

use case for AI models that are designed to handle such complexities.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Like many of my colleagues and constituents, I am concerned about the impacts that data centers fuelling AI technologies are having on the affordability and reliability of our Nation's power grid, absent guardrails from Congress. Those concerns are only growing.

However, AI can also be deployed to help mitigate some of the stress on our grid by making it easier to model a complex grid to see where reliability issues may emerge in the future or by cutting down on the length of time that grid operators take to review a power plant's application to connect to the power grid.

H.R. 9339 is a straightforward, bipartisan bill. It requires the Department of Energy, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation to study how to use artificial intelligence and other computing tools to enhance grid reliability and to report those findings back to Congress.

Nothing in this bill means that I or my colleagues will pause our efforts to put commonsense guardrails on data centers to protect American families, but we want to make sure we can get the most out of these technologies at the same time to better protect our grid in an era where the risk of blackouts is rising.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER), the sponsor of this piece of legislation, my friend and a member of the committee.

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Affordable Innovation for the Grid Act. It is bipartisan legislation I introduced with my colleague from California, Congressman MULLIN.

Our energy grid is the backbone of our economy, and every hospital, factory, and family in America depends on it working reliably.

Right now, the system connecting new power generation to that grid is badly backlogged. Interconnection studies that should take months are dragging on for years, and that delay is more than just a paperwork problem. It is a drag on the grid performance and on American competitiveness at a moment when energy demand is skyrocketing like never before.

This bill takes a commonsense first step toward fixing that. It directs the Secretary of Energy, working with FERC and NERC, to conduct a comprehensive assessment to determine how technologies like high-perform-

ance computing and artificial intelligence can be used to enhance grid operations, finding efficiency in our existing capacity, speeding up these interconnection studies, and improving reliability with tools like predictive maintenance and digital twins. Understanding how these tools can help our bulk power system run on full power will be critical to ensuring affordable rates for the long term.

As part of the study, DOE will also work to understand the technical and cybersecurity barriers for widespread adoption.

Madam Speaker, we don't have a clear national picture of where this technology stands, but this bill gets us that picture with a report due to Congress within a year and substantive recommendations so policymakers have the facts on how these technologies can help reliability and performance of our grid and where the challenges lie.

My bill is both bipartisan and forward looking. Most importantly, it is about making sure America leads the world as the epicenter for affordable, reliable energy.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MULLIN).

Mr. MULLIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Affordable Innovation for the Grid Act, bipartisan legislation that I was proud to introduce alongside Representative HARSHBARGER.

Across the country, rising electricity demand and fuel costs are driving up monthly energy bills for everyday families. To protect consumers and strengthen our energy infrastructure, we need to improve grid efficiency and connect new sources of energy to the grid as quickly as possible. Supporting the adoption of cutting-edge computing tools is a practical way to achieve these goals.

The Affordable Innovation for the Grid Act directs the Department of Energy to study how advanced computing can optimize grid performance and operations.

Today, new energy projects wait an average of 5 years before connecting to the grid. Advanced computing has the potential to significantly shorten this timeline while maintaining grid reliability. Utilities across the Nation need access to these insights to modernize our energy infrastructure.

The challenges facing our electric grid cannot wait. This bill will help spur technological innovation in support of the grid, accelerate energy deployment, improve grid efficiency, and lower costs for consumers.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this legislation.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I thank my friends from Tennessee and California for working on this bill. I encourage a "yes" vote on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 9339.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMERICAN MUSIC TOURISM ACT OF 2025

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 195) to amend the Visit America Act to promote music tourism, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 195

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 "American Music Tourism Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR TRAVEL AND TOURISM.

(a) DOMESTIC TRAVEL AND TOURISM.—Section 605(b) of the Visit America Act (15 U.S.C. 9803(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) identify locations and events in the United States that are important to music tourism and facilitate and promote domestic travel and tourism to those locations and events.”.

(b) FACILITATION OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND LEISURE TRAVEL.—Section 605 of the Visit America Act (15 U.S.C. 9803) is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) FACILITATION OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND LEISURE TRAVEL.—The Assistant Secretary, in coordination with relevant Federal agencies, shall strive to increase and facilitate international business and leisure travel to the United States and ensure competitiveness by—

“(1) facilitating large meetings, incentives, conferences, and exhibitions in the United States;

“(2) emphasizing rural and other destinations in the United States that are rich in cultural heritage or ecological tourism, among other uniquely American destinations, as locations for hosting international meetings, incentives, conferences, and exhibitions;

“(3) facilitating and promoting international travel and tourism to sports and recreation events and activities in the United States; and

“(4) identifying locations and events in the United States that are important to music tourism and facilitating and promoting international travel and tourism to those locations and events.”.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 605(f) of the Visit America Act (15 U.S.C.

9803(f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) REPORT ON GOALS RELATING TO DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the American Music Tourism Act of 2025, and every 2 years thereafter, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report of activities, findings, achievements, and vulnerabilities relating to the goals described in subsections (a) through (d).”.

(d) DEFINITION.—Section 600 of title VI of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (15 U.S.C. 9801) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(2) by striking “In this title, the term ‘COVID-19 public health emergency’—” and inserting the following:

“In this title:

“(1) COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—The term ‘COVID-19 public health emergency’—”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) MUSIC TOURISM.—The term ‘music tourism’ means—

“(A) the act of traveling to a State or locality to visit historic or modern day music-related attractions, including museums, studios, venues of all sizes, and other sites related to music; or

“(B) the act of traveling to a State or locality to attend a music festival, a concert, or other live musical performance or music-related special event.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on S. 195.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today to speak in support of S. 195, the American Music Tourism Act of 2025. Music is one of the truest expressions of who we are as a country. It is part of the fabric of American life in every region and in every community.

This bill simply directs the Department of Commerce to do what it already does for other forms of tourism: to build a plan to promote it and keep Congress informed. It asks for no new taxpayer dollars. It creates no new bureaucracy. It just puts music tourism on the same level of other national attractions.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise to speak in support of S. 195, the American Music Tourism Act of 2025.

Americans are fortunate to have a rich musical heritage. Across the country, there are countless venues where gifted musicians perform, attracting millions of people from around the country and around the world.

Visitors come to see an artist they love or for the chance to stand where a famous musician got their start. No matter how far they have traveled, these tourists are spending money and enhancing our local economies by supporting jobs and artists.

I am pleased to support the American Music Tourism Act of 2025. This bill charges the National Travel and Tourism office with promoting domestic and international travel and tourism to U.S. music venues. Promoting tourism to music venues will directly benefit local economies. When tourists travel for music events, they drive an increase in hospitality spending in local communities. This bill will enhance the economic benefits venues bring to our local economies by creating jobs, supporting small businesses, and championing our music industry.

I thank Representative BARRAGAN for her leadership on this legislation, and I encourage my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER), who has worked tirelessly on this legislation. It is appropriate today she represents the community from which Ms. Dolly Parton was born.

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the American Music Tourism Act of 2025. It is bipartisan legislation that I have had the privilege of leading in the House alongside my colleague from California, Congresswoman BARRAGAN, and our partner in the Senate, Senator BLACKBURN.

Whether it is Dolly Parton or Morgan Wallen, they have got a storied history colored by many country music icons. From Dollywood in Pigeon Forge to the birthplace of country music in Bristol, Tennessee, east Tennessee does play a vital role in our Nation's music tourism industry. That story is true in communities across the country, from Nashville to Los Angeles and everywhere in between.

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This bill simply directs the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism to implement a plan to grow music tourism for domestic and international visitors and to report back to Congress on that progress.

It is a commonsense, bipartisan idea, and I note for my colleagues that it will not cost taxpayers one additional dollar to implement.

Madam Speaker, the House already passed this bill with overwhelming bipartisan support in April. The Senate

now has done the same, and this is about as close to the finish line as legislation gets. I am proud of the work that our two Chambers have done together to get us there.

I thank again Congresswoman BARRAGAN and Senator BLACKBURN for their partnership in helping carry this legislation forward.

Madam Speaker, let's finish the job. Let's send this bill to the President's desk and give America's music communities the recognition and support they have earned.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, as I mentioned earlier, I think this is an important bill. I appreciate the representation. I think there is probably nothing that we have seen more in the last few weeks that has united Americans in every corner of the country, on both sides of the aisle and everywhere in between, than our appreciation and love for Dolly Parton.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to support this bill. I look forward to voting in favor of it, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Madam Speaker, my friend mentioned the music coming out of her beloved mountains of Kentucky, such as Chris Stapleton, Loretta Lynn, Dwight Yoakam, and Keith Whitley. I could go on and on.

Madam Speaker, people from our Appalachia area call my area flatland. Flatlanders have bluegrass music. Bluegrass music came from my district. Bill Monroe is from Jerusalem Ridge in Ohio County, and the International Bluegrass Museum and Hall of Fame is in Owensboro, Kentucky. Hopefully, once we get this plan from the Department of Commerce, we will have opportunities for these venues and the Tennessee mountains, Kentucky flatlands, all over, to show what they can do in music.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote for this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 195.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AM RADIO FOR EVERY VEHICLE ACT OF 2025

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 979) to require the Secretary