-access communities that do not currently have fiber optic infrastructure. Expanding access to this modern necessity will help incentivize the growth of new businesses in the region.

With the potential to leverage this technology for business growth, ARC funding could go further in addressing economic development challenges in distressed communities. That is why it is crucial for GAO to begin studying the ARC's ability to apply this critical technology to its mission of promoting regional economic growth.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 2474, the Expanding Appalachia's Broadband Access Act, as amended.

This bill requires the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the capability of the Appalachian Regional Commission to include low-orbit satellites in broadband projects.

This study, conducted by the Government Accountability Office, will, number one, assess whether these low-orbit satellites can meet businesses' needs; two, evaluate the economic development growth in areas already utilizing low-orbit satellites; and three, analyze the cost-effectiveness of implementing broadband via satellites.

By directing GAO to study this important issue, Congress can help ensure that small businesses and residents in rural and Appalachian communities can benefit from emerging technologies and continue developing economically.

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 2474, the Expanding Appalachia's Broadband Access Act, as amended, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, by directing a study on the Appalachian Regional Commission's ability to implement satellite broadband projects into its portfolio, this legislation will help the Appalachian economy continue to advance and grow.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of H.R. 2474, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TAYLOR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2474, as amended.

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

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the capability of the Appalachian Regional Commission to include satellites in broadband projects, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON STATE OF REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO OF GSA

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6480) to direct the Administrator of General Services to submit a report to Congress on the state of the real estate portfolio of the Public Building Service, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6480

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REPORT ON STATE OF REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO OF GSA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the Administrator of General Services shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the state of the real estate portfolio of the Public Building Service for the previous calendar year.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the

real estate portfolio of the Public Building Service—

- (1) the number of leases signed;
- (2) the number of leases terminated;
- (3) the total number of leased spaces;
- (4) the amount of square footage leased;
- (5) the amount of square footage occupied;
- (6) the amount of vacant leased space;
- (7) the number of buildings owned;
- (8) top customers by square feet and annual rent;
- (9) completed new construction, major repair and alteration projects;
- (10) financial indicators that measure and analyze space utilization, operating costs per square foot, cost-avoidance due to building disposals and lease terminations, and deferred maintenance liabilities;

(11) which, if any, Federal buildings were disposed of by the Office of Real Property Disposition of the General Services Administration; and

(12) General Services Administration and tenant agency plans for relocating Federal agencies housed in federally owned space that the General Services Administration plans to dispose of and leased space that the General Services Administration has not renewed, including how the relocations will be paid for and whether or not the agency tenant requested the relocations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material into the RECORD on H.R. 6480.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 6480 directs the Administrator of General Services to submit a report to Congress on the state of the real estate portfolio of GSA's Public Buildings Service.

I thank the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management ranking member, Mr. STANTON, along with the subcommittee chairman, Mr. PERRY, for their work on this legislation.

H.R. 6480 improves transparency and supports congressional oversight of the GSA's real estate portfolio by directing the GSA to begin reissuing its state of the portfolio report. The GSA used to produce a state of the portfolio report that contained critical and useful information each year.

The report provided the taxpayer and Congress with a clear accounting of the GSA's real estate holdings, including a breakdown of costs and liabilities and updates on deferred maintenance.

Since the GSA stopped issuing this report nearly one decade ago, the information has become less accessible. This bill will ensure that the GSA reissues these reports to improve congressional oversight and ensure that