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No. 51

## House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. VALADAO).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
March 22, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DAVID G. VALADAO to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Today, O Lord, in all that we face, in the decisions that are made, whether we turn to the right or to the left, may we listen for Your voice behind us, saying: "This is the way; walk in it." When we hear Your voice, may we not harden our hearts.

Let every one of us be quick to hear but also slow to speak. More importantly, let us be slow to anger. Remind us that our heated opinions, our rancor, do not produce the righteousness You desire.

Then when the day is over, when we have done our part in our service to Your people, when we have exhausted our energies and left it all on the table, sanctify our labors. We pray Your blessing over all that we have completed and Your intercession in the things we have left undone. Grant us Your mercy in our failures and the fruit of Your perfect will in our achievements.

Lord, keep watch ever over us as we seek to serve You, our communities, and our Nation.

In Your most holy name we pray.

Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### RECOGNIZING KUAM NEWS

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize and celebrate the 70th anniversary of a local TV station in my district, KUAM News.

KUAM News has been broadcasting locally since 1954, providing the community with accurate and timely news coverage on local events, crime, education, and more. They have been a trustworthy and reliable news source for many of my constituents. This confidence was earned through shedding light on important stories that may

have otherwise gone unnoticed and giving a voice to those in need.

Aside from its news coverage, KUAM has demonstrated excellence in community service. As an integral part of their mission, KUAM actively engages in charity drives and initiatives aimed at raising awareness for causes across the island.

I wish a happy 70th anniversary to KUAM. May they have many more years as being one of Guam's trusted news sources.

### RECOGNIZING THE PAINTER SISTERS

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this Women's History Month, I recognize two remarkable local entrepreneurs who are reimagining family farming with style, smarts, and sisterhood.

Hayley and Stephanie Painter run Painterland Farms, a fourth generation, regenerative, organic dairy farm in Tioga County, Pennsylvania.

Like so many other farmers, the Painter family's agricultural livelihood was threatened by a dwindling market, yet with grit and creativity, they found a new way to connect their Pennsylvania small business to a big audience.

Guided by their mission to help people understand their food sources, "to know your farmer," Hayley and Stephanie created Painterland Sisters organic skyr yogurt in 2020.

Their yogurt and their story now reach far beyond our Commonwealth. In fact, Painterland Sisters is in all 50 States.

In recognition of their work, Hayley and Stephanie were honored by the Forbes 30 Under 30 in 2024 and were recently awarded Emerging Entrepreneur

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g.,  1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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of the Year at the National Products Expo West.

Still, the Painter sisters are more than just businesswomen. They are environmental activists dedicated to feeding communities and leaving the Commonwealth better for the next generation. Not to mention, their yogurt is delicious.

#### CALIFORNIA WATER ALLOCATIONS

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

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, after years of exceptional drought, California is in a second consecutive wet year. Every major reservoir in our State is above the 15-year average, and our snowpack in the Sierras is at more than 100 percent of average for this time of year.

This is all good news, but even with the current abundance of water, the South-of-Delta farmers are still not allocated 100 percent of the water they contract and pay for. This is unacceptable.

Central Valley Project contractors rely on meaningful allocations from the Bureau of Reclamation for their yearly planning, including the types of crops they will plant and when.

California grows a quarter of the Nation's food, and these allocations are critical to the fate of our Nation's food supply.

My farmers and communities have endured disproportionately low water allocations for many years, with contractors receiving well below their contracted supply even during wet years.

I urge the Bureau of Reclamation to increase these allocations for South-of-Delta water contractors to reflect the record wet year that we are seeing right now. Our ability to grow food for the Nation will not survive without reliable water supply for South-of-Delta agriculture.

#### CONGRATULATING THE SIMMONS COLLEGE LADY FALCONS

(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, I rise today to congratulate Louisville's own Simmons College Lady Falcons on their first-ever Division II women's college basketball national championship.

They defeated the Toccoa Falls Screaming Eagles 79-70, bringing a national championship trophy to Louisville's only HBCU for the first time ever, and this is only the second year that Simmons College has even had a women's basketball team. What an incredible feat and what a great legacy they have started in just 2 years.

Congratulations to Head Coach Earl Ruffin, who was named the regional coach of the year for his success in leading the Lady Falcons to victory.

Congratulations to Simmons Sophomore Morgan Defoor, who scored 30 points in the championship game and was named a first team All-American.

Congratulations and thank you to our Lady Falcons for making all of us proud.

#### PURPLE HEARTS FOR THE SOLDIERS LOST IN THE JOLLY 51 CRASH

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

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, the seven young men who lost their lives in the 2018 crash of Jolly 51 in western Iraq deserve Purple Hearts.

Four of the seven were based out of the 106th Rescue Wing in Westhampton Beach in my district on Long Island. Two of those four were raised in my district: Master Sergeant Christopher Raguso of Huntington and Staff Sergeant Dashan Briggs of Riverhead.

For years now, the men of Jolly 51 have been denied Purple Hearts by the Air Force, despite efforts by my predecessor and me.

After having the privilege of speaking at a memorial service last week to honor the sixth anniversary of the crash, I am here today to recommit to the families of the men of Jolly 51 that I will do everything in my power to ensure they are posthumously awarded Purple Hearts.

They gave their lives in action against an enemy of the United States. Posthumously awarding each of these seven brave men a Purple Heart is the very least we can do.

#### REPEALING OF GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1085, I call up the bill (H.R. 1023) to repeal section 134 of the Clean Air Act, relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VALADAO). Pursuant to House Resolution 1085, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of the Rules Committee Print 118-26 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

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

H.R. 1023

*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 "Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act".*

##### SEC. 2. REPEAL OF GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 134 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7434)(relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 134

of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7434)(as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 60103 of Public Law 117-169 (relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund) is repealed.

##### SEC. 3. REPEAL OF NATURAL GAS TAX.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 136 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7436)(relating to methane emissions and waste reduction incentive program for petroleum and natural gas systems) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 136 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7436)(as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER).

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation and to include extraneous material on H.R. 1023.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act.

Currently, nearly 20 million American households are behind on paying their utility bills, and families are struggling to put food on the table. These issues directly stem from the expensive and misguided energy policies put in place by the Biden administration and Congressional Democrats with their Inflation Reduction Act, or as I call it, the income reduction act. Thankfully, H.R. 1023 is an important step toward addressing two of the many problems with the IRA.

The IRA created a \$27 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund within the EPA. This is nothing more than a slush fund with little to no oversight to fund climate activists, green groups, and Democrat political allies that do little to impact the climate.

If my colleagues really wanted to help the American people, especially people on low or fixed incomes, they would focus on unleashing American energy and expanding access to natural gas. Affordable and reliable American energy, not a \$27 billion slush fund for Democrat special interest groups, will bring economic opportunity to the American people.

□ 0915

Despite natural gas being a critical component for food production and

many other products we take for granted, the Democrats' IRA placed a tax on it. This tax has made energy less affordable for Americans already struggling under the weight of inflation. Thankfully, Representative AUGUST PFLUGER's hard work to repeal this detrimental natural gas tax is included in this bill.

I have said it before, and I will say it again: energy security is national security. Sadly, the Biden administration and Democrats' attacks on American energy make us more dependent on China, Russia, and foreign adversaries. Passing H.R. 1023 will be a major step toward undoing their misguided policies.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1023, legislation that repeals the Methane Emissions Reduction Program and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which are two landmark programs included in the Inflation Reduction Act.

Now, these two programs work to slash dangerous climate pollution and invest in communities across the country all while lowering the deficit. This bill is nothing more than another shameless giveaway to Republicans' corporate polluter friends at the American people's expense.

What is more, this is the third time Republicans have brought bills to repeal these programs to the House floor. Clearly, my Republican colleagues are struggling to come up with new ideas and are resorting to the same tired old stunts that we have all come to expect.

H.R. 1023 is more of the same. It is the latest in a long line of politicized attempts to reverse course on climate action and reject the historic progress Democrats made toward securing a cleaner, stronger future.

Moreover, Mr. Speaker, make no mistake, the progress Democrats delivered with the Inflation Reduction Act was historic. It finally put us on track to meet our climate goals, and at the same time it has already created more than 271,000 new, good-paying clean energy jobs right here at home.

These are jobs for electricians, construction workers, mechanics, and technicians that can't be shipped overseas. Of course, more than one-half of these jobs and clean energy projects are in districts represented by my Republican colleagues who, right now, are fighting to take them away. It is just unconscionable, and it defies logic.

The United States now experiences a \$1 billion or more extreme weather event every 3 weeks, and that is unprecedented in our Nation's history. It underscores just how critical it is that we reduce greenhouse gas pollution and invest in the clean energy jobs that will carry our economy into the future.

Nonetheless, Republicans flat out refuse to hold polluters accountable for the damage they cause. Instead, they

are doubling down on their polluters over people agenda with this bill that repeals the Methane Emissions Reduction Program. This program provides incentives to drive down methane pollution, one of the most dangerous and potent greenhouse gases. Methane pollution is responsible for a whole host of health risks and a full one-third of the warming we are experiencing today.

Now, we are likely to hear false claims from Republicans that this is a tax. We have already heard that from my colleague. Nonetheless, it is not a tax. It simply ensures that polluters and not the American people pay for the methane pollution that they cause. It corrects a market failure that currently makes it cheaper for owners and operators to waste methane rather than install or upgrade equipment to prevent leaks and flaring. These are real problems because leaked and intentionally wasted natural gas never makes its way to customers, but they are, nevertheless, stuck with the bill.

The Methane Emissions Reduction Program fixes that and ensures that consumers no longer pay for wasted energy or the harm it causes. Additionally, of course, companies can avoid paying the waste emissions charge altogether by not wasting methane. Wasted methane is bad for business, it is bad for Americans, and it is bad for the climate. H.R. 1023 would allow this waste to continue to go unchecked.

The Methane Emissions Reduction Program also complements the Biden administration's actions to slash methane pollution from the oil and gas sector, and the international community is following suit. Last year, I was at the COP28, and countries around the world committed to accelerating their efforts to control this dangerous pollution. This is the climate conference held in Dubai.

These commitments were possible from other countries because of the United States' leadership in addressing methane here at home. That is why Republican efforts to undermine methane protections is so dangerous, as well. The Republican agenda compromises America's global leadership and threatens our global competitiveness. So the bottom line is that if we move ahead and try to reduce methane and recycle it, if you will, then other countries will follow suit.

Also, the Methane Emissions Reduction Program brings in funds that benefit the American people.

So how are Republicans paying for the repeal of the methane program?

They are repealing another key Inflation Reduction Act program, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. They are using that to pay for the loss of funding for the Federal Government from the Methane Emissions Reduction Program.

The other fund that they repealed, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, invests \$27 billion to mobilize financing to address the climate crisis, lower Americans' energy bills, promote job

creation, and revitalize our community. It is a direct investment in the communities we are here to represent, and this Republican bill takes those investments away.

The Biden administration, right now, is hard at work establishing this Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Various nonprofits, States, and local governments have submitted applications for funding for grants for their projects. Republican efforts to repeal the fund at this stage of the implementation process is robbing our communities of the money that they need and deserve to grow our middle class, create new jobs, and protect our families from the most catastrophic impacts of the climate crisis.

This is sort of like a green bank. In other words, a lot of towns, States, and nonprofits can't get money from regular financing to finance clean energy projects, and so we are helping them with this green bank or Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1023, the bill on the floor, is a failed proposal that will never become law and that helps absolutely no one except the worst corporate polluters. Big Oil and Gas don't need more help. They get plenty of help from tax exemptions, but the American people need some help. They need some help in moving toward clean energy and reducing all these weather catastrophes that we have and creating new jobs. That is what we are doing.

Mr. Speaker, don't let that all stop because of the Republicans' ideological effort here today to say that we don't need these things. We do need them, and that is why I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in opposing this bill.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act.

I thank the bill's sponsor, Congressman GARY PALMER of Alabama, and the members of the Energy and Commerce Committee for advancing this bill through regular order.

The U.S. has been blessed with tremendous natural resources which we have been able to harness as a result of free market principles and an entrepreneurial spirit that is uniquely American.

We have harnessed the power of nuclear energy, electrified millions of rural Americans' homes with clean hydropower, and ushered in the shale revolution which continues to create millions of new jobs, bring manufacturing back to the U.S., and revitalize communities across our Nation.

As a result, America is more energy secure today than ever before.

This legacy is under threat. Since day one, President Biden has been taking steps to shut down American energy.

On his first day in office, he ended the Keystone XL pipeline. He has actively taken steps to ban gas stoves and liquefied natural gas exports, tear down hydropower dams, force electric vehicle mandates on Americans, and impose a tax on natural gas.

His so-called Inflation Reduction Act provided the EPA with tens of billions of taxpayer dollars to launder to extreme, liberal special interest allies who will ultimately make us more reliant on China by forcing Americans to rely on cheap Chinese batteries and solar panels manufactured with slave labor and the worst environmental standards on the planet.

H.R. 1023 is an important step toward ending the President's radical rush-to-green agenda. It repeals the EPA's \$27 billion green bank slush fund and its recently proposed natural gas tax.

The EPA doesn't want Congress or the American public to know how they are spending hard-earned taxpayer dollars and the way that they want to give tens of billions of dollars to radical environmentalists in secret.

This legislation will also repeal the EPA's recently proposed natural gas tax. This tax drives up the costs on everything from our grocery bills to our energy bills. It will force good-paying American jobs overseas and make us more dependent on foreign energy sources.

I strongly support H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act, which promotes American energy leadership and security, which is something that is vital to building on our legacy of improving lives, helping to lift people out of poverty, and raising the standard of living across the country and the world.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in voting "yes" on this important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS), who is a member of our committee.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose H.R. 1023 which would not only repeal the EPA's commonsense fee on methane pollution but would also eliminate over \$1 billion of financial and technical assistance for small- and medium-sized oil and gas producers to reduce their methane emissions.

The bill also repeals tens of billions of dollars for local communities to make smart investments in the clean energy technologies of the future.

It is so frustrating that during so-called energy week, House Republicans are not focusing on how we can lower consumers costs, combat the climate crisis, or protect public health.

Instead, we are taking time to vote on whether strong regulations on methane emissions are even necessary or if we should invest in American energy at all, regardless of whether it is cleaner oil and gas or accessible renewable energy.

Addressing methane emissions, particularly fugitive methane emissions,

is one of the most important steps we can take to combat the climate crisis, and there is across-the-board recognition that we need to do more to get methane emissions under control.

Additionally, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will expand access to financing for clean energy projects across the country, helping American families and businesses create good-paying jobs, reduce pollution, and lower costs.

Last Congress, House Democrats were proud to advance legislation that reduces methane emissions from the oil and natural gas industry, incentivizes the adoption of clean energy technologies, and delivers significant economic and public health benefits. We can't let the House Republicans drag us into the past.

I understand that no program is perfect, so let's talk about how to make it better. Be that as it may, instead of coming up with ways to make these programs better, Republicans cannot help but think of ways to make them worse or eliminate them entirely.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to the committee. If the House rules had permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill. That amendment would have ensured that this bill would not have gone into effect until the Secretary of Energy had determined that it would not increase energy prices.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD the text of this amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE).

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1023.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation cuts President Biden's \$27 billion green new deal slush fund.

At a hearing, I had asked an administration witness if any of this money could go indirectly to China. He could not definitively say no.

This bill also repeals EPA's proposed natural gas tax which would increase costs for Americans, kill jobs across the country, and undermine our national security.

Mr. Speaker, if you think those are just words, then I encourage my friends across the aisle to look at Europe and see what is going on there today. All of those have come true.

I am committed to ensuring Kentuckians have access to affordable and reliable American-made energy and keeping taxpayer dollars out of the hands of the Communist Party of China.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Alabama for his leadership on this

issue. I thank my friend from Washington, the chair, for yielding, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

□ 0930

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 1023, the so-called Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act.

Republicans have, yet again, brought another bill to the floor looking to deceive and mislead the American people and attempting to repeal the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and the Methane Emissions Reduction Program.

The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund was established by the Inflation Reduction Act, inspired by legislation I championed. The program leverages the expertise and existing models of community lenders across the Nation, including in my home State of Michigan. Revoking this program is misguided.

To my colleagues who want to dismantle this program, I will just say that when we did this in Michigan at the State level a number of years ago, everybody screamed and yelled, but it worked, and energy costs went down.

Investing in clean energy and the survival of our environment is something we all need to be working on together. We have a moral responsibility, and it is a great economic opportunity. Republicans continue to attack any investment like this, but we need to be investing in American families and manufacturers and working to address the climate crisis.

I myself am tired of once-every-100-year storms happening every year. We saw the Canadian fires in the Great Lakes region last year. People couldn't breathe and had asthma for weeks. Today, it is snowing in Michigan. It was 70 degrees in Michigan last week. Global climate is real, if my colleagues just open their eyes and watch what is happening.

We have to level the playing field because China is beating us. We are in a global marketplace. If we do not invest in this country, we are abandoning ourselves. I want our country to succeed.

The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will help clean-energy financing be more accessible to low-income and underserved communities that have for far too long carried the brunt of environmental pollution. It will help us attack the climate crisis head on. It will create jobs while lowering energy costs.

I am not going to cede our leadership in innovation and technology to anyone, anybody, anywhere, and we are going to outdo China. It is our responsibility as legislators to protect this

country. We have a responsibility to compete.

I have worked hard to ensure that the dollars from this fund support projects that would not be built otherwise and ensure that these investments are additive and do not duplicate other efforts. We have to make sure that these dollars are spent in the right way.

I know Republicans want to see the EPA and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund fail. I beg my colleagues to work with us to make sure that this program is implemented effectively. I ask them not to bet against it. Give it a chance before trying to defund it, before any dollars have gone out the door.

Blocking EPA from doing its work is no way to lead, and that is why it is vital for my colleagues to oppose this bill.

I am going to give a couple other factoids since I have another minute.

Since 2021, in terms of private investments for electric vehicle and battery manufacturing, the U.S. went from lagging behind China to leading the world. That is where we need to be.

Since 2021, more than \$160 billion of private capital has been committed to boost U.S. capacity to make electric vehicles and batteries, and more than 200,000 jobs have been announced.

Since 2021, 15 gigafactories have been commissioned to make batteries in the U.S. For just the chargers alone, 40 facilities are now being set up, enough to produce a million chargers per year here in the United States of America.

NADA, the National Automobile Dealers Association, estimates that electric vehicle drivers save an average of \$5,000 on fuel over 5 years. It is no surprise that nearly 7 in 10 Americans now report being interested in buying or leasing an electric vehicle for their next car.

Data from Cox Automotive shows that electric sales are increasing four times faster than any other segment of the market, and available models now number over 114. They have nearly doubled.

If my colleagues want to keep this country competitive, we need to oppose this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I cede our leadership to no one.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, one serious contender for a share of this \$14 billion is Power Forward Communities. This new entity, which has been formed to secure a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund award, is a coalition of several organizations, including Rewiring America.

Rewiring America's leadership includes a former Obama White House appointee, a former employee of liberal political action committees, and a Democratic politician, Stacey Abrams. Rewiring America is a project of the

Windward Fund, which is controlled by Arabella Advisors. Arabella Advisors funnels donations to various leftwing nonprofits.

To give another example, the board of another applicant, the Coalition for Green Capital, includes former Biden administration officials and a former senior staffer of the Democratic National Committee. This includes David Hayes, a former senior official of President Biden's White House Climate Policy Office who was central to advancing President Biden's climate agenda.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN), chairman of our Energy, Climate, and Grid Security Subcommittee.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Washington, our chairwoman of the full Energy and Commerce Committee, for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act. By repealing the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, H.R. 1023 protects taxpayers from waste, fraud, and abuse.

This bill would repeal and rescind the \$27 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, commonly referred to as EPA's green bank, which was originally enacted in the Inflation Reduction Act. This is nearly three times the amount of funding EPA received in their 2023 budget.

It is completely outside the scope of the EPA's mission, and they don't have the capacity nor the expertise to manage a \$27 billion climate bank. They are not a financial institution. Even worse, they are funding projects that benefit China. Solar panels, EVs, and wind turbines all have supply chains tied to the Chinese Communist Party.

In addition to repealing the green bank, this bill would also repeal the natural gas tax. This tax is especially troubling for small and independent oil and gas producers that will not be able to afford to maintain their operations. This tax comes in addition to a suite of methane regulations that creates a structure unworkable for small and midsize companies.

There are about 9,000 independent oil and gas producers in the United States. For the gentlewoman from Michigan who just spoke, 75 percent of them will go out of business in the State of Michigan if the methane tax stays in effect. These companies are not Big Oil. On average, they employ just 12 people.

The methane regulations included in this natural gas tax would crush these producers, but that is the goal, isn't it, of the Biden administration and the left, to end U.S. oil and gas production and to use taxpayer money to prop up their climate special interests.

In fact, we said yesterday President Biden got on an airplane, Air Force One, and flew to Saudi Arabia to beg the Saudis and OPEC to increase their fossil fuel production while at the same

time killing U.S. fossil fuel production. It is not that they don't like fossil fuels because he went to Saudi Arabia to beg for more. He just doesn't like fossil fuels produced in this country.

Mr. Speaker, we have to stop the madness and increase American energy independence.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN).

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, first, I remind my colleagues that Donald Trump called the Saudis and said to please do everything they can to raise the oil price because gasoline is so cheap, and they did. I appreciate them keeping the gas price up.

In the words of a great American, I regret that I have but 3 minutes to explain all the stupidity in this bill, so I am just going to focus on the methane emissions reduction plan for now.

Nobody really understands methane out there in the public, so let's just put this in terms folks understand. Imagine that you live in a town that has two dairies. They take cow milk and turn it into downstream products.

One of them makes milk. They make cream. They make half-and-half. They make 2 percent. They are a productive plant. They don't waste anything. They have good jobs. They grow the American economy.

The one next door says: We are just making 2 percent. We are going to throw away all the cream. We are going to throw away all the half-and-half. We are going to pour it in the river, and the town is going to stink to high heavens of sour milk. You can't swim in the water. In addition, by the way, we are not making much money because we are throwing away all of our product.

Now, let's imagine that the government came in and said: We want both of these businesses to be competitive. We want workers in both of those plants to have good jobs and a good future, so we are going to provide you with the capital to capture that cream so you can sell it, stop polluting, and make more money.

Then, let's imagine that one political party said: How dare you cry over spilled milk? Spill the damn milk. We want to keep pouring that cream in the river. We want to keep this factory open so that they can keep spilling cream and wasting money.

That is what this bill does. It says to a gas pipeline company that is leaking methane, the thing they sell, that rather than give them the ability to sell more, rather than help stop polluting, we want to protect their right to be a bad citizen and uncompetitive, so we can drive more business to China because our gas is going to be too expensive. We are going to spill all ours.

This bill is so stupid. If my colleagues love pollution, hate capitalism, hate competitive American businesses,

vote for this bill, but don't be stupid. Let's get back to real work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN) will control the remainder of the time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, we are showing how misguided this \$27 billion green bank is, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) knows about fossil fuel production and what this would mean to the great State of Pennsylvania that produces a lot of energy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, our chair of the Energy, Climate, and Grid Security Subcommittee, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, taxing methane emissions is a backward and impractical way to combat pollution. Instead of encouraging investments in new infrastructure in support of the energy producers, the Biden administration has chosen to introduce more red tape and bureaucracy into our energy industry by taxing methane emissions.

Despite what President Biden, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, and liberals in California might believe, we cannot tax our way into lower emissions. It is time to remove the methane tax that has only caused energy prices to rise while doing very little to protect our environment and communities.

The natural gas produced by our adversaries is not subjected to these taxes. If American producers are going to be able to innovate and produce the energy that we need, then it is time for Congress to act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation and American energy.

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN) for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act, of which I am a proud cosponsor.

The Biden administration established a Green New Deal slush fund at the EPA to the tune of \$27 billion in taxpayer money. Let me be clear: My constituents in Georgia's 12th District are sick and tired of their hard-earned tax dollars contributing to this administration's radical rush-to-green agenda, especially while prices at the pump remain a top concern for American families.

During energy week, House Republicans are passing legislation to stop President Biden's war on American energy, and I emphasize that Democrats want to end fossil fuel as we know it.

H.R. 1023 would rescind the EPA's \$27 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and repeal the administration's disastrous proposed natural gas tax.

In doing so, we can reduce the budget deficit, reduce the size and scope of the Federal Government, and ensure energy costs for Americans do not further escalate.

Let me be clear. Every 100 days, we are borrowing \$1 trillion. This is common sense. It should be an easy vote for every Member in this body, and I encourage support of H.R. 1023.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BICE). The gentleman from New Jersey has 14 minutes remaining. The gentleman from South Carolina has 18 minutes remaining.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR), the ranking member of our Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee and the previous chair of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

□ 0945

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank our ranking member of the Energy and Commerce Committee for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I was listening to the debate on the floor this morning and there is so much doom and gloom. There is too much of it.

I believe in America. I believe that we do have the power to solve big problems. The good news is that the historic clean energy law passed by Democrats and signed by President Biden in the last Congress is working.

Already since we passed that new Inflation Reduction Act, which is our historic clean energy and climate law, there have been enormous job gains across the country, with over 523 clean energy projects across America. It has created about 210 clean energy jobs. Most of these jobs are going to working-class areas in many Republican States and many Republican districts, lifting them up. It has motivated over \$300 billion in private capital to come and boost communities and boost clean energy manufacturing. I know that we are on track to meeting our clean energy goals so that we can avoid the very costly impacts of our climate crisis.

There is a different point of view on the other side of the aisle. Let's be honest, there is a very clear contrast. Just look at what the GOP Members here focused on during their dirty energy week.

From the Arctic Refuge to the Gulf of Mexico, where I live, Republicans have made clear their intent to sell out America's public lands and wildlife refuges to the shareholders of Big Oil.

On Wednesday, they passed a resolution that did nothing but celebrate fracking on public lands. Even in our committee this week, as Mr. PALLONE knows, we had this crazy debate where the Republicans passed bills that essentially reached into the pocketbooks of Americans and took pennies and dol-

lars because they passed bills—and I hope they are not coming to the floor—to rescind energy efficiency initiatives for our home appliances.

Manufacturers agree they can innovate better, and homeowners sure want more money back in their pockets when they buy a new air-conditioner or refrigerator, so they are really taking us backwards.

Yesterday they passed an absurd resolution criticizing President Biden for not opening up more public lands and waters to drilling.

Today, Republicans' polluters over people agenda continues the debate because they want to rescind our new green climate bank, our Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which is an historic important element of the Inflation Reduction Act and everything we want to do on clean energy.

We all know that sometimes there is a barrier and an up-front cost to installing solar or purchasing that battery. This new fund will help motivate private capital to erase those barriers. It is going to help working-class communities, especially, to invest in solar power. That is great news for people who live in the Sunshine State, my neighbors, and it is going to open up all sorts of new, cleaner, and cheaper energy options.

These clean energy projects will support families and businesses across America who are eager to find relief from exorbitant electric bills. They will slash harmful air pollution and help communities better withstand these extreme weather events by utilizing battery storage systems.

Although all of these investments are wildly popular, Republicans still oppose these investments in America. These are real solutions to lower bills; to create jobs; and to build safer, healthier communities. Why? It is because community-led clean energy projects aren't on the balance sheet for fossil fuel donors.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to move forward. Believe in America like we do and buy America, build America, invest in our communities, and invest in our neighbors to help them lower electric bills.

I urge you to protect the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, our historic clean energy green climate bank, and ensure that all Americans can reap the savings and the benefits of clean air and cleaner, cheaper energy.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, we pointed out yesterday that Americans are paying more for transportation fuels than they were just a few short years ago before the Biden administration started this war on energy. They are paying higher utility bills because green energy projects are costing more and driving up utility rates.

If anybody watched the debate that the gentlewoman from Florida mentioned a minute ago, which occurred in our committee this week, they will see that we need to build out a pipeline infrastructure to deliver resources,

produce American resources, deliver those resources, utilize those resources, and export. There is energy poverty in the world; not just in the United States, but globally. We can help with that by exporting more U.S.-produced, cleaner burning natural gas.

Georgia has been leading on this issue and here is another Representative from Georgia to talk about it.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my friend from Alabama, Mr. PALMER's bill.

As my colleagues have said, this bill primarily does two things: First of all, it repeals and rescinds the EPA's \$27 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Now, \$27 billion is a significant amount of money, especially for an agency like—in this case the EPA—that has never operated a program like this. This money also has a requirement that it be spent in just the next couple of years. That is the opposite of fiscal responsibility. Who gives people money and says you have to spend it in this amount of time.

EPA's Office of Inspector General has noted that the combination of such large amounts of money in a short timeline to use it may lead to fraud, waste, and abuse, including being used by Chinese entities.

Consider the fact that U.S. emissions are already dropping and our solar, EV, and other industries are rapidly growing with plenty of incentives. Why would we risk or waste taxpayer dollars?

Eliminating the EPA's green bank slush fund will reduce the budget deficit, protect against government corruption, and stop China from receiving American taxpayer dollars.

Secondly, this bill will also repeal the EPA's proposed natural gas tax, which would increase energy costs for Americans and undermine U.S. manufacturing. This move will hinder our energy independence and competitiveness.

This administration continues to punish Americans for their own success while failing to address the most damaging actor on the global stage, and that is China.

Taking a look at the past 20 years, even if the U.S., EU, and Japan had cut all of their emissions by half and India had stayed stagnant, China alone polluted enough to cause a global increase in emissions.

My colleagues may say that China will follow our leadership. If that was the case, why are their emissions increasing while ours are decreasing?

Forgive me if I don't take seriously an administration that punishes Americans while doing nothing to compete with the country with emissions that are 80 percent higher than the U.S. and EU combined.

Madam Speaker, I support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it to tackle the real energy problems.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN).

Mr. CASTEN. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for granting me more time because there is still so much silliness left in this bill.

I will shift now to the elimination of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Let's talk about what this program does.

This program helps to pay for projects that reduce climate pollution, help grow energy independence, lower energy bills, and revitalize communities that otherwise would not be funded.

So what does that mean? These are projects that are good projects that help people out, but they struggle to get capital.

Maybe it is an inner city school that would like to put solar panels on the roof to cut their energy bills, lower their pollution, but they are not in a town that can afford to raise the bond to do that.

Maybe it is an Appalachian coalfield Superfund site that would like to build a green space and grow their community, help attract capital, but they are struggling to get money.

Maybe it is a rural area that needs an EV bus program to reduce pollution, but you could never justify private money investing there, but it helps out the local folks.

No, all of those projects—I could go on—but what do they have in common? They lower greenhouse gas emissions. They put more money in the pockets of local communities we all represent. They would help the neediest among us. They would create local jobs and most importantly, they would be cheaper than fossil energy.

I get it. That is a real problem for my colleagues across the aisle. The natural gas industry wants the price of energy to be expensive because that is how they make money.

As I mentioned before, during COVID, April 2020, Donald Trump called the Saudis and said: I am going to take troops out of your country unless you cut oil production because our oil industry is hurting. They did it. That is what you did.

I don't remember anybody saying: Boy, we should call the Saudis and do the other when the price of oil went up. I understand what you are rooting for.

So why do you want to defund that program? I don't know.

Maybe you are concerned that energy is just too damn cheap. Maybe you think that unemployment is too low and would like to—I don't know—help your party win the next election. Maybe you just misremember that speech.

It doesn't say blessed are the powerful. It doesn't say blessed are the polluters. It doesn't say blessed are the least meek.

I don't know why you are doing it. For goodness' sake, in the meantime, vote "no" if you care about making sure that pollution goes down, energy prices go down, and the American people win.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, this \$27 billion green bank will benefit China, so it seems like the Biden administration and the House Democrats support China over the American people.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER). He is somebody that knows energy being that he is from the Permian Basin.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague Mr. DUNCAN and Chair MCMORRIS RODGERS for yielding. I appreciate the leadership of GARY PALMER on this particular legislation, H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act.

As we sit here and listen, it has been pretty amusing. The reason we are here is because the American public is sick and tired of the games. The veil has been lifted. They know the facts. Affordability and reliability are the most important things, and we will get to the facts about the actual emissions that have been cut.

Let's just start with the fact that this natural gas tax is unworkable. It was included despite never being considered, never being talked about with stakeholders in places like the Permian Basin that I represent. There was never expert testimony that talked about how to work this in.

Instead of looking at emissions holistically, the natural gas tax was based on the single premise that if reliable energy is taxed, less of it will be produced.

Let's ask the American public if they are for that.

Especially as the EPA rolls out proposed rules to implement the natural gas tax, it is clear that we have to take action. There are dozens of rules that they are rolling out.

When we talked to the directors of the EPA when they came before Congress this year, they didn't even know how they were going to implement this. They haven't talked to stakeholders.

Why have they not been to the Permian Basin? Not a single person from the EPA has come to the largest producing area to see what we are doing, to see that in the last 12 to 15 years that we have increased production by 300 or 400 percent from 1 million barrels a day to over 5 million barrels, and we have reduced methane intensity by over 70 percent.

Why can't Administrator Regan or Director Nance or Mr. Goffman come to the Permian Basin and see what we have done? Not because the government has told them to do it, but because it makes economic sense because they are doing it from a business sense.

That is what you are not going to hear from my colleagues on the left.

They are being driven from a radical, environmental activist position that doesn't represent what the country wants or needs.

I was pleased to host Speaker Johnson in Midland, Texas, this week to kick off energy week. The Speaker had a chance to meet with industry experts, people that know this business, people that have cut the emissions, people who do care about providing affordable, reliable energy as well as reducing harmful emissions.

They have been doing it. They have been doing it for years. It makes sense that Congress would come together and talk about reducing harmful emissions in a meaningful way.

Not a single industry expert has come to Congress and said that they want methane intensity to increase. What they don't want, or need is a new tax. What they don't want, or need is to assault the industry that literally won World War II for us, that has provided our partners and allies what they need because they aren't blessed with the resources that we are.

If this is implemented, the ill-conceived natural gas tax will handicap technological innovation, reduce the supply of affordable energy in this country and for our partners and allies, and it will increase not only costs, but emissions.

In fact, this tax alone will drive up the cost of household energy for 180 million Americans and over 5½ million businesses that rely on the natural gas tax. The underpinnings of our national security depend on us making smart decisions, producing energy here domestically, and not giving Vladimir Putin, the Iranians, or other nefarious actors a win.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for American energy, I urge support for domestic production, and I urge support for H.R. 1023.

□ 1000

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

My colleague from Florida referred to this week as dirty energy week, and I think that really kind of sums it up. It is not energy week. It is dirty energy week.

I think that maybe I can best describe why this bill is so bad and contributes to dirty energy week by quoting parts of the Statement of Administration Policy that was submitted by the White House, by President Biden in saying that he would veto this bill which, of course, means that what we are doing here today is a complete waste of time.

In his Statement of Administration Policy, the President says:

"This bill would eliminate two key provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). Through the implementa-

tion of the Inflation Reduction Act, the administration is making unprecedented progress in protecting America's energy security and reducing energy costs for Americans—in their homes and in their communities.

"H.R. 1023 would do just the opposite, repealing programs that provide non-regulatory incentives that help address climate pollution and provide consumer savings. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will provide \$27 billion for the deployment of clean energy technologies that will cut energy costs and drive economic development in communities across the country and in various sectors of our economy, including in the power and transportation sectors.

"The Methane Emissions Reduction Program provides \$1.55 billion in investments to identify and help industry curb methane leaks from oil and natural gas production, helping to prevent energy waste and reducing harm to surrounding communities, including communities that are overburdened by pollution.

"The administration wants to work with Congress to lower energy costs, deploy clean energy technologies, and create jobs. H.R. 1023 would take us backward and repeal important programs that help achieve those goals."

Now, again, the Republicans call this week energy week. It is, in fact, dirty energy week. With House Republicans at the helm, we have seen nothing but chaos, efforts to push failed bills again and again—this is the third time we have voted on this bill—and attempts by the Republicans to rob American families of energy savings, security, and peace of mind.

Republican leadership has resulted in the least productive Congress since the Great Depression, and, unfortunately, this bill is more of the same. While Democrats and the Biden administration are making great progress toward protecting America's energy security and lowering energy costs for families, Republicans continue to push their polluters over people agenda. Polluters over people. That is what they are all about.

This bill endangers Americans' health and safety. It will do nothing for American families. It is a complete waste of taxpayer dollars and our time. I mean, we keep doing this over and over again. It is a waste of time. I urge my colleagues to vote "no," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

I was just informed by staff that I have 10 minutes left on this debate. I promise you, I am not going to take that, but I could because this issue is important to the American people.

The border issue is number one across the country because we are being invaded across our southern border, and it is not secure.

The second biggest issue the American people are interested in are their

utility bills and the price at the pump, what it costs them to fill up their tank to take their kids to school, to go to work, to earn the money that is taxed by this government and spent recklessly by this government.

We see \$27 billion given to an EPA that doesn't have the mechanisms set up to be a bank, to do grants, to do these type of funding mechanisms. We pointed that out this week during energy week. We have talked about energy since we got here Tuesday, but I promise you, this isn't the end. We are going to continue to talk about American energy because it is time for America to become energy dominant once again, to be a net exporter of oil and to increase our LNG exports.

We see this war by the Biden administration on American energy. He doesn't mind fossil fuels because he went and begged the Saudis to produce more to help lower the price because it is an election year. He has drained the SPR, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, to the lowest level since 1980. The SPR is set up to handle national emergencies—times of war and times of other climatic events that happen to help the American people. However, he drew it down for political purposes to lower the price at the pump because it was an election year, and we haven't refilled it.

All these issues that were brought out this week during energy week have been important to the American people. The Republicans have pointed out that a lot of this \$27 billion is going to end up in the Chinese Communist Party because they will be the beneficiary, just like Vladimir Putin is the beneficiary of lowering American energy production. He hasn't stopped. He is selling energy all over the world to help fund his war in Ukraine.

Money that is going into the pockets of the oligarchs in Russia is funding the invasion and the battle that is going on in Ukraine right now. We could stop that. We ran the Germans out of oil during the Battle of the Bulge. It helped us win World War II. It was an energy issue then. It is an energy now. We could take the money away from Vladimir Putin and his ability to keep funding the war in Ukraine.

However, today this bill talks about the EPA and their green bank and that slush fund that only caters to the radical environmentalists on the left. We are talking about the methane tax that is going to hurt producers across this Nation. It is going to drive energy prices up.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support GARY PALMER's bill that we are debating today. It has been a heck of an energy week, and I am glad that the United States Congress is finally focusing on American energy producers to be energy dominant, energy secure once again.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, stop this green bank, end the methane tax, and help make America be stronger once again. Yes, we passed



this bill or versions like it two or three times. We can pass it 10 more times, get the United States Senate to actually wake up and do their dadgum job and start taking up bills that the House passes in order to help make America stronger, to lead once again in the realm of American energy because energy is the foundation of everything. The American people know it. I am glad the United States House of Representatives, at least on our side of the aisle, understands that, as well.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1085, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. PETERS. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Peters of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1023 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The material previously referred to by Mr. PETERS is as follows:

Mr. PETERS of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1023 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 4. CERTIFICATION.

This Act, and the amendments made by this Act, shall not take effect unless and until the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency submits to Congress a certification that the implementation of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, would result in lower costs for American consumers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. PETERS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

FURTHER CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1102) providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with an amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1102

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution:

(1) The chair of the Committee on Appropriations may insert in the Congressional Record not later than March 26, 2024, such material as she may deem explanatory of the Senate amendment and the text proposed to be inserted by this resolution; and

(2) The House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 2882, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to have concurred in the Senate amendment with the following amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. References.
- Sec. 4. Explanatory statement.
- Sec. 5. Statement of appropriations.
- Sec. 6. Availability of funds.
- Sec. 7. Adjustments to compensation.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Military Personnel
- Title II—Operation and Maintenance
- Title III—Procurement
- Title IV—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
- Title V—Revolving and Management Funds
- Title VI—Other Department of Defense Programs

Title VII—Related Agencies  
Title VIII—General Provisions  
DIVISION B—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Department of the Treasury
- Title II—Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President
- Title III—The Judiciary
- Title IV—District of Columbia
- Title V—Independent Agencies
- Title VI—General Provisions—This Act
- Title VII—General Provisions—Government-wide
- Title VIII—General Provisions—District of Columbia

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Departmental Management, Intelligence, Situational Awareness, and Oversight
- Title II—Security, Enforcement, and Investigations
- Title III—Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery
- Title IV—Research, Development, Training, and Services
- Title V—General Provisions

DIVISION D—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Department of Labor
- Title II—Department of Health and Human Services
- Title III—Department of Education
- Title IV—Related Agencies
- Title V—General Provisions

DIVISION E—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Legislative Branch
- Title II—General Provisions

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Department of State and Related Agency
- Title II—United States Agency for International Development
- Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance
- Title IV—International Security Assistance
- Title V—Multilateral Assistance
- Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance
- Title VII—General Provisions

DIVISION G—OTHER MATTERS

- Title I—Extensions and Other Matters
- Title II—Udall Foundation Reauthorization
- Title III—Funding Limitation for United Nations Relief and Works Agency
- Title IV—Budgetary Effects

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 4. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding this Act, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record on or about March 22, 2024, and submitted by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, shall have the same effect with respect to the allocation of funds and implementation of divisions A through F of this Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

SEC. 5. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

SEC. 6. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or repurposed, rescinded, or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 7. ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2024.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$50,041,206,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except

members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$36,707,388,000.

#### MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$15,268,629,000.

#### MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$36,204,130,000.

#### MILITARY PERSONNEL, SPACE FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Space Force on active duty and cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$1,256,973,000.

#### RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10302, and 7038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$5,367,436,000.

#### RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$2,472,718,000.

#### RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for

personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$878,928,000.

#### RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10305, and 9038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$2,428,553,000.

#### NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under sections 10211, 10302, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$9,791,213,000.

#### NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under sections 10211, 10305, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$5,272,165,000.

## TITLE II

### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law, \$58,604,854,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$12,478,000 may be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made upon the Secretary's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, \$71,972,007,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,055,000 may be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the

Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made upon the Secretary's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, \$10,184,529,000.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law, \$61,471,101,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,699,000 may be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made upon the Secretary's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Space Force, as authorized by law, \$4,895,818,000.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law, \$52,599,068,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$2,981,000 may be used for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund authorized under section 166a of title 10, United States Code: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$36,000,000 may be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made upon the Secretary's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than \$55,000,000 shall be made available for the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program, of which not less than \$5,000,000 shall be available for centers with eligible entities defined in 10 U.S.C. 4951(1)(D): *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to plan or implement the consolidation of a budget or appropriations liaison office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the office of the Secretary of a military department, or the service headquarters of one of the Armed Forces into a legislative affairs or legislative liaison office: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be available only for expenses relating to certain classified activities: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$25,968,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available only for expenses relating to certain classified activities, and may be transferred as necessary by the Secretary of Defense to operation and maintenance appropriations or research, development, test and evaluation appropriations, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That any ceiling on the investment item unit cost of items that may be purchased with operation and maintenance funds shall not apply to the funds described in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$2,356,915,000, of which \$1,406,346,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense

shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds made available in this paragraph: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

#### COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND

For the "Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund", \$397,950,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; logistics support, supplies, and services; stipends; infrastructure repair and renovation; construction for facility fortification and humane treatment; and sustainment, to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and their affiliated or associated groups: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available to provide assistance only for activities in a country designated by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, as having a security mission to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and following written notification to the congressional defense committees of such designation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that prior to providing assistance to elements of any forces or individuals, such elements or individuals are appropriately vetted, including at a minimum, assessing such elements for associations with terrorist groups or groups associated with the Government of Iran; and receiving commitments from such elements to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including assistance in-kind, from foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized under this heading: *Provided further*, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize such contributions when providing any assistance for construction for facility fortification: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive a provision of law relating to the acquisition of items and support services or sections 40 and 40A of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780 and 2785) if the Secretary determines that such provision of law would prohibit, restrict, delay or otherwise limit the provision of such assistance and a notice of and justification for such waiver is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives: *Provided further*, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading that was transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and returned by such forces or groups to the United States, and such equipment may be treated as stocks of

the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, "Iraq Train and Equip Fund" in prior Acts, and not yet transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense when determined by the Secretary to no longer be required for transfer to such forces or groups and upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided under this heading, including, but not limited to, the number of individuals trained, the nature and scope of support and sustainment provided to each group or individual, the area of operations for each group, and the contributions of other countries, groups, or individuals: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading for stipends for foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter ISIS in Syria, fifty percent shall not be available for obligation or expenditure until the Secretary of Defense reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that measures are in place to ensure accountability of such funds: *Provided further*, That stipend support for the Kurdish Peshmerga may only be reduced commensurate with support provided from other sources, including Iraqi national funds.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$3,562,714,000.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$1,370,710,000.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$325,395,000.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$4,005,756,000.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, in-

cluding medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft), \$8,611,897,000.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things, hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplying and equipping the Air National Guard, as authorized by law; expenses for repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment, including those furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, \$7,335,405,000.

#### UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, \$16,620,000, of which not to exceed \$10,000 may be used for official representation purposes.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, \$241,860,000, to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Army, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Navy, \$410,240,000, to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Navy, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made

available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Navy, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Air Force, \$384,744,000, to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Air Force, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Air Force, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense, \$8,965,000, to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY  
USED DEFENSE SITES  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, \$232,806,000, to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are

not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND  
CIVIC AID

For expenses relating to the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs of the Department of Defense (consisting of the programs provided under sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code), \$142,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT

For assistance, including assistance provided by contract or by grants, under programs and activities of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program authorized under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act, \$350,999,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION  
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

For the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account, \$64,977,000: *Provided*, That no other amounts may be otherwise credited or transferred to the Account, or deposited into the Account, in fiscal year 2024 pursuant to section 1705(d) of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE III  
PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$3,287,997,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$4,622,213,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED  
COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired,

and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$4,244,226,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$2,943,574,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and non-tracked combat vehicles; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$8,626,297,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$19,826,909,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$5,876,828,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND  
MARINE CORPS

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and

accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$1,161,205,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

#### SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long lead time components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

Columbia Class Submarine, \$2,443,598,000;  
Columbia Class Submarine (AP), \$3,390,734,000;  
Carrier Replacement Program (CVN-80), \$1,104,421,000;  
Carrier Replacement Program (CVN-81), \$800,492,000;  
Virginia Class Submarine, \$7,129,965,000;  
Virginia Class Submarine (AP), \$3,158,782,000;  
CVN Refueling Overhauls (AP), \$488,446,000;  
DDG-1000 Program, \$392,892,000;  
DDG-51 Destroyer, \$4,499,179,000;  
DDG-51 Destroyer (AP), \$1,641,335,000;  
FFG-Frigate, \$2,183,861,000;  
LPD Flight II (AP), \$500,000,000;  
LHA Replacement, \$1,830,149,000;  
TAO Fleet Oiler, \$815,420,000;  
TAGOS Surtass Ship, \$513,466,000;  
LCU 1700, \$62,532,000;  
Ship to Shore Connector, \$585,000,000;  
Service Craft, \$93,815,000;  
Auxiliary Personnel Lighter, \$72,000,000;  
LCAC SLEP, \$15,286,000;  
Auxiliary Vessels, \$142,008,000;  
For outfitting, post delivery, conversions, and first destination transportation, \$512,019,000; and  
Completion of Prior Year Shipbuilding Programs, \$1,290,093,000.

In all: \$33,665,493,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 2028, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for Columbia Class Submarine (AP) may be available for the purposes authorized by subsections (f), (g), (h) or (i) of section 2218a of title 10, United States Code, only in accordance with the provisions of the applicable subsection.

#### OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$14,385,665,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026: *Provided*, That such funds are also available for the maintenance, repair, and modernization of ships under a pilot program established for such purposes.

#### PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, \$3,904,532,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

#### AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$20,828,306,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

#### MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$4,693,647,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

#### PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities,

authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$589,943,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

#### OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of passenger motor vehicles; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$31,327,131,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

#### PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$4,064,948,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

#### PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$6,392,675,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

#### DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

For activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533), \$587,905,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2028, which shall be obligated and expended by the Secretary of Defense as if delegated the necessary authorities conferred by the Defense Production Act of 1950.

#### NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT

For procurement of rotary-wing aircraft; combat, tactical and support vehicles; other

weapons; and other procurement items for the reserve components of the Armed Forces, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026: *Provided*, That the Chiefs of National Guard and Reserve components shall, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, individually submit to the congressional defense committees the modernization priority assessment for their respective National Guard or Reserve component: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this paragraph may be used to procure manned fixed wing aircraft, or procure or modify missiles, munitions, or ammunition.

## TITLE IV

## RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

## RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$17,115,037,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025.

## RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$27,964,807,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph which are available for the V-22 may be used to meet unique operational requirements of the Special Operations Forces.

## RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$47,340,416,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025.

## RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$18,669,844,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

## RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$36,892,886,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025.

## OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith, \$337,489,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025.

## TITLE V

## REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

## DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For the Defense Working Capital Funds, \$1,786,779,000.

## TITLE VI

## OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

## DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense as authorized by law, \$39,898,624,000; of which \$36,639,695,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed one percent shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025, and of which up to \$19,757,403,000 may be available for contracts entered into under the TRICARE program; of which \$381,881,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026, shall be for procurement; and of which \$2,877,048,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation: *Provided*, That of the funds provided under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than \$1,509,000,000 shall be made available to the Defense Health Agency to carry out the congressionally directed medical research programs: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount made available under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than \$12,000,000 shall be available for HIV prevention educational activities undertaken in connection with United States military training, exercises, and humanitarian assistance activities conducted primarily in African nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the current status of the electronic health record program: *Provided further*, That the Comptroller General of the United States shall perform quarterly performance reviews of the electronic health record program.

## CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapon stockpile, \$1,091,844,000, of which \$89,284,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not less than \$57,875,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, consisting of \$23,676,000 for activities on military installations and \$34,199,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to assist State and local governments; and \$1,002,560,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation, of which \$1,000,467,000 shall only be for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program.

## DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code; for operation and maintenance; for procurement; and for research, development, test and evaluation, \$1,177,061,000, of which \$702,962,000 shall be for

counter-narcotics support; \$138,313,000 shall be for the drug demand reduction program; \$305,786,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug program; and \$30,000,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug schools program: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a new start program or project only after written prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

## OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$528,565,000, of which \$524,067,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed \$700,000 is available for emergencies and extraordinary expenses to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Inspector General, and payments may be made upon the Inspector General's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; of which \$1,098,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026, shall be for procurement; and of which \$3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation.

## TITLE VII

## RELATED AGENCIES

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain the proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, \$514,000,000.

## INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Management Account, \$625,419,000.

## TITLE VIII

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 8002. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of the Department of Defense funded by this Act shall not be at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase provided by the appropriate host nation to its own employees, whichever is higher: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Foreign Service

Act of 1980: *Provided further*, That the limitations of this provision shall not apply to foreign national employees of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Turkey.

SEC. 8003. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 8004. No more than 20 percent of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8005. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$6,000,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority or any other authority in this Act: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress: *Provided further*, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2024: *Provided further*, That transfers among military personnel appropriations shall not be taken into account for purposes of the limitation on the amount of funds that may be transferred under this section.

SEC. 8006. (a) With regard to the list of specific programs, projects, and activities (and the dollar amounts and adjustments to budget activities corresponding to such programs, projects, and activities) contained in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act and the tables contained in the classified annex accompanying this Act, the obligation and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for those programs, projects, and activities for which the amounts appropriated exceed the amounts requested are hereby required by law to be carried out in the manner provided by such tables to the same extent as if the tables were included in the text of this Act.

(b) Amounts specified in the referenced tables described in subsection (a) shall not be treated as subdivisions of appropriations for purposes of section 8005 of this Act: *Provided*, That section 8005 of this Act shall apply when transfers of the amounts described in subsection (a) occur between appropriation

accounts, subject to the limitation in subsection (c): *Provided further*, That the transfer amount limitation provided in section 8005 of this Act shall not apply to transfers of amounts described in subsection (a) if such transfers are necessary for the proper execution of such funds.

(c) During the current fiscal year, amounts specified in the referenced tables in titles III and IV of this Act described in subsection (a) may not be transferred pursuant to section 8005 of this Act other than for proper execution of such amounts, as provided in subsection (b).

SEC. 8007. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2024: *Provided*, That the report shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by budget activity and program, project, and activity as detailed in the Budget Appendix; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) Notwithstanding section 8005 of this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to transfers from the following appropriations accounts:

- (1) "Environmental Restoration, Army";
- (2) "Environmental Restoration, Navy";
- (3) "Environmental Restoration, Air Force";
- (4) "Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide";
- (5) "Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites"; and
- (6) "Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense".

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8008. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: *Provided*, That transfers may be made between such funds: *Provided further*, That transfers may be made between working capital funds and the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" appropriation and the "Operation and Maintenance" appropriation accounts in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, except that such transfers may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer: *Provided further*, That except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure or increase the value of war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. 8009. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be used to initiate a special access program without prior notification 30 cal-

endar days in advance to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8010. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to initiate: (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of \$20,000,000; or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year, unless the congressional defense committees have been notified at least 30 days in advance of the proposed contract award: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability: *Provided further*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any systems or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed \$500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That no multiyear procurement contract can be terminated without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used for a multiyear contract executed after the date of the enactment of this Act unless in the case of any such contract—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has submitted to Congress a budget request for full funding of units to be procured through the contract and, in the case of a contract for procurement of aircraft, that includes, for any aircraft unit to be procured through the contract for which procurement funds are requested in that budget request for production beyond advance procurement activities in the fiscal year covered by the budget, full funding of procurement of such unit in that fiscal year;

(2) cancellation provisions in the contract do not include consideration of recurring manufacturing costs of the contractor associated with the production of unfunded units to be delivered under the contract;

(3) the contract provides that payments to the contractor under the contract shall not be made in advance of incurred costs on funded units; and

(4) the contract does not provide for a price adjustment based on a failure to award a follow-on contract.

Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used for multiyear procurement contracts as follows: Naval Strike Missile; Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System; PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 Missile Segment Enhancement; Long Range Anti-Ship Missile; Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile; Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile; and USS Virginia Class (SSN-774).

SEC. 8011. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code: *Provided*, That such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported as required by section 401(d) of title 10, United States Code: *Provided further*, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for

providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99-239: *Provided further*, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam.

SEC. 8012. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on excessive contractor payments that exceed the thresholds established in 10 U.S.C. chapter 271 “Truthful Cost or Pricing Data (Truth in Negotiations)” or 41 U.S.C. chapter 35 “Truthful Cost or Pricing Data” and with respect to which none of the exceptions to certified cost or pricing data requirements apply.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) shall also include the following:

(1) The amounts collected, adjusted, or offset from contractors as a result of providing defective cost and pricing data;

(2) The mechanisms used to identify violations of 10 U.S.C. chapter 271 or 41 U.S.C. chapter 35;

(3) Disciplinary actions taken by the Department of Defense when violations of 10 U.S.C. chapter 271 or 41 U.S.C. chapter 35 are identified, regardless of whether they are included in the System for Award Management; and

(4) Any referrals made to the Department of Justice.

SEC. 8013. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. 8014. None of the funds available in this Act to the Department of Defense, other than appropriations made for necessary or routine refurbishments, upgrades, or maintenance activities, shall be used to reduce or to prepare to reduce the number of deployed and non-deployed strategic delivery vehicles and launchers below the levels set forth in the report submitted to Congress in accordance with section 1042 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8015. (a) Funds appropriated in title III of this Act for the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program may be transferred to any other appropriation contained in this Act solely for the purpose of implementing a Mentor-Protégé Program developmental assistance agreement pursuant to section 4902 of title 10, United States Code, under the authority of this provision or any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall include with the budget justification documents in support of the budget for fiscal year 2025 (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) a description of each transfer under this section that occurred during the last fiscal year before the fiscal year in which such budget is submitted.

SEC. 8016. None of the funds in this Act may be available for the purchase by the De-

partment of Defense (and its departments and agencies) of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain unless the anchor and mooring chain are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this section, the term “manufactured” shall include cutting, heat treating, quality control, testing of chain and welding (including the forging and shot blasting process): *Provided further*, That for the purpose of this section substantially all of the components of anchor and mooring chain shall be considered to be produced or manufactured in the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States: *Provided further*, That when adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the Service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

SEC. 8017. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the support of any nonappropriated funds activity of the Department of Defense that procures malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for resale (including such alcoholic beverages sold by the drink) on a military installation located in the United States unless such malt beverages and wine are procured within that State, or in the case of the District of Columbia, within the District of Columbia, in which the military installation is located: *Provided*, That, in a case in which the military installation is located in more than one State, purchases may be made in any State in which the installation is located: *Provided further*, That such local procurement requirements for malt beverages and wine shall apply to all alcoholic beverages only for military installations in States which are not contiguous with another State: *Provided further*, That alcoholic beverages other than wine and malt beverages, in contiguous States and the District of Columbia shall be procured from the most competitive source, price and other factors considered.

SEC. 8018. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize or dispose of M-1 Carbines, M-1 Garand rifles, M-14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, .30 caliber rifles, or M-1911 pistols, or to demilitarize or destroy small arms ammunition or ammunition components that are not otherwise prohibited from commercial sale under Federal law, unless the small arms ammunition or ammunition components are certified by the Secretary of the Army or designee as unserviceable or unsafe for further use.

SEC. 8019. No more than \$500,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used during a single fiscal year for any single relocation of an organization, unit, activity or function of the Department of Defense into or within the National Capital Region: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that such a relocation is required in the best interest of the Government.

SEC. 8020. Of the funds made available in this Act under the heading “Procurement, Defense-Wide”, \$25,169,000 shall be available only for incentive payments authorized by section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of

1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544): *Provided*, That a prime contractor or a subcontractor at any tier that makes a subcontract award to any subcontractor or supplier as defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code, shall be considered a contractor for the purposes of being allowed additional compensation under section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544) whenever the prime contract or subcontract amount is over \$500,000 and involves the expenditure of funds appropriated by an Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense with respect to any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 1906 of title 41, United States Code, this section shall be applicable to any Department of Defense acquisition of supplies or services, including any contract and any subcontract at any tier for acquisition of commercial items produced or manufactured, in whole or in part, by any subcontractor or supplier defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code.

SEC. 8021. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force may convey at no cost to the Air Force, without consideration, to Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington relocatable military housing units located at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Ellsworth Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base that are excess to the needs of the Air Force.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force shall convey, at no cost to the Air Force, military housing units under subsection (a) in accordance with the request for such units that are submitted to the Secretary by the Operation Walking Shield Program on behalf of Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington. Any such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that the housing units shall be removed within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) The Operation Walking Shield Program shall resolve any conflicts among requests of Indian tribes for housing units under subsection (a) before submitting requests to the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (b).

(d) In this section, the term “Indian tribe” means any recognized Indian tribe included on the current list published by the Secretary of the Interior under section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-454; 108 Stat. 4792; 25 U.S.C. 5131).

SEC. 8022. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, not less than \$12,000,000 may be made available only for the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support, the gathering of information, documenting of environmental damage, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and cost to complete estimates for mitigation, on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities.

SEC. 8023. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Media Activity shall not be used for any national or international political or psychological activities.

SEC. 8024. Of the amounts appropriated for “Working Capital Fund, Army”, \$120,000,000 shall be available to maintain competitive rates at the arsenals.



SEC. 8025. (a) Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than \$69,000,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol Corporation, of which—

(1) \$55,100,000 shall be available from “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” to support Civil Air Patrol Corporation operation and maintenance, readiness, counter-drug activities, and drug demand reduction activities involving youth programs;

(2) \$11,900,000 shall be available from “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”; and

(3) \$2,000,000 shall be available from “Other Procurement, Air Force” for vehicle procurement.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force should waive reimbursement for any funds used by the Civil Air Patrol for counter-drug activities in support of Federal, State, and local government agencies.

SEC. 8026. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act are available to establish a new Department of Defense (department) federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), either as a new entity, or as a separate entity administered by an organization managing another FFRDC, or as a nonprofit membership corporation consisting of a consortium of other FFRDCs and other nonprofit entities.

(b) Except when acting in a technical advisory capacity, no member of a Board of Directors, Trustees, Overseers, Advisory Group, Special Issues Panel, Visiting Committee, or any similar entity of a defense FFRDC, or any entity that contracts with the Federal government to manage or operate one or more FFRDCs, or any paid consultant to a defense FFRDC shall receive funds appropriated by this Act as compensation for services as a member of such entity: *Provided*, That a member of any such entity shall be allowed travel expenses and per diem as authorized under the Federal Joint Travel Regulations, when engaged in the performance of membership duties: *Provided further*, That except when acting in a technical advisory capacity, no paid consultant shall receive funds appropriated by this Act as compensation by more than one FFRDC in a calendar year.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available to the department from any source during the current fiscal year may be used by a defense FFRDC, through a fee or other payment mechanism, for construction of new buildings not located on a military installation, for payment of cost sharing for projects funded by Government grants, for absorption of contract overruns, or for certain charitable contributions, not to include employee participation in community service and/or development.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds available to the department during fiscal year 2024, not more than \$2,857,803,000 may be funded for professional technical staff-related costs of the defense FFRDCs: *Provided*, That within such funds, not more than \$456,803,000 shall be available for the defense studies and analysis FFRDCs: *Provided further*, That this subsection shall not apply to staff years funded in the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with the submission of the department’s fiscal year 2025 budget request, submit a report presenting the specific amounts of staff years of technical effort to be allocated for each defense FFRDC by program during that fiscal year and the associated budget estimates, by appropriation account and program.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for FFRDCs is hereby reduced by \$27,197,000: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to appropriations for the Na-

tional Intelligence Program and Military Intelligence Program.

SEC. 8027. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional defense committees” means the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 8028. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional intelligence committees” means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 8029. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: *Provided*, That the Senior Acquisition Executive of the military department or Defense Agency concerned, with power of delegation, shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: *Provided further*, That Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

SEC. 8030. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended by an entity of the Department of Defense unless the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American Act. For purposes of this subsection, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall determine, in accordance with section 4658 of title 10, United States Code, whether the person should be debarred from contracting with the Department of Defense.

(c) In the case of any equipment or products purchased with appropriations provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that any entity of the Department of Defense, in expending the appropriation, purchase only American-made equipment and products, provided that American-made equipment and products are cost-competitive, quality competitive, and available in a timely fashion.

SEC. 8031. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to procure carbon, alloy, or armor steel plate for use in any Government-owned facility or property under the control of the Department of Defense which were not melted and rolled in the United States or Canada: *Provided*, That these procurement restrictions shall apply to any and all Federal Supply Class 9515, American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) or American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) specifications of carbon, alloy or armor steel plate: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a

timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: *Provided further*, That these restrictions shall not apply to contracts which are in being as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8032. (a)(1) If the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the terms of the agreement by discriminating against certain types of products produced in the United States that are covered by the agreement, the Secretary of Defense shall rescind the Secretary’s blanket waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to such types of products produced in that foreign country.

(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is any reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding, between the United States and a foreign country pursuant to which the Secretary of Defense has prospectively waived the Buy American Act for certain products in that country.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign entities in fiscal year 2024. Such report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in subsection (a)(2), the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 8033. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: *Provided further*, That this restriction shall not apply to the purchase of “commercial products”, as defined by section 103 of title 41, United States Code, except that the restriction shall apply to ball or roller bearings purchased as end items.

SEC. 8034. In addition to any other funds made available for such purposes, there is appropriated \$50,000,000, for an additional amount for the “National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund”, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for activities pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.): *Provided*, That none of the funds provided under this section may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense provides the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed execution plan for such funds.

SEC. 8035. None of the funds in this Act may be used to purchase any supercomputer which is not manufactured in the United States, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes that is not available from United States manufacturers.

SEC. 8036. (a) The Secretary of Defense may, on a case-by-case basis, waive with respect to a foreign country each limitation on the procurement of defense items from foreign sources provided in law if the Secretary

determines that the application of the limitation with respect to that country would invalidate cooperative programs entered into between the Department of Defense and the foreign country, or would invalidate reciprocal trade agreements for the procurement of defense items entered into under section 4851 of title 10, United States Code, and the country does not discriminate against the same or similar defense items produced in the United States for that country.

(b) Subsection (a) applies with respect to—

(1) contracts and subcontracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) options for the procurement of items that are exercised after such date under contracts that are entered into before such date if the option prices are adjusted for any reason other than the application of a waiver granted under subsection (a).

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a limitation regarding construction of public vessels, ball and roller bearings, food, and clothing or textile materials as defined by section XI (chapters 50–65) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and products classified under headings 4010, 4202, 4203, 6401 through 6406, 6505, 7019, 7218 through 7229, 7304.41 through 7304.49, 7306.40, 7502 through 7508, 8105, 8108, 8109, 8211, 8215, and 9404.

SEC. 8037. None of the funds made available in this Act, or any subsequent Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense, may be used for the purchase or manufacture of a flag of the United States unless such flags are treated as covered items under section 4862(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8038. During the current fiscal year, amounts contained in the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account shall be available until expended for the payments specified by section 2687a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8039. During the current fiscal year, appropriations which are available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than \$350,000: *Provided*, That upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary to meet the operational requirements of a Commander of a Combatant Command engaged in a named contingency operation overseas, such funds may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than \$500,000.

SEC. 8040. Up to \$16,809,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Navy” may be made available for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative Program for the purpose of enabling the United States Indo-Pacific Command to execute Theater Security Cooperation activities such as humanitarian assistance, and payment of incremental and personnel costs of training and exercising with foreign security forces: *Provided*, That funds made available for this purpose may be used, notwithstanding any other funding authorities for humanitarian assistance, security assistance or combined exercise expenses: *Provided further*, That funds may not be obligated to provide assistance to any foreign country that is otherwise prohibited from receiving such type of assistance under any other provision of law.

SEC. 8041. The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the sale of any tobacco or tobacco-related products in military resale outlets in the United States, its territories and possessions at a price below the most competitive price in the local community: *Provided*, That such regulations shall direct that the prices of tobacco or tobacco-related products in overseas military retail outlets shall be within the range of

prices established for military retail system stores located in the United States.

SEC. 8042. (a) During the current fiscal year, none of the appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds shall be used for the purchase of an investment item for the purpose of acquiring a new inventory item for sale or anticipated sale during the current fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year to customers of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds if such an item would not have been chargeable to the Department of Defense Business Operations Fund during fiscal year 1994 and if the purchase of such an investment item would be chargeable during the current fiscal year to appropriations made to the Department of Defense for procurement.

(b) The fiscal year 2025 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2025 Department of Defense budget shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress on the basis that any equipment which was classified as an end item and funded in a procurement appropriation contained in this Act shall be budgeted for in a proposed fiscal year 2025 procurement appropriation and not in the supply management business area or any other area or category of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8043. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That funds appropriated, transferred, or otherwise credited to the Central Intelligence Agency Central Services Working Capital Fund during this or any prior or subsequent fiscal year shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for advanced research and development acquisition, for agent operations, and for covert action programs authorized by the President under section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093) shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for the construction, improvement, or alteration of facilities, including leased facilities, to be used primarily by personnel of the intelligence community, shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

SEC. 8044. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) to establish a field operating agency; or

(2) to pay the basic pay of a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the department who is transferred or reassigned from a headquarters activity if the member or employee’s place of duty remains at the location of that headquarters.

(b) The Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department may waive the limitations in subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the granting of the waiver will reduce the personnel requirements or the financial requirements of the department.

(c) This section does not apply to—

(1) field operating agencies funded within the National Intelligence Program;

(2) an Army field operating agency established to eliminate, mitigate, or counter the effects of improvised explosive devices, and, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, other similar threats;

(3) an Army field operating agency established to improve the effectiveness and effi-

ciencies of biometric activities and to integrate common biometric technologies throughout the Department of Defense; or

(4) an Air Force field operating agency established to administer the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Program and Mortuary Operations for the Department of Defense and authorized Federal entities.

SEC. 8045. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, is performed by Department of Defense civilian employees unless—

(1) the conversion is based on the result of a public-private competition that includes a most efficient and cost effective organization plan developed by such activity or function;

(2) the Competitive Sourcing Official determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of—

(A) 10 percent of the most efficient organization’s personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees; or

(B) \$10,000,000; and

(3) the contractor does not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

(A) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to the workers who are to be employed in the performance of that activity or function under the contract; or

(B) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian employees under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(b)(1) The Department of Defense, without regard to subsection (a) of this section or subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, and notwithstanding any administrative regulation, requirement, or policy to the contrary shall have full authority to enter into a contract for the performance of any commercial or industrial type function of the Department of Defense that—

(A) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act (section 8503 of title 41, United States Code);

(B) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with that Act; or

(C) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified firm under at least 51 percent ownership by an Indian tribe, as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)), or a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 8(a)(15) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(15)).

(2) This section shall not apply to depot contracts or contracts for depot maintenance as provided in sections 2469 and 2474 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) The conversion of any activity or function of the Department of Defense under the authority provided by this section shall be credited toward any competitive or outsourcing goal, target, or measurement that may be established by statute, regulation, or policy and is deemed to be awarded under the

authority of, and in compliance with, subsection (h) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for the competition or outsourcing of commercial activities.

## (RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 8046. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

“Cooperative Threat Reduction Account”, 2022/2024, \$75,000,000;

“Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army”, 2022/2024, \$1,900,000; “Other Procurement, Army”, 2022/2024, \$54,681,000;

“Aircraft Procurement, Navy”, 2022/2024, \$1,428,000;

“Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps”, 2022/2024, \$1,012,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: TAGOS”, 2022/2026, \$158,300,000;

“Procurement, Marine Corps”, 2022/2024, \$7,100,000;

“Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”, 2022/2024, \$83,261,000;

“Procurement, Defense-Wide”, 2022/2024, \$204,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, 2023/2024, \$85,000,000;

“Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund”, 2023/2024, \$50,000,000;

“Aircraft Procurement, Army”, 2023/2025, \$3,372,000;

“Missile Procurement, Army”, 2023/2025, \$2,713,000;

“Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army”, 2023/2025, \$10,372,000;

“Other Procurement, Army”, 2023/2025, \$63,028,000;

“Procurement of Ammunition, Army”, 2023/2025, \$3,223,000;

“Aircraft Procurement, Navy”, 2023/2025, \$319,745,000;

“Weapons Procurement, Navy”, 2023/2025, \$50,000,000;

“Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps”, 2023/2025, \$2,262,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: DDG-51 Advance Procurement”, 2023/2027, \$77,300,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: LPD Flight II Advance Procurement”, 2023/2027, \$250,000,000;

“Other Procurement, Navy”, 2023/2025, \$89,101,000;

“Procurement, Marine Corps”, 2023/2025, \$158,550,000;

“Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”, 2023/2025, \$282,762,000;

“Other Procurement, Air Force”, 2023/2025, \$37,100,000;

“Procurement, Space Force”, 2023/2025, \$80,487,000;

“Procurement, Defense-Wide”, 2023/2025, \$34,326,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army”, 2023/2024, \$29,850,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy”, 2023/2024, \$136,705,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force”, 2023/2024, \$112,324,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Space Force”, 2023/2024, \$96,878,000; and

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, 2023/2024, \$237,538,000.

SEC. 8047. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military technicians (dual status) of the Army National Guard, Air Na-

tional Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administratively imposed civilian personnel ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military technicians (dual status), unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure.

SEC. 8048. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea unless specifically appropriated for that purpose: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply to any activities incidental to the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency mission to recover and identify the remains of United States Armed Forces personnel from the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

SEC. 8049. In this fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, funds appropriated for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Combatant Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for reimbursement of pay, allowances and other expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard and Reserve provide intelligence or counterintelligence support to Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the activities and programs included within the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: *Provided*, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from established Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures.

SEC. 8050. (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

(b) None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

SEC. 8051. In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available elsewhere in this Act, \$49,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, the Secretary shall make grants in the amounts specified as follows: \$24,000,000 to the United Service Organizations and \$25,000,000 to the Red Cross.

SEC. 8052. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program set-asides shall be taken proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities to the extent they contribute to the extramural budget. The Secretary of each military department, the Director of each Defense Agency, and the head of each other relevant component of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, concurrent with submission of the budget justification documents to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a report with a detailed accounting of the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program set-asides taken from programs, projects, or activities within such department, agency, or component during the most recently completed fiscal year.

SEC. 8053. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense under this Act shall be obligated or expended to pay a contractor under a contract with the Depart-

ment of Defense for costs of any amount paid by the contractor to an employee when—

(1) such costs are for a bonus or otherwise in excess of the normal salary paid by the contractor to the employee; and

(2) such bonus is part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination.

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8054. During the current fiscal year, no more than \$30,000,000 of appropriations made in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” may be transferred to appropriations available for the pay of military personnel, to be merged with, and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred, to be used in support of such personnel in connection with support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2012 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8055. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may permit the use of equipment of the National Guard Distance Learning Project by any person or entity on a space-available, reimbursable basis. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish the amount of reimbursement for such use on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Amounts collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to funds available for the National Guard Distance Learning Project and be available to defray the costs associated with the use of equipment of the project under that subsection. Such funds shall be available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 8056. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or prior Acts may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any C-40 aircraft.

(b) The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to an individual C-40 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable due to a Class A mishap.

(c) If the Secretary determines under subsection (b) that an aircraft is no longer mission capable, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification in writing that the status of such aircraft is due to a Class A mishap and not due to lack of maintenance, repairs, or other reasons.

(d) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the necessary steps taken by the Department of Defense to meet the travel requirements for official or representational duties of members of Congress and the Cabinet in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

SEC. 8057. (a) None of the funds appropriated in title IV of this Act may be used to procure end-items for delivery to military forces for operational training, operational use, or inventory requirements: *Provided*, That this restriction does not apply to end-items used in development, prototyping in accordance with an approved test strategy, and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use.

(b) If the number of end-items budgeted with funds appropriated in title IV of this Act exceeds the number required in an approved test strategy, the Under Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) and the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment), in coordination with the responsible Service Acquisition Executive, shall certify in writing to the congressional

defense committees that there is a bonafide need for the additional end-items at the time of submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided*, That this restriction does not apply to programs funded within the National Intelligence Program.

(c) The Secretary of Defense shall, at the time of the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the use of funds requested in research, development, test and evaluation accounts for end-items used in development, prototyping and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: *Provided*, That the report shall set forth, for each end item covered by the preceding proviso, a detailed list of the statutory authorities under which amounts in the accounts described in that proviso were used for such item: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, at the time of the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that funds requested for fiscal year 2025 in research, development, test and evaluation accounts are in compliance with this section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that it is in the national security interest to do so.

SEC. 8058. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or other Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be obligated or expended for the purpose of performing repairs or maintenance to military family housing units of the Department of Defense, including areas in such military family housing units that may be used for the purpose of conducting official Department of Defense business.

SEC. 8059. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide” for any new start defense innovation acceleration or rapid prototyping program demonstration project with a value of more than \$5,000,000 may only be obligated 15 days after a report, including a description of the project, the planned acquisition and transition strategy and its estimated annual and total cost, has been provided in writing to the congressional defense committees: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national interest to do so.

SEC. 8060. The Secretary of Defense shall continue to provide a classified quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, Subcommittees on Defense on certain matters as directed in the classified annex accompanying this Act.

SEC. 8061. Notwithstanding section 12310(b) of title 10, United States Code, a servicemember who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, may perform duties in support of the ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense System.

SEC. 8062. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to transfer to any non-governmental entity ammunition held by the Department of Defense that has a center-fire cartridge and a United States military nomenclature designation of “armor pene-

trator”, “armor piercing (AP)”, “armor piercing incendiary (API)”, or “armor-piercing incendiary tracer (API-T)”, except to an entity performing demilitarization services for the Department of Defense under a contract that requires the entity to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Defense that armor piercing projectiles are either: (1) rendered incapable of reuse by the demilitarization process; or (2) used to manufacture ammunition pursuant to a contract with the Department of Defense or the manufacture of ammunition for export pursuant to a License for Permanent Export of Unclassified Military Articles issued by the Department of State.

SEC. 8063. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or their designee, may waive payment of all or part of the consideration that otherwise would be required under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a lease of personal property for a period not in excess of 1 year to any organization specified in section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, or any other youth, social, or fraternal nonprofit organization as may be approved by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or their designee, on a case-by-case basis.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8064. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$175,943,968 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer such funds to other activities of the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into and carry out contracts for the acquisition of real property, construction, personal services, and operations related to projects carrying out the purposes of this section: *Provided further*, That contracts entered into under the authority of this section may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: *Provided further*, That projects authorized by this section shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law to the maximum extent consistent with the national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 8065. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to take any action to modify—

(1) the appropriations account structure for the National Intelligence Program budget, including through the creation of a new appropriation or new appropriation account;

(2) how the National Intelligence Program budget request is presented in the unclassified P-1, R-1, and O-1 documents supporting the Department of Defense budget request;

(3) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are apportioned to the executing agencies; or

(4) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are allotted, obligated and disbursed.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to prohibit the merger of programs or changes to the National Intelligence Program budget at or below the Expenditure Center level, provided such change is otherwise in accordance with paragraphs (1)–(3) of subsection (a).

(c) The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense may jointly, only for the purposes of achieving auditable financial statements and improving fiscal reporting, study and develop detailed proposals for alternative financial management processes. Such study shall include a comprehensive counterintelligence risk assessment to ensure that none of the alternative processes will adversely affect counterintelligence.

(d) Upon development of the detailed proposals defined under subsection (c), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide the proposed alternatives to all affected agencies;

(2) receive certification from all affected agencies attesting that the proposed alternatives will help achieve auditability, improve fiscal reporting, and will not adversely affect counterintelligence; and

(3) not later than 30 days after receiving all necessary certifications under paragraph (2), present the proposed alternatives and certifications to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8066. In addition to amounts made available elsewhere in this Act, \$100,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense and made available for transfer to operation and maintenance accounts, procurement accounts, and research, development, test and evaluation accounts only for those efforts by the Commander, United States Africa Command or Commander, United States Southern Command to expand cooperation, share operational information, advance interoperability, or improve the capabilities of our allies and partners in their areas of operation: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided under this section may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees an execution plan: *Provided further*, That not less than 15 days prior to any transfer of funds, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the details of any such transfer: *Provided further*, That upon transfer, the funds shall be merged with and available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8067. During the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$11,000,000 from each of the appropriations made in title II of this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, and “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” may be transferred by the military department concerned to its central fund established for Fisher Houses and Suites pursuant to section 2493(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8068. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, \$5,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense, to remain available for obligation until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, that upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, these funds shall be available only for a grant to the Fisher House Foundation, Inc., only for the construction and furnishing of additional Fisher Houses to meet the needs of military family members when confronted with the illness or hospitalization of an eligible military beneficiary.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8069. Of the amounts appropriated for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, up to \$1,000,000 shall be available for transfer to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105).

SEC. 8070. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be obligated

to modify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of United States Navy forces assigned to the Pacific fleet: *Provided*, That the command and control relationships which existed on October 1, 2004, shall remain in force until a written modification has been proposed to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That the proposed modification may be implemented 30 days after the notification unless an objection is received from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committees: *Provided further*, That any proposed modification shall not preclude the ability of the commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command to meet operational requirements.

SEC. 8071. Any notice that is required to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate under section 3601 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 804(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 shall be submitted pursuant to that requirement concurrently to the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8072. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the headings “Procurement, Defense-Wide” and “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, \$500,000,000 shall be for the Israeli Cooperative Programs: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$80,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats, subject to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended; \$127,000,000 shall be for the Short Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD) program, including cruise missile defense research and development under the SRBMD program; \$40,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of SRBMD systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel’s defense requirements consistent with each nation’s laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for SRBMD, as amended; \$80,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which \$80,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of Arrow 3 Upper Tier systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel’s defense requirements consistent with each nation’s laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for Arrow 3 Upper Tier, as amended; and \$173,000,000 shall be for the Arrow System Improvement Program including development of a long range, ground and airborne, detection suite: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this section is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

SEC. 8073. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, \$1,290,093,000 shall be available until September 30, 2024, to fund prior year shipbuilding cost increases for the following programs:

- (1) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2013/2024: Carrier Replacement Program, \$624,600,000;
- (2) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2015/2024: Virginia Class Submarine Program, \$43,419,000;
- (3) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2016/2024: Virginia Class Submarine Program, \$100,115,000;
- (4) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2016/2024: DDG 51 Program, \$104,090,000;

(5) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2017/2024: Virginia Class Submarine Program, \$24,646,000;

(6) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2017/2024: DDG 51 Program, \$121,827,000;

(7) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2017/2024: LPD 17 Amphibious Transport Dock Program, \$16,520,000;

(8) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2018/2024: Ship to Shore Connector Program, \$43,600,000;

(9) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2019/2024: Littoral Combat Ship Program, \$23,000,000;

(10) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2019/2024: T-AO Fleet Oiler Program, \$27,060,000;

(11) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2020/2024: CVN Refueling Overhauls, \$42,422,000;

(12) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2020/2024: T-AO Fleet Oiler Program, \$93,250,000;

(13) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2020/2024: Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship Program, \$1,150,000;

(14) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2021/2024: Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship Program, \$21,809,000; and

(15) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2022/2024: T-AO Fleet Oiler Program, \$2,585,000.

SEC. 8074. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities and intelligence-related activities not otherwise authorized in the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094).

SEC. 8075. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity unless such program, project, or activity must be undertaken immediately in the interest of national security and only after written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8076. None of the funds in this Act may be used for research, development, test, evaluation, procurement or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors of a missile defense system.

SEC. 8077. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended for the purpose of decommissioning any Littoral Combat Ship, the USS *Germantown*, or the USS *Tortuga*.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8078. The Secretary of Defense may transfer funds from any available Department of the Navy appropriation to any available Navy ship construction appropriation for the purpose of liquidating necessary changes resulting from inflation, market fluctuations, or rate adjustments for any ship construction program appropriated in law: *Provided*, That the Secretary may transfer not to exceed \$20,000,000 under the authority provided by this section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may not transfer any funds until 30 days after the proposed transfer has been reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, unless a response from the Committees is received sooner: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred pursuant to this section shall retain the same period of availability as when originally appropriated: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this section is in

addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided by this section expires on September 30, 2028.

SEC. 8079. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to reduce or disestablish the operation of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve, if such action would reduce the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act: *Provided*, That the Air Force shall allow the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron to perform other missions in support of national defense requirements during the non-hurricane season.

SEC. 8080. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for integration of foreign intelligence information unless the information has been lawfully collected and processed during the conduct of authorized foreign intelligence activities: *Provided*, That information pertaining to United States persons shall only be handled in accordance with protections provided in the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution as implemented through Executive Order No. 12333.

SEC. 8081. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for research and technology, which shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

SEC. 8082. For purposes of section 1553(b) of title 31, United States Code, any subdivision of appropriations made in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” shall be considered to be for the same purpose as any subdivision under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” appropriations in any prior fiscal year, and the 1 percent limitation shall apply to the total amount of the appropriation.

SEC. 8083. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2024: *Provided*, That the report shall include—

- (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President’s budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;
- (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation by Expenditure Center and project; and
- (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional intelligence committees, unless the Director of National Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional intelligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 8084. Any transfer of amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account in or for fiscal year 2024 to a military department or Defense Agency pursuant to section 1705(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, shall be covered by and subject to section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 8085. (a) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a

reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that—

- (1) creates a new start effort;
- (2) terminates a program with appropriated funding of \$10,000,000 or more;
- (3) transfers funding into or out of the National Intelligence Program; or
- (4) transfers funding between appropriations, unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that results in a cumulative increase or decrease of the levels specified in the classified annex accompanying the Act unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

SEC. 8086. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

- (1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or
- (2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

SEC. 8087. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract for an amount in excess of \$1,000,000, unless the contractor agrees not to—

(1) enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires, as a condition of employment, that the employee or independent contractor agree to resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; or

(2) take any action to enforce any provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that mandates that the employee or independent contractor resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract unless the contractor certifies that it requires each covered subcontractor to agree not to enter into, and not to take any action to enforce any provision of, any agreement as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), with respect to any employee or independent contractor performing work related to such subcontract. For purposes of this subsection, a “covered subcontractor” is an entity that

has a subcontract in excess of \$1,000,000 on a contract subject to subsection (a).

(c) The prohibitions in this section do not apply with respect to a contractor’s or subcontractor’s agreements with employees or independent contractors that may not be enforced in a court of the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Defense may waive the application of subsection (a) or (b) to a particular contractor or subcontractor for the purposes of a particular contract or subcontract if the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary personally determines that the waiver is necessary to avoid harm to national security interests of the United States, and that the term of the contract or subcontract is not longer than necessary to avoid such harm. The determination shall set forth with specificity the grounds for the waiver and for the contract or subcontract term selected, and shall state any alternatives considered in lieu of a waiver and the reasons each such alternative would not avoid harm to national security interests of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress, and simultaneously make public, any determination under this subsection not less than 15 business days before the contract or subcontract addressed in the determination may be awarded.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8088. From within the funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program in this Act, up to \$172,000,000, shall be available for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, Public Law 111-84: *Provided*, That for purposes of section 1704(b), the facility operations funded are operations of the integrated Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility as described by section 706 of Public Law 110-417: *Provided further*, That additional funds may be transferred from funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 8089. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense or a component thereof in contravention of the provisions of section 130h of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8090. Notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles, appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purchase of: (1) heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of \$450,000 per vehicle; and (2) passenger motor vehicles up to a limit of \$75,000 per vehicle for use by military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in the United States Central Command area of responsibility.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8091. Upon a determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is necessary and in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$1,500,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act for the National Intelligence Pro-

gram: *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen intelligence requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: *Provided further*, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2024.

SEC. 8092. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, \$142,008,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2028, may be used for the purchase of two used sealift vessels for the National Defense Reserve Fleet, established under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (46 U.S.C. 57100): *Provided*, That such amounts are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, none of these funds shall be transferred to the National Defense Sealift Fund for execution.

SEC. 8093. The Secretary of Defense shall post grant awards on a public website in a searchable format.

SEC. 8094. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Security Agency to—

(1) conduct an acquisition pursuant to section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 for the purpose of targeting a United States person; or

(2) acquire, monitor, or store the contents (as such term is defined in section 2510(8) of title 18, United States Code) of any electronic communication of a United States person from a provider of electronic communication services to the public pursuant to section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

SEC. 8095. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of any agency funded by this Act who approves or implements the transfer of administrative responsibilities or budgetary resources of any program, project, or activity financed by this Act to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency not financed by this Act without the express authorization of Congress: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to transfers of funds expressly provided for in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, or provisions of Acts providing supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8096. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$667,508,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for any purposes related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet established under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (46 U.S.C. 57100): *Provided*, That such amounts are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

SEC. 8097. (a) None of the funds provided in this Act for the TAO Fleet Oiler program shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Auxiliary equipment (including pumps) for shipboard services; propulsion equipment (including engines, reduction gears, and propellers); shipboard cranes; spreaders for shipboard cranes; and anchor chains, specifically

for the seventh and subsequent ships of the fleet.

(b) None of the funds provided in this Act for the FFG(X) Frigate program shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Air circuit breakers; gyrocompasses; electronic navigation chart systems; steering controls; pumps; propulsion and machinery control systems; totally enclosed lifeboats; auxiliary equipment pumps; shipboard cranes; auxiliary chill water systems; and propulsion propellers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall incorporate United States manufactured propulsion engines and propulsion reduction gears into the FFG(X) Frigate program beginning not later than with the eleventh ship of the program.

SEC. 8098. None of the funds provided in this Act for requirements development, performance specification development, concept design and development, ship configuration development, systems engineering, naval architecture, marine engineering, operations research analysis, industry studies, preliminary design, development of the Detailed Design and Construction Request for Proposals solicitation package, or related activities for the T-ARC(X) Cable Laying and Repair Ship or the T-AGOS(X) Oceanographic Surveillance Ship may be used to award a new contract for such activities unless these contracts include specifications that all auxiliary equipment, including pumps and propulsion shafts, are manufactured in the United States.

SEC. 8099. No amounts credited or otherwise made available in this or any other Act to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account may be transferred to:

(1) the Rapid Prototyping Fund established under section 804(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note); or

(2) credited to a military-department specific fund established under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (as amended by section 897 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017).

SEC. 8100. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 1015.10 (enclosure 3, 14a and 14b).

SEC. 8101. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities, or for any activity necessary for the national defense, including intelligence activities.

SEC. 8102. None of the funds provided for, or otherwise made available, in this or any other Act, may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Defense to provide motorized vehicles, aviation platforms, munitions other than small arms and munitions appropriate for customary ceremonial honors, operational military units, or operational military platforms if the Secretary determines that providing such units, platforms, or equipment would undermine the readiness of such units, platforms, or equipment.

SEC. 8103. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting such tax liability, provided that the applicable Federal agency is aware of the unpaid Federal tax liability.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the applicable Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation described in such subsection and has made a determination that such suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Federal Government.

SEC. 8104. (a) Amounts appropriated under title IV of this Act, as detailed in budget activity eight in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act, may be used for expenses for the agile research, development, test and evaluation, procurement, production, modification, and operation and maintenance, only for the following Software and Digital Technology Pilot programs—

- (1) Defensive CYBER (PE 0608041A);
- (2) Risk Management Information (PE 0608013N);
- (3) Maritime Tactical Command and Control (PE 0608231N);
- (4) Space Command & Control (PE 1208248SF);
- (5) Global Command and Control System (PE 0303150K); and
- (6) Acquisition Visibility (PE 0608648D8Z).

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this or prior Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be obligated or expended to initiate additional Software and Digital Technology Pilot Programs in fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 8105. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to transfer the National Reconnaissance Office to the Space Force: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or prohibit cooperation, collaboration, and coordination between the National Reconnaissance Office and the Space Force or any other elements of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8106. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the following laws enacted or regulations promulgated to implement the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (done at New York on December 10, 1984):

(1) Section 2340A of title 18, United States Code.

(2) Section 2242 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (division G of Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-822; 8 U.S.C. 1231 note) and regulations prescribed thereto, including regulations under part 208 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, and part 95 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) Sections 1002 and 1003 of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-148).

SEC. 8107. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide arms, training, or other assistance to the Azov Battalion.

SEC. 8108. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense is authorized to

incur obligations of not to exceed \$350,000,000 for purposes specified in section 2350j(c) of title 10, United States Code, in anticipation of receipt of contributions, only from the Government of Kuwait, under that section: *Provided*, That, such contributions shall, upon receipt, be credited to the appropriations or fund which incurred such obligations.

SEC. 8109. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$1,406,346,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be available for International Security Cooperation Programs and other programs to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or building partner capacity programs: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made available in this section, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any planned obligation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

SEC. 8110. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$380,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be available to reimburse Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Tunisia, and Oman under section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note), for enhanced border security, of which not less than \$150,000,000 shall be for Jordan: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made available in this section, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any planned obligation and the nature of the expenses incurred: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

SEC. 8111. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

SEC. 8112. None of the funds made available by this Act for excess defense articles, assistance under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, or peacekeeping operations for the countries designated annually to be in violation of the standards of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457; 22 U.S.C. 2370c-1) may be used to support any military training or operation that includes child soldiers, as defined by the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, unless such assistance is otherwise permitted under section 404 of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008.

SEC. 8113. None of the funds made available by this Act may be made available for any member of the Taliban.

SEC. 8114. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds, appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, for support to friendly foreign countries in connection with the conduct of operations in which the United States is not participating, pursuant to section 331(d) of title 10, United States Code, shall be made in accordance with section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 8115. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Defense, or any other official or officer of the Department of Defense, to enter

into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to Rosoboronexport or any subsidiary of Rosoboronexport.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that it is in the vital national security interest of the United States to do so, and certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) Rosoboronexport has ceased the transfer of lethal military equipment to, and the maintenance of existing lethal military equipment for, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic;

(2) the armed forces of the Russian Federation have withdrawn from Ukraine; and

(3) agents of the Russian Federation have ceased taking active measures to destabilize the control of the Government of Ukraine over eastern Ukraine.

(c) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review of any action involving Rosoboronexport with respect to a waiver issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b), and not later than 90 days after the date on which such a waiver is issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the review conducted with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 8116. Equipment procured using funds provided in prior Acts under the heading “Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund” for the program authorized by section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), or under the heading “Iraq Train and Equip Fund” for the program authorized by section 1236 of such Act, and not yet transferred to authorized recipients may be transferred to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, authorized to receive assistance using amounts provided under the heading “Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund” in this Act: *Provided*, That such equipment may be transferred 15 days following written notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8117. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for payments to reimburse key cooperating nations for logistical, military, and other support, including access, provided to United States military and stability operations to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: *Provided*, That such reimbursement payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following written notification to the appropriate congressional committees: *Provided further*, That these funds may be used for the purpose of providing specialized training and procuring supplies and specialized equipment and providing such supplies and loaning such equipment on a non-reimbursable basis to coalition forces supporting United States military and stability operations to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and 15 days following written notification to the appro-

priate congressional committees: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

SEC. 8118. The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing not more than 30 days after the receipt of any contribution of funds received from the government of a foreign country for any purpose relating to the stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces: *Provided*, That such notification shall include the amount of the contribution; the purpose for which such contribution was made; and the authority under which such contribution was accepted by the Secretary of Defense: *Provided further*, That not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating such funds, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees in writing a notification of the planned use of such contributions, including whether such contributions would support existing or new stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces.

SEC. 8119. (a) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Chiefs of the Armed Forces, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after the last day of each quarter of the fiscal year, a report on the use of operation and maintenance funds for activities or exercises in excess of \$5,000,000 that have been designated by the Secretary of Defense as unplanned activities for fiscal year 2024.

(b) Each report required by subsection (a) shall also include—

(1) the title, date, and location, of each activity and exercise covered by the report;

(2) an identification of the military department and units that participated in each such activity or exercise (including an estimate of the number of participants);

(3) the total cost of the activity or exercise, by budget line item (with a breakdown by cost element such as transportation); and

(4) a short explanation of the objective of the activity or exercise.

(c) The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 8120. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall allocate amounts made available from the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund for fiscal year 2024 pursuant to the transfer authority in section 102(b)(1) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 (division A of Public Law 117–167), to the account specified, in the amounts specified, and for the projects and activities specified, in the table titled “Department of Defense Allocation of Funds: CHIPS and Science Act Fiscal Year 2024” in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(b) Neither the President nor his designee may allocate any amounts that are made available for any fiscal year under section 102(b)(2) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 if there is in effect an Act making or continuing appropriations for part of a fiscal year for the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That in any fiscal year, the matter preceding this proviso shall not apply to the allocation, apportionment, or allotment of amounts for continuing administration of programs allocated using funds transferred from the CHIPS for America Defense Fund, which may be allocated pursuant to the transfer authority in section 102(b)(1) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 only in amounts that are no more than the allocation for such purposes in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Secretary of Defense may reallocate funds allocated by subsection (a) of this section, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the provisos in section 8005 of this Act: *Provided*, That amounts may be reallocated pursuant to this subsection only for those requirements necessary to carry out section 9903(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(d) Concurrent with the annual budget submission of the President for fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate proposed allocations by account and by program, project, or activity, with detailed justifications, for amounts made available under section 102(b)(2) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 for fiscal year 2025.

(e) The Department of Defense shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of projects and activities funded by the CHIPS for America Defense Fund for amounts allocated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds.

SEC. 8121. Not later than 15 days after the date on which any foreign base that involves the stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces, including a temporary base, permanent base, or base owned and operated by a foreign country, is opened or closed, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the opening or closing of such base: *Provided*, That such notification shall also include information on any personnel changes, costs, and savings associated with the opening or closing of such base.

SEC. 8122. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Iraq in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States Armed Forces into hostilities in Iraq, into situations in Iraq where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Iraqi territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 8123. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed or military forces into hostilities in Syria, into situations in Syria where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Syrian territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of that law (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 8124. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be obligated or expended by the United States Government for a purpose as follows:

(1) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

(2) To exercise United States control over any oil resource of Iraq or Syria.

SEC. 8125. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading “Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund” may be used to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems.

SEC. 8126. Up to \$500,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency in “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” may be used to provide assistance to the Government of Jordan



to support the armed forces of Jordan and to enhance security along its borders.

SEC. 8127. The total amount appropriated or otherwise made available in title II of this Act is hereby reduced by \$500,000,000 to limit excessive growth in the procurement of advisory and assistance services, to be distributed as follows:

“Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$138,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$68,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$52,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$77,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Space Force”, \$9,500,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$143,000,000; and

“Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard”, \$12,500,000.

*Provided*, That this section shall not apply to appropriations for the National Intelligence Program and Military Intelligence Program.

SEC. 8128. The total amount appropriated or otherwise made available in title II of this Act is hereby reduced by \$100,000,000 to reflect savings attributable to efficiencies and management improvements in the funding of miscellaneous or other contracts in the military departments, as follows:

“Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$21,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$25,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$3,500,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$22,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Space Force”, \$1,700,000; and

“Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$26,800,000.

*Provided*, That this section shall not apply to appropriations for the National Intelligence Program and Military Intelligence Program.

SEC. 8129. The amounts appropriated in title II of this Act are hereby reduced by \$500,000,000 to reflect excess cash balances in Department of Defense Working Capital Funds, as follows:

(1) From “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$400,000,000; and

(2) From “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$100,000,000.

SEC. 8130. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to reflect savings due to favorable foreign exchange rates, the total amount appropriated in this Act is hereby reduced by \$969,000,000.

SEC. 8131. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$47,000,000 shall be for continued implementation and expansion of the Sexual Assault Special Victims’ Counsel Program: *Provided*, That the funds are made available for transfer to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force: *Provided further*, That funds transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

SEC. 8132. In carrying out the program described in the memorandum on the subject of “Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members” issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such memorandum, the Secretary of Defense shall apply such policy and guidance, except that—

(1) the limitation on periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(2) the term “assisted reproductive technology” shall include embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

SEC. 8133. The Secretary of the Navy shall continue to provide pay and allowances to Lieutenant Ridge Alkonis, United States Navy, until such time as the Secretary of the Navy makes a determination with respect to the separation of Lieutenant Alkonis from the Navy.

SEC. 8134. Grants pursuant to section 8120 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of Public Law 117-103) to communities impacted by military aviation noise for the purpose of installing noise mitigating insulation at covered facilities may also provide for the installation of air conditioning that complements noise mitigating insulation at such facilities.

SEC. 8135. During their period of availability, amounts appropriated in section 124 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2023 (division A of Public Law 117-180) may be charged for any proper expense pursuant to section 1553(b)(1) of title 31, United States Code, notwithstanding the limitation in section 1553(b)(2) of such title.

SEC. 8136. The Secretary of Defense may obligate funds made available in this Act for procurement or for research, development, test and evaluation for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter to modify up to six F-35 aircraft, including up to two F-35 aircraft of each variant, to a test configuration: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, notify the congressional defense committees not fewer than 30 days prior to obligating funds under this section: *Provided further*, That any transfer of funds pursuant to the authority provided in this section shall be made in accordance with section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 8137. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be obligated to integrate an alternative engine on any F-35 aircraft.

SEC. 8138. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used to enter into a contract or contracts for the procurement of airframes and engines for the CH-53K heavy lift helicopter program.

SEC. 8139. The Secretary of Defense may use up to \$650,000,000 of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for the rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associated support services pursuant to section 3601 of title 10, United States Code, but only for the purposes specified in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of subsection (c)(3)(B) of such section and subject to the applicable limits specified in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of such subsection and, in the case of clause (iv) of such subsection, subject to a limit of \$50,000,000, or for the purposes specified in section 229 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31) and subject to a limit of \$100,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees promptly of all uses of this authority.

SEC. 8140. There is appropriated to the “Department of Defense Credit Program Account” established pursuant to section 903(b)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31), \$49,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for the cost of loans and loan guarantees pursuant to section 903(b) of such Act for a pilot program on capital assistance to support defense investment in

the industrial base: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such amounts are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, and total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$984,000,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense (“Secretary”) and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (“Director”) shall jointly develop criteria for project eligibility for direct loans and loan guarantees authorized by section 903(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31) that limit Federal participation in a project consistent with the requirements for the budgetary treatment provided for in section 504 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 and based on the recommendations contained in the 1967 Report of the President’s Commission on Budget Concepts: *Provided further*, That the Secretary and the Director shall, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, report such criteria to the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and certify in that report that the criteria are compliant with this section: *Provided further*, That in the event that a report is not completed and certified within 120 days, the Secretary and the Director shall provide a joint explanatory briefing on program establishment progress and estimated completion time: *Provided further*, That, in developing the criteria to be used, the Secretary and the Director shall consult with the Director of the Congressional Budget Office: *Provided further*, That the requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the development of such criteria: *Provided further*, That the use of direct loans or loan guarantee authority under this section for direct loans or commitments to guarantee loans for any project using funds provided by this section shall be in accordance with such criteria: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may not issue a Notice of Funding Availability for applications for credit assistance under the program authorized by section 903(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31) using funds provided by this section until the criteria have been developed pursuant to the third proviso and certified pursuant to the fourth proviso: *Provided further*, That none of the direct loans or loan guarantee authority made available under this section shall be available for any project unless the Secretary and the Director, or their respective designees, have each individually certified in advance in writing to the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the direct loan or loan guarantee, as applicable, and the project comply with the criteria developed pursuant to this section: *Provided further*, That the report required by the fourth proviso shall include information on any statutory improvements to section 149 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 903 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31), and section 903(b) of such Act, that would further align such sections with the budgetary treatment and recommendations referred to in the third proviso, including statutory improvements necessary to ensure that no further reference to the criteria or the certifications will be required in appropriations Acts in future fiscal years: *Provided further*, That such statutory improvements shall also be shared with the Committees on the Budget and Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*

further, That, for the purposes of carrying out the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office may request, and the Secretary shall promptly provide, documentation and information relating to a project identified by the Department of Defense pursuant to a Notice of Funding Availability for applications for credit assistance under section 903(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31).

SEC. 8141. Notwithstanding section 8057 of this Act, amounts appropriated under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide” of this Act, as detailed in budget activity eight in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act for “Defense Innovation Unit (DIU) Fielding” line 281A, that exceed the amounts requested may be used for expenses for agile research, development, test and evaluation, procurement, production, modification, and operation and maintenance requirements, including the initial acquisition of end-items for operational use: *Provided*, That none of these funds may be obligated or expended until 15 days after the Secretary of Defense provides the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed execution plan for such funds.

SEC. 8142. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support any activity conducted by, or associated with, the Wuhan Institute of Virology.

SEC. 8143. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to fund any work to be performed by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc. in China on research supported by the government of China unless the Secretary of Defense determines that a waiver to such prohibition is in the national security interests of the United States and, not later than 14 days after granting such a waiver, submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for the waiver, including—

- (1) an identification of the Department of Defense entity obligating or expending the funds;
- (2) an identification of the amount of such funds;
- (3) an identification of the intended purpose of such funds;
- (4) an identification of the recipient or prospective recipient of such funds (including any third-party entity recipient, as applicable);
- (5) an explanation for how the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and
- (6) any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 8144. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

- (1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and
- (2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8145. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to transfer any individual detained at United States Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of the individual’s country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity except in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) and section 1035 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

SEC. 8146. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

- (1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and
- (2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8147. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8148. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; lethal assistance; logistics support, supplies and services; salaries and stipends; sustainment; and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and to other forces or groups recognized by and under the authority of the Government of Ukraine, including governmental entities within Ukraine, engaged in resisting Russian aggression against Ukraine, for replacement of any weapons or articles provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States, and to recover or dispose of equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made available in this section, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not more than 60 days after such notification is made, inform such committees if such funds have not been obligated and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall consult with such committees in advance of the provision of support provided to other forces or groups recognized by and under the authority of the Government of Ukraine: *Provided further*, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such forces to the United States: *Provided further*, That equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or national security forces of Ukraine or to other assisted entities, or returned by such forces or other assisted entities to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That any notification of funds made available in this section shall specify an estimated timeline for the delivery of defense articles and defense serv-

ices provided and shall identify if any equipment provided requires enhanced end-use monitoring: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including money, personal property, and services, from foreign governments and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative in this section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the obligation of any contribution, delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: *Provided further*, That contributions of money for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this account, to remain available until September 30, 2025, and used for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

SEC. 8149. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to remove a Chinese military company from the list required by section 1260H of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), except in accordance with subsection (b)(3) of such section and 15 days following written notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8150. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 525 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

This division may be cited as the “Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024”.

## DIVISION B—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

### TITLE I

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

##### DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Freedman’s Bank Building; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to State, local, and territorial entities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities \$287,576,000, of which not less than \$9,000,000 shall be available for the administration of financial assistance, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not to exceed \$350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses;

(2) not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary’s certificate; and

(3) not to exceed \$34,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, for—

(A) the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program;

(B) information technology modernization requirements;

(C) the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund;

(D) the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Protection, including entering into cooperative agreements;

(E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and

(F) international operations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, \$21,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the chairperson of the Committee may transfer such amounts to any department or agency represented on the Committee (including the Department of the Treasury) subject to advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended for expenses of implementing section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4565), and shall be available in addition to any other funds available to any department or agency: *Provided further*, That fees authorized by section 721(p) of such Act shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections: *Provided further*, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2024, so as to result in a total appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, human rights abusers, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, \$226,862,000, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be available for addressing human rights violations and corruption, including activities authorized by the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note): *Provided*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, up to \$16,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, \$36,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: *Provided*, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading \$6,500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$11,007,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: *Provided*, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the require-

ments of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization".

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, \$48,389,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to \$2,800,000 to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; \$172,508,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed \$25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$190,193,000 of which not to exceed \$55,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, \$391,109,000; of which not to exceed \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, \$225,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$157,795,000; of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be for the costs of accelerating the processing of formula and label applications: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be for the costs associated with enforcement of and education regarding the trade practice provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2024 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$50,000,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103-325), including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX-III, \$324,000,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than \$188,000,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, is available until September 30, 2025, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to \$1,600,000 may be available for training and outreach under section 109 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4708), of which up to \$3,153,750 may be used for the cost of direct loans, of which up to \$10,000,000, notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 108 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d)), may be available to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities, and of which up to \$2,000,000 shall be for the Economic Mobility Corps to be operated in conjunction with the Corporation for National and Community Service, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 12571: *Provided*, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000: *Provided further*, That of the funds

provided under this paragraph, excluding those made to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities and those made to community development financial institutions that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties, the CDFI Fund shall prioritize Financial Assistance awards to organizations that invest and lend in high-poverty areas: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term “high-poverty area” means any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2016–2020 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census for all States and Puerto Rico or with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2010 Island Areas Decennial Census data for any territory or possession of the United States;

(2) not less than \$28,000,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)), is available until September 30, 2025, for financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, Tribes and Tribal organizations, and other suitable providers;

(3) not less than \$40,000,000 is available until September 30, 2025, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;

(4) not less than \$24,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of section 108 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and (e)), is available until September 30, 2025, for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities;

(5) not less than \$9,000,000 is available until September 30, 2025, to provide grants for loan loss reserve funds and to provide technical assistance for small dollar loan programs under section 122 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4719): *Provided*, That sections 108(d) and 122(b)(2) of such Public Law shall not apply to the provision of such grants and technical assistance;

(6) up to \$35,000,000 is available for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI Fund programs and the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of which not less than \$1,000,000 is for the development of tools to better assess and inform CDFI investment performance and CDFI program impacts, and up to \$300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and

(7) during fiscal year 2024, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): *Provided*, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed \$500,000,000: *Provided further*, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until December 31, 2025: *Provided further*, That of the funds awarded under this heading, except those provided for the Economic Mobility Corps, not less than 10 percent shall be used for awards that support investments that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (1),

the term “persistent poverty counties” means any county, including county equivalent areas in Puerto Rico, that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the 2016–2020 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census or any other territory or possession of the United States that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990, 2000 and 2010 Island Areas Decennial Censuses, or equivalent data, of the Bureau of the Census.

#### INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$2,780,606,000, of which not to exceed \$100,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, of which not less than \$12,000,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$28,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, including grants to individual clinics of up to \$200,000, of which not less than \$41,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be available for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Matching Grants Program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which not less than \$271,200,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than \$7,000,000 shall be for identity theft and refund fraud casework.

#### ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$5,437,622,000; of which not to exceed \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025; of which not less than \$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program; and of which not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall be for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division: *Provided*, That the amount made available for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division shall be in addition to amounts made available for the Criminal Investigation Division under the “Operations Support” heading.

#### OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses to operate the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); the operations of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be de-

termined by the Commissioner; \$4,100,826,000, of which not to exceed \$275,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for research; and of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing major information technology investments in the Internal Revenue Service portfolio, including detailed, plain language summaries on the status of plans, costs, and results; prior results and actual expenditures of the prior quarter; upcoming deliverables and costs for the fiscal year; risks and mitigation strategies associated with ongoing work; reasons for any cost or schedule variances; and total expenditures by fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2025, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of an appropriation in this Act made available to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, no funds may be transferred into the appropriation under the heading “Enforcement”.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain an employee training program, which shall include the following topics: taxpayers’ rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, cross-cultural relations, ethics, and the impartial application of tax law.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1-800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make improvements to the Internal Revenue Service 1-800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to enhance the response time to taxpayer communications, particularly with regard to victims of tax-related crimes.

SEC. 105. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax payments, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer’s former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target citizens of the United States for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

SEC. 108. None of funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended on conferences that do not adhere to the procedures, verification processes, documentation requirements, and policies issued by the Chief Financial Officer, Human Capital Office, and Agency-Wide Shared Services as a result of the recommendations in the report published on May 31, 2013, by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration entitled "Review of the August 2010 Small Business/Self-Employed Division's Conference in Anaheim, California" (Reference Number 2013-10-037).

SEC. 109. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated or expended—

(1) to make a payment to any employee under a bonus, award, or recognition program; or

(2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee; unless such program or process takes into account the conduct and Federal tax compliance of such employee or former employee.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).

SEC. 111. The Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) may use the funds made available in this Act, subject to such policies as the Secretary (or the Secretary's delegate) may establish, to utilize direct hire authority to recruit and appoint qualified applicants, without regard to any notice or preference requirements, directly to positions in the competitive service to process backlogged tax returns and return information.

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding section 1344 of title 31, United States Code, funds appropriated to the Internal Revenue Service in this Act may be used to provide passenger carrier transportation and protection between the Commissioner of Internal Revenue's residence and place of employment.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 113. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 114. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings "Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses", "Office of Inspector General", "Financial Crimes Enforcement Network", "Bureau of the Fiscal Service", and "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau" or for the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease

any such appropriation by more than 2 percent: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, under this section not more than \$1,000,000 may be transferred to the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery.

SEC. 115. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 116. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the \$1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 117. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the "Bureau of the Fiscal Service—Salaries and Expenses" to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 118. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the explicit approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 119. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 120. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury's intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2024 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

SEC. 121. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 122. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget submitted by the President: *Provided*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, Treasury Franchise Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: *Provided further*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

SEC. 123. During fiscal year 2024—

(1) none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by the Department of the Treasury, including the Internal Revenue Service, to issue, revise, or finalize any regulation, revenue ruling, or other guidance not limited to a particular taxpayer relating to the standard which is used to determine whether an organization is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare for purposes of section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including the proposed regulations published at 78 Fed. Reg. 71535 (November 29, 2013)); and

(2) the standard and definitions as in effect on January 1, 2010, which are used to make such determinations shall apply after the date of the enactment of this Act for purposes of determining status under section 501(c)(4) of such Code of organizations created on, before, or after such date.

SEC. 124. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Franchise Fund to each office, a detailed description of the services, a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated, and a description of the role customers have in governing in the Franchise Fund.

SEC. 125. (a) Not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;

(2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;

(3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;

(4) the estimated number of full-time equivalents within each office for the remainder of the fiscal year; and

(5) actions taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and performance measures of each office.

(c) At the request of any such Committees specified in subsection (a), the Office of Financial Research shall make officials available to testify on the contents of the reports required under subsection (a).

SEC. 126. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery, \$11,880,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses in carrying out section 4018 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136).

SEC. 127. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be transferred to the Department's information technology system modernization and working capital fund (IT WCF), as authorized by section 1077(b)(1) of title X of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), for the purposes specified in section 1077(b)(3) of such Act, upon the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That amounts transferred to the IT WCF under this section shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2027.

SEC. 128. Amounts returned to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 603(b)(2)(C)(iv) of the Social Security Act may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Department of the Treasury—Cybersecurity Enhancement Account”.

This title may be cited as the “Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2024”.

#### TITLE II

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, and travel (not to exceed \$100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed \$19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; and for necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, \$78,904,000.

#### EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, \$15,453,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112-114.

##### REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit \$25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days after the submission of such notice: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under 31 U.S.C. 3717: *Provided further*, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropria-

tions of the House of Representatives and the Senate, by not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: *Provided further*, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

#### WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 105(d), \$2,475,000, to remain available until expended, for required maintenance, resolution of safety and health issues, and continued preventative maintenance.

#### COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.), \$4,854,000.

#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council and the Homeland Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$19,000,000, of which not to exceed \$10,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

#### OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$114,308,000, of which not to exceed \$12,800,000 shall remain available until expended for continued modernization of information resources within the Executive Office of the President: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, up to \$7,000,000 shall be available for a program to provide payments (such as stipends, subsistence allowances, cost reimbursements, or awards) to students, recent graduates, and veterans recently discharged from active duty who are performing voluntary services in the Executive Office of the President under section 3111(b) of title 5, United States Code, or comparable authority and shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available to pay or compensate such individuals: *Provided further*, That such payments shall not be considered compensation for purposes of such section 3111(b) and may be paid in advance.

#### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and to prepare and submit the budget of the United States Government, in accordance with section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, \$129,000,000, of which not

to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or their subcommittees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the annual work plan developed by the Corps of Engineers for submission to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this or prior Acts shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Office of Management and Budget, for evaluating or determining if water resource project or study reports submitted by the Chief of Engineers acting through the Secretary of the Army are in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements relevant to the Civil Works water resource planning process: *Provided further*, That the Office of Management and Budget shall have not more than 60 days in which to perform budgetary policy reviews of water resource matters on which the Chief of Engineers has reported: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees when the 60-day review is initiated: *Provided further*, That if water resource reports have not been transmitted to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees within 15 days after the end of the Office of Management and Budget review period based on the notification from the Director, Congress shall assume Office of Management and Budget concurrence with the report and act accordingly: *Provided further*, That no later than 14 days after the submission of the budget of the United States Government for fiscal year 2025, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make publicly available on a website a tabular list for each agency that submits budget justification materials (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006) that shall include, at minimum, the name of the agency, the date on which the budget justification materials of the agency were submitted to Congress, and a uniform resource locator where the budget justification materials are published on the website of the agency: *Provided further*, That amounts appropriated under this heading shall be available for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred for fiscal year 2017, as authorized by law, in excess of amounts that were available for obligation during such fiscal year.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, as authorized by title III of the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-403), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$1,883,000.

#### OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the National Cyber Director, as authorized by section 1752 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), \$21,707,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998, as amended; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$21,785,000: *Provided*, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS  
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS  
PROGRAM  
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, \$298,579,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas ("HIDTAs"), of which not less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, of which up to \$4,000,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities and \$2,000,000 shall be for the Grants Management System for use by the Office of National Drug Control Policy: *Provided further*, That any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2022 may be used for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to reprogramming requirements: *Provided further*, That each HIDTA designated as of September 30, 2023, shall be funded at not less than the fiscal year 2023 base level, unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate justification for changes to those levels based on clearly articulated priorities and published Office of National Drug Control Policy performance measures of effectiveness: *Provided further*, That the Director shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the initial allocation of fiscal year 2024 funding among HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and shall notify the Committees of planned uses of discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein and upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS  
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For other drug control activities authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998, as amended,

\$136,150,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available as follows: \$109,000,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Program, of which not more than \$12,780,000 is for administrative expenses, and of which \$2,500,000 shall be made available as directed by section 4 of Public Law 107-82, as amended by section 8204 of Public Law 115-271; \$3,000,000 for drug court training and technical assistance; \$14,000,000 for anti-doping activities; up to \$3,700,000 for the United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency; \$1,250,000 for the Model Acts Program; and \$5,200,000 for activities authorized by section 103 of Public Law 114-198: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall, not fewer than 30 days prior to obligating funds under this heading for United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spending plan and explanation of the proposed uses of these funds.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, \$990,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND  
REFORM  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the furtherance of integrated, efficient, secure, and effective uses of information technology in the Federal Government, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may transfer these funds to one or more other agencies to carry out projects to meet these purposes.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$6,015,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
OPERATING EXPENSES  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurbishing, improvement, and to the extent not otherwise provided for, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$90,000 pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 106(b)(2), \$318,000: *Provided*, That advances, repayments, or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. From funds made available in this Act under the headings "The White House", "Executive Residence at the White House", "White House Repair and Restoration", "Council of Economic Advisers", "National Security Council and Homeland Security Council", "Office of Administration", "Spe-

cial Assistance to the President", and "Official Residence of the Vice President", the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or such other officer as the President may designate in writing) may, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, transfer not to exceed 10 percent of any such appropriation to any other such appropriation, to be merged with and available for the same time and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided*, That the amount of an appropriation shall not be increased by more than 50 percent by such transfers: *Provided further*, That no amount shall be transferred from "Special Assistance to the President" or "Official Residence of the Vice President" without the approval of the Vice President.

SEC. 202. (a) During fiscal year 2024, any Executive order or Presidential memorandum issued or revoked by the President shall be accompanied by a written statement from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on the budgetary impact, including costs, benefits, and revenues, of such order or memorandum.

(b) Any such statement shall include—

(1) a narrative summary of the budgetary impact of such order or memorandum on the Federal Government;

(2) the impact on mandatory and discretionary obligations and outlays as the result of such order or memorandum, listed by Federal agency, for each year in the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2024; and

(3) the impact on revenues of the Federal Government as the result of such order or memorandum over the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2024.

(c) If an Executive order or Presidential memorandum is issued during fiscal year 2024 due to a national emergency, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may issue the statement required by subsection (a) not later than 15 days after the date that such order or memorandum is issued.

(d) The requirement for cost estimates for Presidential memoranda shall only apply for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of \$100,000,000.

SEC. 203. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue a memorandum to all Federal departments, agencies, and corporations directing compliance with the provisions in title VII of this Act.

SEC. 204. For an additional amount for "Office of National Drug Control Policy, Salaries and Expenses", \$13,045,000, which shall be for initiatives in the amounts and for the projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Administrative Provisions—Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President" in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this section may be transferred for any other purpose.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office of the President Appropriations Act, 2024".

TITLE III  
THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for

miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, \$129,323,000, of which \$1,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

#### CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by 40 U.S.C. 6111 and 6112 under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$20,688,000, to remain available until expended.

#### UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, \$36,735,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

#### UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, \$21,260,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

#### COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for Probation and Pretrial Services Office staff, as authorized by law, \$5,995,055,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed \$27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-660), not to exceed \$9,975,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

##### DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. 3006A and 3599, and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services for such representations as authorized by law; the compensation (in accordance with the maximums under 18 U.S.C. 3006A) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions

for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d)(1); the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed under 18 U.S.C. 983(b)(1) in connection with certain judicial civil forfeiture proceedings; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem appointed under 18 U.S.C. 4100(b); and for necessary training and general administrative expenses, \$1,450,680,000, to remain available until expended.

##### FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), \$58,239,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5332.

##### COURT SECURITY

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court or Administrative Office of the United States Courts operations, the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court or Administrative Office of the United States Courts operations, building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702), \$750,163,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading may be used for managing a Judiciary-wide program to facilitate security and emergency management services among the Judiciary, United States Marshals Service, Federal Protective Service, General Services Administration, other Federal agencies, state and local governments and the public; and for purposes authorized by the Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-263, division C, title LIX, subtitle D) and 28 U.S.C. 604(a)(24).

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$102,673,000, of which not to exceed \$8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

##### FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, \$34,261,000; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2025,

to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

#### UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, \$21,641,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services" and "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners", shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under sections 604 and 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in section 608.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services" shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: *Provided*, That such available funds shall not exceed \$11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Section 3315(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting "Federal" for "executive" each place it appears.

SEC. 305. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 561-569, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Marshals Service shall provide, for such courthouses as its Director may designate in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, for purposes of a pilot program, the security services that 40 U.S.C. 1315 authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to provide, except for the services specified in 40 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(E). For building-specific security services at these courthouses, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service rather than the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 306. (a) Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended in the matter following paragraph 12—

(1) in the second sentence (relating to the District of Kansas), by striking "32 years and 6 months" and inserting "33 years and 6 months"; and

(2) in the sixth sentence (relating to the District of Hawaii), by striking "29 years and 6 months" and inserting "30 years and 6 months".

(b) Section 406 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-115; 119 Stat. 2470; 28 U.S.C. 133 note) is amended in the second sentence (relating to the eastern District of



Missouri) by striking “30 years and 6 months” and inserting “31 years and 6 months”.

(c) Section 312(c)(2) of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (Public Law 107-273; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by striking “21 years” and inserting “22 years”;

(2) in the second sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking “20 years and 6 months” and inserting “21 years and 6 months”; and

(3) in the third sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking “19 years” and inserting “20 years”.

SEC. 307. Section 3006A(d)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, or the attorney’s law firm,” after “appointed pursuant to this section”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, or the attorney’s law firm,” after “paid to an attorney” each place it appears;

(C) in paragraph (5), by inserting “, or the attorney’s law firm” after “paid to the attorney”; and

(2) in subsection (f), by inserting “, or the attorney’s law firm” after “paid to the appointed attorney”.

This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2024”.

#### TITLE IV

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

#### FEDERAL FUNDS

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, \$40,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to \$2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: *Provided further*, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident’s academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the account shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: *Provided further*, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and the purpose therefor.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment of necessary expenses, as determined by the Mayor of the District of Columbia in written consultation with the elected county or city officials of surrounding jurisdictions, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the National Capital in

the District of Columbia, including support requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service in carrying out protective duties under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, \$292,068,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, \$15,055,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, \$141,973,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Court System, \$88,290,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and \$46,750,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: *Provided*, That funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the District of Columbia Courts master plan study and facilities condition assessment: *Provided further*, That, in addition to the amounts appropriated herein, fees received by the District of Columbia Courts for administering bar examinations and processing District of Columbia bar admissions may be retained and credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, for salaries and expenses associated with such activities, notwithstanding section 450 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-204.50): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That 30 days after providing written notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the District of Columbia Courts may reallocate not more than \$9,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading among the items and entities funded under this heading: *Provided further*, That the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia may, by regulation, establish a program substantially similar to the program set forth in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, for employees of the District of Columbia Courts.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

#### (INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For payments authorized under section 11-2604 and section 11-2605, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, or pursuant to contractual agreements to provide guardian ad litem representation, training, technical assistance, and such other services as are necessary to improve the quality of guardian ad litem representation, payments for counsel appointed in adoption proceedings under chapter 3 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, and payments authorized under section 21-2060, D.C. Official Code (relating to services provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Pro-

ceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), \$46,005,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds provided under this heading shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations made available under this heading, \$25,000,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, \$286,016,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000 is for official reception and representation expenses related to Community Supervision and Pretrial Services Agency programs, and of which not to exceed \$25,000 is for dues and assessments relating to the implementation of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Interstate Supervision Act of 2002: *Provided*, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$200,034,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to the supervision of adults subject to protection orders or the provision of services for or related to such persons, of which \$4,253,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for costs associated with the relocation under replacement leases for headquarters offices, field offices and related facilities: *Provided further*, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$85,982,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency, of which \$2,503,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That amounts under this heading may be used for programmatic incentives for defendants to successfully complete their terms of supervision.

#### FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, \$53,629,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia Public Defender Service may establish for employees of the District of Columbia Public Defender

Service a program substantially similar to the program set forth in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, except that the maximum amount of the payment made under the program to any individual may not exceed the amount referred to in section 3523(b)(3)(B) of title 5, United States Code: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of engaging with, and receiving services from, Federal Franchise Fund Programs established in accordance with section 403 of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994, as amended, the District of Columbia Public Defender Service shall be considered an agency of the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia Public Defender Service may enter into contracts for the procurement of severable services and multiyear contracts for the acquisition of property and services to the same extent and under the same conditions as an executive agency under sections 3902 and 3903 of title 41, United States Code.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

For a Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, \$2,450,000, to remain available until expended, to support initiatives related to the coordination of Federal and local criminal justice resources in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

For a Federal payment, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, \$330,000, and for the Judicial Nomination Commission, \$300,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

For a Federal payment for a school improvement program in the District of Columbia, \$52,500,000, to remain available until expended, for payments authorized under the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act (division C of Public Law 112-10): *Provided*, That, to the extent that funds are available for opportunity scholarships and following the priorities included in section 3006 of such Act, the Secretary of Education shall make scholarships available to students eligible under section 3013(3) of such Act (Public Law 112-10; 125 Stat. 211) including students who were not offered a scholarship during any previous school year: *Provided further*, That within funds provided for opportunity scholarships, up to \$1,750,000 shall be for the activities specified in sections 3007(b) through 3007(d) of the Act and up to \$500,000 shall be for the activities specified in section 3009 of the Act.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard, \$600,000, to remain available until expended for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for the testing of individuals for, and the treatment of individuals with, human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the District of Columbia, \$4,000,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended, to continue implementation of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Plan: *Provided*, That the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority provides a 100 percent match for this payment.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

Local funds are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the General Fund of the District of Columbia (“General Fund”) for programs and activities set forth in the Fiscal Year 2024 Local Budget Act of 2023 (D.C. Law 25-47) and at the rates set forth in such Act, as amended as of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (section 1-204.50a, D.C. Official Code), sections 816 and 817 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2009 (secs. 47-369.01 and 47-369.02, D.C. Official Code), and provisions of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2024 under this heading shall not exceed the estimates included in the Fiscal Year 2024 Local Budget Act of 2023, as amended as of the date of enactment of this Act or the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated may be increased by proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs: *Provided further*, That such increases shall be approved by enactment of local District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act: *Provided further*, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets these requirements, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2024, except that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

This title may be cited as the “District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2024”.

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 591 et seq., \$3,430,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is for official reception and representation expenses.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$150,975,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to carry out the program, including administrative costs, authorized by section 1405 of the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (Public Law 110-140, as amended), and of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to carry out the program, including administrative costs, authorized by section 204 of the Nicholas and Zachary Burt Memorial Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2022 (title II of division Q of Public Law 117-103).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SEC. 501. During fiscal year 2024, none of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles published by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in the Federal Register on November 19, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 68964) until after—

(1) the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Department of Defense, completes a study to determine—

(A) the technical validity of the lateral stability and vehicle handling requirements proposed by such standard for purposes of reducing the risk of Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (referred to in this section as “ROV”) rollovers in the off-road environment, including the repeatability and reproducibility of testing for compliance with such requirements;

(B) the number of ROV rollovers that would be prevented if the proposed requirements were adopted;

(C) whether there is a technical basis for the proposal to provide information on a point-of-sale hangtag about a ROV's rollover resistance on a progressive scale; and

(D) the effect on the utility of ROVs used by the United States military if the proposed requirements were adopted; and

(2) a report containing the results of the study completed under paragraph (1) is delivered to—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 502. None of the funds provided may be used to promulgate, implement, administer, or enforce any regulation issued by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission to ban gas stoves as a class of products.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-252), \$27,720,000, of which \$1,250,000 shall be made available to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

ELECTION SECURITY GRANTS

Notwithstanding section 104(c)(2)(B) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20904(c)(2)(B)), \$55,000,000, to be paid from the unobligated balances from amounts in the fund established by section 9006(a) of title 26, United States Code, is provided to the Election Assistance Commission for necessary expenses to make payments to States for activities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, including to enhance election technology and make election security improvements, as authorized by sections 101, 103, and 104 of such Act: *Provided*, That for purposes of applying such sections, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be deemed to be a State and, for purposes of sections 101(d)(2) and 103(a) shall be treated in the same manner as the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the United States Virgin Islands: *Provided further*, That each reference to the “Administrator of General Services” or the “Administrator” in sections 101 and 103 shall be deemed to refer to the “Election Assistance Commission”: *Provided further*, That each reference to “\$5,000,000” in section 103

shall be deemed to refer to “\$1,000,000” and each reference to “\$1,000,000” in section 103 shall be deemed to refer to “\$200,000”: *Provided further*, That not later than two years after receiving a payment under this heading, a State shall make available funds for such activities in an amount equal to 20 percent of the total amount of the payment made to the State under this heading: *Provided further*, That not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Election Assistance Commission shall make the payments to States under this heading: *Provided further*, That States shall submit quarterly financial reports and annual progress reports.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$390,192,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$390,192,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2024 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2024 appropriation estimated at \$0: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B), proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation shall not exceed \$136,167,000 for fiscal year 2024: *Provided further*, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than \$12,131,000 shall be for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL  
COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 510. Section 302 of the Universal Service Antideficiency Temporary Suspension Act is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” each place it appears and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 511. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change its rules or regulations for universal service support payments to implement the February 27, 2004, recommendations of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service regarding single connection or primary line restrictions on universal service support payments.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION  
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, \$47,500,000, to be derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund or, only when appropriate, the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, \$80,857,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Num-

bered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$1,500) and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$29,500,000: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$425,700,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$278,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$14,000,000 in offsetting collections derived from fees to implement and enforce the Telemarketing Sales Rule, promulgated under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), shall be credited to this account, and be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2024 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2024 appropriation from the general fund estimated at no more than \$133,700,000: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission may be used to implement subsection (e)(2)(B) of section 43 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831t).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND  
LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE  
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Amounts in the Fund, including revenues and collections deposited into the Fund, shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration

of federally owned buildings, including grounds, approaches, and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of \$9,470,022,000, of which—

(1) \$259,692,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and acquisition (including funds for sites and expenses, and associated design and construction services), in addition to amounts otherwise provided for such purposes, as follows:

- Maryland:
  - Baltimore, Edward A. Garmatz U.S. Courthouse, \$1,500,000;
  - National Capital Region:
    - Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters Consolidation, \$200,000,000;
  - Puerto Rico:
    - Clemente Ruiz-Nazario, U.S. Courthouse and Federico Degetau Federal Building, \$28,290,000;
  - Tennessee:
    - Chattanooga, U.S. Courthouse, \$20,902,000;
  - and
    - Washington:
      - Seattle, Design of Replacement Facility, \$9,000,000;

*Provided*, That each of the foregoing limits of costs on construction and acquisition may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 20 percent of the amounts included in a transmitted prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of a greater amount;

(2) \$599,848,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, including associated design and construction services, in addition to amounts otherwise provided for such purposes, of which—

(A) \$211,515,000 is for Major Repairs and Alterations as follows:

- Kentucky:
  - Paducah, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$40,479,000;
- Oklahoma:
  - Oklahoma City, William J. Holloway, Jr. U.S. Courthouse and U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, \$65,926,000;
- Virginia:
  - Walter E. Hoffman U.S. Courthouse, \$2,756,000;
- Washington:
  - Tacoma, Tacoma Union Station, \$79,256,000; and
  - West Virginia:
    - Martinsburg, IRS Enterprise Computing Center, \$23,098,000;

(B) \$376,333,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations; and

(C) \$12,000,000 is for Special Emphasis Programs as follows:

- Fire Protection and Life Safety Program, \$5,000,000;
- Consolidation Activities Program, \$4,000,000;
- Judiciary Capital Security Program, \$3,000,000;

*Provided*, That funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may

be increased by an amount not to exceed 20 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of a greater amount: *Provided further*, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for “Repairs and Alterations” may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading “Repairs and Alterations”, may be transferred to “Basic Repairs and Alterations” or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: *Provided further*, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for “Basic Repairs and Alterations” may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading “Repairs and Alterations” or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects;

(3) \$5,659,298,000 for rental of space to remain available until expended; and

(4) \$2,951,184,000 for building operations to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the total amount of funds made available from this Fund to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by 40 U.S.C. 3307(a), has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further*, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2024, excluding reimbursements under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2), in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

#### GENERAL ACTIVITIES

##### GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and evaluation activities as authorized by statute; \$70,474,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; agency-wide policy direction, and management; and in addition to any other amounts made available to the General Services Administration for such purposes, the hire of passenger motor vehicles pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 13211(3) and supporting infrastructure; \$53,933,000, of which not to exceed \$7,500 is for official reception and representation expenses.

#### CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for the activities associated with the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals, \$10,248,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$73,837,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 shall be available for information technology enhancements related to providing a modern technology case management solution: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

#### ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138, \$5,200,000.

#### FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604; and for necessary expenses authorized by law in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically through the development and implementation of innovative uses of information technology; \$75,000,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Services Fund: *Provided*, That the previous amount may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purpose of the Federal Citizen Services Fund: *Provided further*, That the appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available until expended for necessary expenses authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604 and for necessary expenses in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically through the development and implementation of innovative uses of information technology in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$250,000,000: *Provided further*, That appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2024 in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That, of the total amount appropriated, up to \$5,000,000 shall be available for support functions and full-time hires to support activities related to the Administration's requirements under title II of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-435): *Provided further*, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any

other transfer authority provided in this Act.

#### PRE-ELECTION PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

For activities authorized by the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended, not to exceed \$10,413,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such amounts may be transferred to “Acquisition Services Fund” or “Federal Buildings Fund” to reimburse obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein in fiscal years 2023 and 2024: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes.

#### WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the Working Capital Fund of the General Services Administration, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary costs incurred by the Administrator to modernize rulemaking systems and to provide support services for Federal rulemaking agencies.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 520. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 521. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2024 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: *Provided*, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 522. Except as otherwise provided in this title, funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2025 request for United States Courthouse construction only if the request: (1) meets the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; (2) reflects the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved Courthouse Project Priorities plan; and (3) includes a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 523. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in consideration of the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).

SEC. 524. From funds made available under the heading “Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue”, claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 525. In any case in which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate adopt a resolution granting lease authority pursuant to a prospectus transmitted to Congress by the Administrator of the General Services Administration under 40 U.S.C. 3307, the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of procurement is identical to the delineated

area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in the resolution.

SEC. 526. With respect to projects funded under the heading “Federal Citizen Services Fund”, the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund, established by section 10 of Public Law 93-642, \$2,970,000, to remain available until expended.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, direct procurement of survey printing, and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$49,135,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, and in addition not to exceed \$2,345,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL  
FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL  
TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation, pursuant to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), \$1,782,000, to remain available for direct expenditure until expended, of which, notwithstanding sections 8 and 9 of such Act, up to \$1,000,000 shall be available to carry out the activities authorized by section 6(7) of Public Law 102-259 and section 817(a) of Public Law 106-568 (20 U.S.C. 5604(7)): *Provided*, That all current and previous amounts transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior will remain available until expended for audits and investigations of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation, consistent with chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, and for annual independent financial audits of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-289): *Provided further*, That previous amounts transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior may be transferred to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation for annual independent financial audits pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-289): *Provided further*, That contingent upon the en-

actment of legislation making interest earned from investments of the Trust Fund subject to appropriations, any interest earned during fiscal year 2024 from investments made from discretionary appropriations to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund after the date provided for in such legislation shall be available until expended.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities authorized in the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act of 1998, \$3,904,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS

ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives and Records Administration and archived Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, the activities of the Public Interest Declassification Board, the operations and maintenance of the electronic records archives, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning, \$427,250,000, of which \$30,000,000 shall remain available until expended for expenses necessary to enhance the Federal Government's ability to electronically preserve, manage, and store Government records, and of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make publicly available records related to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008, Public Law 110-409, 122 Stat. 4302-16 (2008), and chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$5,920,000.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities and museum exhibits, related equipment for public spaces, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, \$25,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which no less than \$17,500,000 is for improvements to the Eisenhower Presidential Library in Abilene, Kansas.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND

RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—NATIONAL

ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 530. For an additional amount for “National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program”, \$38,414,000, which shall be for initiatives in the amounts and for the projects specified in the table that appears under the heading “Administrative Provisions—National Archives and Records Administration” in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this section may be transferred for any other purpose.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN  
FUND

For the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program as authorized by 42

U.S.C. 9812, 9822, and 9910, \$3,465,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025, for technical assistance to low-income designated credit unions.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, and the Representative Louise McIntosh Slaughter Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$23,037,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, \$219,076,000: *Provided*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$15,816,000 may remain available until expended, for information technology modernization and Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$1,167,805 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.)), including the recruitment, hiring, training, and retention of such workforce and information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management; and in addition \$192,975,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B), 8958(f)(2)(A), 8988(f)(2)(A), and 9004(f)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of OPM established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: *Provided further*, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2024, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: *Provided further*, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 5 percent of amounts

made available under this heading may be transferred to an information technology working capital fund established for purposes authorized by subtitle G of title X of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 40 U.S.C. 11301 note): *Provided further*, That the OPM Director shall notify, and receive approval from, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days in advance of any transfer under the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That amounts transferred to such a fund under such transfer authority from any organizational category of OPM shall not exceed 5 percent of each such organizational category's budget as identified in the report required by section 608 of this Act: *Provided further*, That amounts transferred to such a fund shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2027.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$6,839,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$29,192,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: *Provided*, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$31,585,000.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT  
BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, as authorized by section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee), \$13,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Reform Board in carrying out the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-287), \$3,960,000, to remain available until expended.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed \$3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$2,149,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not less than \$20,050,000 shall be for the Office of Inspector General; of which not to exceed \$275,000 shall be available for a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; and of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials,

members of their delegations and staffs to exchange views concerning securities matters, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance including: (1) incidental expenses such as meals; (2) travel and transportation; and (3) related lodging or subsistence.

In addition to the foregoing appropriation, for move, replication, and related costs associated with a replacement leases for the Commission's office facilities, not to exceed \$39,658,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any unobligated balances from funds made available under this heading in prior Acts for replacement leases for the Commission's headquarters and other regional office facilities may be used for such purposes at any Commission office facility, notwithstanding provisos in such Acts limiting use to particular office facilities, and notwithstanding provisos in such Acts requiring that de-obligated amounts derived from the general fund be returned to the general fund or that de-obligated amounts derived from fees or assessments be paid to national securities exchanges and national securities associations in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange or national securities association.

For purposes of calculating the fee rate under section 31(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee(j)) for fiscal year 2024, all amounts appropriated under this heading shall be deemed to be the regular appropriation to the Commission for fiscal year 2024: *Provided*, That fees and charges authorized by section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,149,000,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account; not to exceed \$39,658,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for move, replication, and related costs under this heading associated with a replacement leases for the Commission's office facilities: *Provided further*, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2024 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2024 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101-4118 for civilian employees; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$750 for official reception and representation expenses; \$31,300,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever the President deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by sections 1343 and 1344 of title 31, United States Code, and not to ex-

ceed \$3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$361,235,000, of which not less than \$12,000,000 shall be available for examinations, reviews, and other lender oversight activities: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan program activities, including fees authorized by section 5(b) of the Small Business Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Small Business Administration may accept gifts in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 and may co-sponsor activities, each in accordance with section 132(a) of division K of Public Law 108-447, during fiscal year 2024: *Provided further*, That \$6,100,000 shall be available for the Loan Modernization and Accounting System, to be available until September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That \$20,500,000 shall be available for costs associated with the certification of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans or service-disabled veterans under sections 36A and 36 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f-1; 657f), respectively, and section 862 of Public Law 116-283, to be available until September 30, 2025.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of programs supporting entrepreneurial and small business development, \$316,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That \$140,000,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2024 or fiscal year 2025 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act: *Provided further*, That \$41,000,000 shall be for marketing, management, and technical assistance under section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(4)) by intermediaries that make microloans under the microloan program: *Provided further*, That \$20,000,000 shall be available for grants to States to carry out export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 22(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(l)).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, \$37,020,000.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Advocacy in carrying out the provisions of title II of Public Law 94-305 (15 U.S.C. 634a et seq.) and the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), \$10,109,000, to remain available until expended.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2024 commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 and commitments for loans authorized under subparagraph (C) of section 502(7) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(7)) shall not exceed, in the aggregate, \$16,500,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2024 commitments for general business loans authorized under paragraphs (1) through (35) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed \$35,000,000,000

for a combination of amortizing term loans and the aggregated maximum line of credit provided by revolving loans: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2024 commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed \$6,000,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2024, guarantees of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed a principal amount of \$15,000,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$162,000,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, \$175,000,000, to be available until expended, of which \$1,600,000 is for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan programs and shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for the Office of Inspector General; of which \$165,000,000 is for direct administrative expenses of loan making and servicing to carry out the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses; and of which \$8,400,000 is for indirect administrative expenses for the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses: *Provided*, That, of the funds provided under this heading, \$143,000,000 shall be for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)): *Provided further*, That the amount for major disasters under this heading is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), as amended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 540. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 541. Not to exceed 3 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act for the Small Business Administration under the headings "Salaries and Expenses" and "Business Loans Program Account" may be transferred to the Administration's information technology system modernization and working capital fund (IT WCF), as authorized by section 1077(b)(1) of title X of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, for the purposes specified in section 1077(b)(3) of such Act, upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That amounts transferred to the IT WCF under this section shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2027.

SEC. 542. For an additional amount for "Small Business Administration—Salaries and Expenses", \$116,541,000, which shall be for initiatives related to small business de-

velopment and entrepreneurship, including programmatic, construction, and acquisition activities, in the amounts and for the projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Administrative Provisions—Small Business Administration" in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That, notwithstanding sections 2701.92 and 2701.93 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration may permit awards to subrecipients for initiatives funded under this section: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this section may be transferred for any other purpose.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE  
PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, \$49,750,000: *Provided*, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices: *Provided further*, That the Postal Service may not destroy, and shall continue to offer for sale, any copies of the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp, as authorized under the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-241).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, \$268,290,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(b)(3) of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109-435).

UNITED STATES TAX COURT  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$56,727,000, of which \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

TITLE VI  
GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT  
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, except for transfers made pursuant to the authority in section 3173(d) of title 40, United States Code, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 605. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 606. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 607. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2024, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That prior to any significant reorganization, restructuring, relocation, or closing of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation, detailing both full-time employee equivalents and budget authority, with separate columns to display the prior year enacted level, the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation and its respective prior year enacted

level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in this Act, in the accompanying report, or in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation, whichever is more detailed, and which shall apply to all items for which a dollar amount is specified and to all programs for which new budget authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 609. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2024 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2024 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2025, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

(1) any official background investigation report on any individual from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or

(2) a determination with respect to the treatment of an organization as described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code from the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

(1) in the case of an official background investigation report, if such individual has given express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) if such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 611. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 612. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 613. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 614. The provision of section 613 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 615. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing non-domestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States

Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 617. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “Executive agency covered by this Act” means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 618. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law:

(1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));

(B) the Judicial Survivors’ Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and

(C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges’ Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(1)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1989 (5 U.S.C. ch. 87).

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 619. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report entitled “*Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children: Preliminary Proposed Nutrition Principles to Guide Industry Self-Regulatory Efforts*” unless the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children complies with Executive Order No. 13563.

SEC. 620. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.

(b) Amounts appropriated for any executive branch agency funded by this Act that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

SEC. 621. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code.

SEC. 622. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code) in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 623. No funds provided in this Act shall be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General’s access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General’s right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner. Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 624. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change the rules or regulations of the Commission for universal service high-cost support for competitive eligible telecommunications carriers in a way that is inconsistent with paragraph (e)(5) or (e)(6) of section 54.307 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 15, 2015: *Provided*, That this section shall not prohibit the Commission from considering, developing, or adopting other support mechanisms as an alternative to Mobility Fund Phase II: *Provided further*, That any such alternative mechanism shall maintain existing high-cost



support to competitive eligible telecommunications carriers until support under such mechanism commences.

SEC. 625. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 626. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program and unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with section 16.401(e)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SEC. 627. (a) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for travel and conference activities that result in a total cost to an Executive branch department, agency, board or commission funded by this Act of more than \$500,000 at any single conference unless the agency or entity determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

(b) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless the agency or entity determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

SEC. 628. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class or business-class travel by the employees of executive branch agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.125 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 629. In addition to any amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for expenses related to enhancements to [www.oversight.gov](http://www.oversight.gov) and to further develop the data analytics capabilities of the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee to enhance transparency, and to prevent, detect, and remediate waste, fraud and abuse in Federal spending, \$2,850,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$850,000 is for enhancements to [www.oversight.gov](http://www.oversight.gov), shall be provided for an additional amount for such purposes to the Inspectors General Council Fund established pursuant to section 11(c)(3)(B) of chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code: *Provided*, That these amounts shall be in addition to any amounts or any authority available to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency under section 424 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 630. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated on contracts in excess of \$5,000 for public relations, as that term is defined in Office and Management and Budget Circular A–87 (revised May 10,

2004), unless advance notice of such an obligation is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 631. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 632. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 633. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Securities and Exchange Commission to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order regarding the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations.

SEC. 634. Not later than 45 days after the last day of each quarter, each agency funded in this Act shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly budget report that includes total obligations of the Agency for that quarter for each appropriation, by the source year of the appropriation.

SEC. 635. Of the unobligated balances available in the Department of the Treasury, Treasury Forfeiture Fund, established by section 9703 of title 31, United States Code, \$387,500,000 shall be permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

SEC. 636. Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under section 4010 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), \$10,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 637. Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under section 4011 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), \$100,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 638. Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under section 3301(a)(2)(A) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), \$283,000,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

SEC. 639. Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under section 7402(c)(2)(A) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), \$1,768,000,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

SEC. 640. Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under section 10301(1)(A)(ii) of the Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res.14 (Public Law 117–169, commonly referred to as the “Inflation Reduction Act”), \$10,200,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

#### TITLE VII

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

#### DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving ap-

propriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2024 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 702. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 1343(c) of title 31, United States Code, for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, vans, law enforcement vehicles, protective vehicles, undercover surveillance vehicles, and police-type vehicles), is hereby fixed at \$40,000 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be \$41,140: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed \$7,775 for police-type vehicles: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101–549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section shall not apply to any vehicle that is a commercial item and which operates on alternative fuel, including but not limited to electric, plug-in hybrid electric, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

SEC. 703. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–5924.

SEC. 704. Unless otherwise specified in law during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is seeking citizenship as outlined in 8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)(B); (3) is a person who is admitted as a refugee under 8 U.S.C. 1157 or is granted asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158 and has filed a declaration of intention to become a lawful permanent resident and then a citizen when eligible; or (4) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, affidavits signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status are being complied with: *Provided further*, That for purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3) such affidavits shall be submitted prior to employment and updated thereafter as necessary: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction, shall be fined no more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That

any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to any person who is an officer or employee of the Government of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, or to international broadcasters employed by the Broadcasting Board of Governors, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed 60 days) as a result of emergencies: *Provided further*, That this section does not apply to the employment as Wildland firefighters for not more than 120 days of nonresident aliens employed by the Department of the Interior or the USDA Forest Service pursuant to an agreement with another country.

SEC. 705. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 706. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, and recycling programs as described in Executive Order No. 14057 (December 8, 2021), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

(2) Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

(3) Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

SEC. 707. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 708. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 709. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this or any other Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a joint resolu-

tion duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 710. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Federal Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of \$5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. For the purposes of this section, the term "office" shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 711. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 13618 (July 6, 2012).

SEC. 712. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government to pay the salaries or expenses of any individual appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character that is excepted from the competitive service under section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, (pursuant to schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations) unless the head of the applicable department, agency, or other instrumentality employing such schedule C individual certifies to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management that the schedule C position occupied by the individual was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the individual to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed forces detailed to or from an element of the intelligence community (as that term is defined under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))).

SEC. 713. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing ac-

tions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 714. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or "new age" belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 715. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee's home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 717. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing, telephone, or electronic mailing lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 718. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used directly or indirectly, including by private contractor, for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by Congress.

SEC. 719. (a) In this section, the term "agency"—

(1) means an Executive agency, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 105; and

(2) includes a military department, as defined under section 102 of such title and the United States Postal Service.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee of an agency shall use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties. An employee not under a leave system, including a Presidential appointee exempted under 5 U.S.C. 6301(2), has an obligation to expend an honest effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee's time in the performance of official duties.

SEC. 720. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act to any department or agency,

which is a member of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), shall be available to finance an appropriate share of FASAB administrative costs.

SEC. 721. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to or reimburse “General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy” with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts: *Provided*, That these funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide and other multi-agency financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, including improving coordination and reducing duplication, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate inter-agency and multi-agency groups designated by the Director (including the President’s Management Council for overall management improvement initiatives, the Chief Financial Officers Council for financial management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council for human capital initiatives, the Chief Acquisition Officers Council for procurement initiatives, and the Performance Improvement Council for performance improvement initiatives): *Provided further*, That the total funds transferred or reimbursed shall not exceed \$15,000,000 to improve coordination, reduce duplication, and for other activities related to Federal Government Priority Goals established by 31 U.S.C. 1120, and not to exceed \$17,000,000 for Government-wide innovations, initiatives, and activities: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred to or for reimbursement of “General Services Administration, Government-Wide Policy” during fiscal year 2024 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives a detailed spend plan for the funds to be transferred or reimbursed: *Provided further*, That the spend plan shall, at a minimum, include: (i) the amounts currently in the funds authorized under this section and the estimate of amounts to be transferred or reimbursed in fiscal year 2024; (ii) a detailed breakdown of the purposes for all funds estimated to be transferred or reimbursed pursuant to this section (including total number of personnel and costs for all staff whose salaries are provided for by this section); (iii) where applicable, a description of the funds intended for use by or for the benefit of each executive council; and (iv) where applicable, a description of the funds intended for use by or for the implementation of specific laws passed by Congress: *Provided further*, That no transfers or reimbursements may be made pursuant to this section until 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 722. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her

child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location.

SEC. 723. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the inter-agency funding of specific projects, workshops, studies, and similar efforts to carry out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Council (authorized by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities: *Provided*, That the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a report describing the budget of and resources connected with the National Science and Technology Council to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 724. Any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall comply with any relevant requirements in part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: *Provided*, That this section shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 725. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF INDIVIDUALS’ INTERNET USE.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency—

(1) to collect, review, or create any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any Federal Government Internet site of the agency; or

(2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessarily incident to providing the Internet site services or to protecting the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term “regulatory” means agency actions to implement, interpret or enforce authorities provided in law.

(2) The term “supervisory” means examinations of the agency’s supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

SEC. 726. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for contraceptive coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract with—

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Personal Care’s HMO; and

(B) OSF HealthPlans, Inc.; and

(2) any existing or future plan, if the carrier for the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.

(c) In implementing this section, any plan that enters into or renews a contract under this section may not subject any individual to discrimination on the basis that the individual refuses to prescribe or otherwise provide for contraceptives because such activities would be contrary to the individual’s religious beliefs or moral convictions.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require coverage of abortion or abortion-related services.

SEC. 727. The United States is committed to ensuring the health of its Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in sport through testing, adjudication, education, and research as performed by nationally recognized oversight authorities.

SEC. 728. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for official travel to Federal departments and agencies may be used by such departments and agencies, if consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–126 regarding official travel for Government personnel, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

SEC. 729. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this or any other appropriations Act may be used to implement or enforce restrictions or limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship Program, or to implement the proposed regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to add sections 300.311 through 300.316 to part 300 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published in the Federal Register, volume 68, number 174, on September 9, 2003 (relating to the detail of executive branch employees to the legislative branch).

SEC. 730. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Centers facilities.

SEC. 731. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States, unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 732. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Privacy Act), and regulations implementing that section.

SEC. 733. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used for any Federal Government contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under section 835(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 395(b)) or any subsidiary of such an entity.

(b) WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Secretary shall waive subsection (a) with respect to any Federal Government contract under the authority of

such Secretary if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of national security.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Any Secretary issuing a waiver under paragraph (1) shall report such issuance to Congress.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any Federal Government contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, or to any task order issued pursuant to such contract.

SEC. 734. During fiscal year 2024, for each employee who—

(1) retires under section 8336(d)(2) or 8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) retires under any other provision of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of such title 5 and receives a payment as an incentive to separate, the separating agency shall remit to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to the Office of Personnel Management's average unit cost of processing a retirement claim for the preceding fiscal year. Such amounts shall be available until expended to the Office of Personnel Management and shall be deemed to be an administrative expense under section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 735. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to recommend or require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose any of the following information as a condition of submitting the offer:

(1) Any payment consisting of a contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement for an electioneering communication that is made by the entity, its officers or directors, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to a candidate for election for Federal office or to a political committee, or that is otherwise made with respect to any election for Federal office.

(2) Any disbursement of funds (other than a payment described in paragraph (1)) made by the entity, its officers or directors, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to any person with the intent or the reasonable expectation that the person will use the funds to make a payment described in paragraph (1).

(b) In this section, each of the terms "contribution", "expenditure", "independent expenditure", "electioneering communication", "candidate", "election", and "Federal office" has the meaning given such term in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq.).

SEC. 736. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay for the painting of a portrait of an officer or employee of the Federal Government, including the President, the Vice President, a Member of Congress (including a Delegate or a Resident Commissioner to Congress), the head of an executive branch agency (as defined in section 133 of title 41, United States Code), or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

SEC. 737. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2024, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(A) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by the comparable section for the previous fiscal years until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 2024, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section; and

(B) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 2024, in an amount

that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under subparagraph (A) by more than the sum of—

(i) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2024 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(ii) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2024 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in the previous fiscal year under such section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which paragraph (1) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under paragraph (1) were paragraph (1) applicable to such employee.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this subsection and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 2023, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this subsection may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 2023, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this subsection.

(5) This subsection shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 2023.

(6) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this subsection shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(7) Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this subsection at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this subsection not in effect.

(8) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this subsection if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2024 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be—

(1) not less than the percentage received by employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code: *Provided*, That prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as "Rest of United States" pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection; and

(2) effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after September 30, 2023.

SEC. 738. (a) The head of any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act shall submit annual reports to the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, regarding the costs and contracting procedures related to each conference held by any such department, agency, board, commission, or office during fiscal year 2024 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than \$100,000.

(b) Each report submitted shall include, for each conference described in subsection (a) held during the applicable period—

(1) a description of its purpose;

(2) the number of participants attending;

(3) a detailed statement of the costs to the United States Government, including—

(A) the cost of any food or beverages;

(B) the cost of any audio-visual services;

(C) the cost of employee or contractor travel to and from the conference; and

(D) a discussion of the methodology used to determine which costs relate to the conference; and

(4) a description of the contracting procedures used including—

(A) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis; and

(B) a discussion of any cost comparison conducted by the departmental component or office in evaluating potential contractors for the conference.

(c) Within 15 days after the end of a quarter, the head of any such department, agency, board, commission, or office shall notify the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, of the date, location, and number of employees attending a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act during fiscal year 2024 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than \$20,000.

(d) A grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this or any other appropriations Act may not be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of a conference described in subsection (c) that is not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a conference held in connection with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract.

(e) None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used for travel and conference activities that are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 11, 2012 or any subsequent revisions to that memorandum.

SEC. 739. None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used to increase, eliminate, or reduce funding for a program, project, or activity as proposed in the President's budget request for a fiscal year until such proposed change is subsequently enacted in an appropriation Act, or unless such change is made pursuant to the reprogramming or transfer provisions of this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 740. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or apply the rule entitled "Competitive Area" published by the Office of Personnel Management in the Federal Register on April 15, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 20180 et seq.).

SEC. 741. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to begin or announce a study or public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by Federal employees pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any other

administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

SEC. 742. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be available for a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an entity that requires employees or contractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

SEC. 743. (a) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: “These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General or the Office of Special Counsel of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.”: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the preceding provision of this section, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

(b) A nondisclosure agreement may continue to be implemented and enforced notwithstanding subsection (a) if it complies with the requirements for such agreement that were in effect when the agreement was entered into.

(c) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce any agreement entered into during fiscal year 2014 which does not contain substantially similar language to that required in subsection (a).

SEC. 744. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has an unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely

manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 745. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 746. (a) During fiscal year 2024, on the date on which a request is made for a transfer of funds in accordance with section 1017 of Public Law 111-203, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate of such request.

(b) Any notification required by this section shall be made available on the Bureau's public website.

SEC. 747. (a) Notwithstanding any official rate adjusted under section 104 of title 3, United States Code, the rate payable to the Vice President during calendar year 2024 shall be the rate payable to the Vice President on December 31, 2023, by operation of section 747 of division E of Public Law 117-328.

(b) Notwithstanding any official rate adjusted under section 5318 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, the payable rate during calendar year 2024 for an employee serving in an Executive Schedule position, or in a position for which the rate of pay is fixed by statute at an Executive Schedule rate, shall be the rate payable for the applicable Executive Schedule level on December 31, 2023, by operation of section 747 of division E of Public Law 117-328. Such an employee may not receive a rate increase during calendar year 2024, except as provided in subsection (i).

(c) Notwithstanding section 401 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465) or any other provision of law, a chief of mission or ambassador at large is subject to subsection (b) in the same manner as other employees who are paid at an Executive Schedule rate.

(d)(1) This subsection applies to—

(A) a noncareer appointee in the Senior Executive Service paid a rate of basic pay at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule; or

(B) a limited term appointee or limited emergency appointee in the Senior Executive Service serving under a political appointment and paid a rate of basic pay at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 5382 and 5383 of title 5, United States Code, an employee described in paragraph (1) may not receive a pay rate increase during calendar year 2024, except as provided in subsection (i).

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee paid a rate of basic pay (including any locality based payments under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, or similar authority) at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive

Schedule who serves under a political appointment may not receive a pay rate increase during calendar year 2024, except as provided in subsection (i). This subsection does not apply to employees in the General Schedule pay system or the Foreign Service pay system, to employees appointed under section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, or to employees in another pay system whose position would be classified at GS-15 or below if chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code, applied to them.

(f) Nothing in subsections (b) through (e) shall prevent employees who do not serve under a political appointment from receiving pay increases as otherwise provided under applicable law.

(g) This section does not apply to an individual who makes an election to retain Senior Executive Service basic pay under section 3392(c) of title 5, United States Code, for such time as that election is in effect.

(h) This section does not apply to an individual who makes an election to retain Senior Foreign Service pay entitlements under section 302(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465) for such time as that election is in effect.

(i) Notwithstanding subsections (b) through (e), an employee in a covered position may receive a pay rate increase upon an authorized movement to a different covered position only if that new position has higher-level duties and a pre-established level or range of pay higher than the level or range for the position held immediately before the movement. Any such increase must be based on the rates of pay and applicable limitations on payable rates of pay in effect on December 31, 2023, by operation of section 747 of division E of Public Law 117-328.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an individual who is newly appointed to a covered position during the period of time subject to this section, the initial pay rate shall be based on the rates of pay and applicable limitations on payable rates of pay in effect on December 31, 2023, by operation of section 747 of division E of Public Law 117-328.

(k) If an employee affected by this section is subject to a biweekly pay period that begins in calendar year 2024 but ends in calendar year 2025, the bar on the employee's receipt of pay rate increases shall apply through the end of that pay period.

(l) For the purpose of this section, the term “covered position” means a position occupied by an employee whose pay is restricted under this section.

(m) This section takes effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

SEC. 748. In the event of a violation of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the President or the head of the relevant department or agency, as the case may be, shall report immediately to the Congress all relevant facts and a statement of actions taken: *Provided*, That a copy of each report shall also be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General on the same date the report is transmitted to the Congress.

SEC. 749. (a) Each department or agency of the executive branch of the United States Government shall notify the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate and any other appropriate congressional committees if—

(1) an apportionment is not made in the required time period provided in section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(2) an approved apportionment received by the department or agency conditions the availability of an appropriation on further action; or

(3) an approved apportionment received by the department or agency may hinder the prudent obligation of such appropriation or the execution of a program, project, or activity by such department or agency.

(b) Any notification submitted to a congressional committee pursuant to this section shall contain information identifying the bureau, account name, appropriation name, and Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol or fund account.

SEC. 750. (a) Any non-Federal entity receiving funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2024 that are specified in the disclosure table submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives or Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate that is included in the report or explanatory statement accompanying any such Act shall be deemed to be a recipient of a Federal award with respect to such funds for purposes of the requirements of 2 CFR 200.334, regarding records retention, and 2 CFR 200.337, regarding access by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, amend, supersede, or restrict in any manner any requirements otherwise applicable to non-Federal entities described in paragraph (1) or any existing authority of the Comptroller General.

SEC. 751. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available by this or any other Act to any Federal agency may be used by that Federal agency for interagency funding for coordination with, participation in, or recommendations involving, activities of the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs and the National Institutes of Health research programs.

SEC. 752. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to or reimburse “General Services Administration, Federal Citizen Services Fund” with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts: *Provided*, That these funds, in addition to amounts otherwise available, shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to carry out the purposes of the Federal Citizen Services Fund and to support Government-wide and other multi-agency financial, information technology, procurement, and other activities, including services authorized by 44 U.S.C. 3604 and enabling Federal agencies to take advantage of information technology in sharing information: *Provided further*, That the total funds transferred or reimbursed shall not exceed \$29,000,000 for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred to or for reimbursement of “General Services Administration, Federal Citizen Services Fund” during fiscal year 2024 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed spend plan for the funds to be transferred or reimbursed: *Provided further*, That the spend plan shall, at a minimum, include: (i) the amounts currently in the funds authorized under this section and the estimate of amounts to be transferred or reimbursed in fiscal year 2024; (ii) a detailed breakdown of the purposes for all funds estimated to be transferred or reim-

bursed pursuant to this section (including total number of personnel and costs for all staff whose salaries are provided for by this section); and (iii) where applicable, a description of the funds intended for use by or for the implementation of specific laws passed by Congress: *Provided further*, That no transfers or reimbursements may be made pursuant to this section until 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 753. If, for fiscal year 2024, new budget authority provided in appropriations Acts exceeds the discretionary spending limit for any category set forth in section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 due to estimating differences with the Congressional Budget Office, an adjustment to the discretionary spending limit in such category for fiscal year 2024 shall be made by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in the amount of the excess but the total of all such adjustments shall not exceed 0.2 percent of the sum of the adjusted discretionary spending limits for all categories for that fiscal year.

SEC. 754. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the unobligated balances of funds made available in division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58) to any department or agency funded by this or any other Act may be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference, as required by section 7 of such Act, in connection with activities and projects funded by Public Law 117-58: *Provided*, That such transfers shall support activities and projects executed by the department or agency making such transfer: *Provided further*, That such transfers shall be approved by the head of such department or agency making such transfer: *Provided further*, That each department or agency shall provide notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate no less than 30 days prior to such transfer: *Provided further*, That any such transfers from the Department of Transportation, including from agencies within the Department of Transportation, shall be from funding provided for personnel, contracting, and other costs to administer and oversee grants: *Provided further*, That amounts transferred pursuant to this section shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided in this section shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That amounts transferred pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the Budget are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and to legislation establishing fiscal year 2024 budget enforcement in the House of Representatives.

SEC. 755. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such title IV or VIII.

#### TITLE VIII

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 801. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia

such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of legal settlements or judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 802. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 803. (a) None of the Federal funds provided under this Act to the agencies funded by this Act, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2024, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditures for an agency through a reprogramming of funds which—

- (1) creates new programs;
- (2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center;
- (3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased under this Act;
- (4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted;
- (5) re-establishes any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming;
- (6) augments any existing program, project, or responsibility center through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$3,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or
- (7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project or responsibility center, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to approve and execute reprogramming and transfer requests of local funds under this title through November 7, 2024.

SEC. 804. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3-171; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-123).

SEC. 805. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this Act or by any other Act may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties. For purposes of this section, the term “official duties” does not include travel between the officer's or employee's residence and workplace, except in the case of—

- (1) an officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or is otherwise designated by the Chief of the Department;
- (2) at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;
- (3) at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Department of Corrections who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(4) at the discretion of the Chief Medical Examiner, an officer or employee of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(5) at the discretion of the Director of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency, an officer or employee of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(6) the Mayor of the District of Columbia; and

(7) the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 806. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia Attorney General or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

(b) Nothing in this section bars the District of Columbia Attorney General from reviewing or commenting on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

SEC. 807. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local public health or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

SEC. 808. Nothing in this Act may be construed to prevent the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a “conscience clause” which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 809. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

(b) No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority may be used to enact any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative for recreational purposes.

SEC. 810. No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 811. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2024 that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns all budgeted data for per-

sonal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) This section shall apply only to an agency for which the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia certifies that a reallocation is required to address unanticipated changes in program requirements.

SEC. 812. No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council for the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools that aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment. The revised appropriated funds budget shall be in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-204.42).

SEC. 813. (a) Amounts appropriated in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia’s enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to reprogram or transfer for operating expenses any local funds transferred or reprogrammed in this or the four prior fiscal years from operating funds to capital funds, and such amounts, once transferred or reprogrammed, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(c) The District of Columbia government may not transfer or reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

SEC. 814. None of the Federal funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 815. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law or under this Act, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2024 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2024 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2025, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines outlined in section 803 of this Act.

SEC. 816. (a)(1) During fiscal year 2025, during a period in which neither a District of Columbia continuing resolution or a regular District of Columbia appropriation bill is in effect, local funds are appropriated in the amount provided for any project or activity for which local funds are provided in the Act referred to in paragraph (2) (subject to any modifications enacted by the District of Columbia as of the beginning of the period during which this subsection is in effect) at the rate set forth by such Act.

(2) The Act referred to in this paragraph is the Act of the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to which a proposed budget is approved for fiscal year 2025 which (subject to the requirements of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act) will constitute the local portion of the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2025 for purposes of section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-204.46, D.C. Official Code).

(b) Appropriations made by subsection (a) shall cease to be available—

(1) during any period in which a District of Columbia continuing resolution for fiscal year 2025 is in effect; or

(2) upon the enactment into law of the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for fiscal year 2025.

(c) An appropriation made by subsection (a) is provided under the authority and conditions as provided under this Act and shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by this Act.

(d) An appropriation made by subsection (a) shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for such project or activity during the portion of fiscal year 2025 for which this section applies to such project or activity.

(e) This section shall not apply to a project or activity during any period of fiscal year 2025 if any other provision of law (other than an authorization of appropriations)—

(1) makes an appropriation, makes funds available, or grants authority for such project or activity to continue for such period; or

(2) specifically provides that no appropriation shall be made, no funds shall be made available, or no authority shall be granted for such project or activity to continue for such period.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect obligations of the government of the District of Columbia mandated by other law.

SEC. 817. (a) Section 244 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia (sec. 9-1201.03, D.C. Official Code) does not apply with respect to any railroads installed pursuant to the Long Bridge Project.

(b) In this section, the term “Long Bridge Project” means the project carried out by the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia to construct a new Long Bridge adjacent to the existing Long Bridge over the Potomac River, including related infrastructure and other related projects, to expand commuter and regional passenger rail service and to provide bike and pedestrian access crossings over the Potomac River.

SEC. 818. Not later than 45 days after the last day of each quarter, each Federal and District government agency appropriated Federal funds in this Act shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly budget report that includes total obligations of the Agency for that quarter for each Federal funds appropriation provided in this Act, by the source year of the appropriation.

SEC. 819. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this title or in title IV shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this title or of title IV.

This division may be cited as the “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024”.

## DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

### TITLE I

#### DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INTELLIGENCE, SITUATIONAL AWARENESS, AND OVERSIGHT

##### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

##### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary and for executive management for operations and support, \$363,582,000, of which \$22,050,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That \$5,000,000 shall

be withheld from obligation until the Secretary submits, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, responses to all questions for the record for each hearing on the fiscal year 2025 budget submission for the Department of Homeland Security held by such Committees prior to July 1: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$30,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND  
IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary and for executive management for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$8,113,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary and for executive management for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, \$33,000,000, which shall be transferred to “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, of which \$18,000,000 shall be for targeted violence and terrorism prevention grants and of which \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for the Alternatives to Detention Case Management pilot program.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE  
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for operations and support, including vehicle fleet modernization, \$1,722,204,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND  
IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$260,433,000, of which \$87,670,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and of which \$172,763,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

The revenues and collections of security fees credited to this account shall be available until expended for necessary expenses related to the protection of federally owned and leased buildings and for the operations of the Federal Protective Service.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND SITUATIONAL  
AWARENESS  
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the Office of Homeland Security Situational Awareness for operations and support, \$345,410,000, of which \$105,701,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses and not to exceed \$2,000,000 is available for facility needs associated with secure space at fusion centers, including improvements to buildings.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL  
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for operations and support, \$220,127,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$300,000 may be used for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended at the direction of the Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report not later than October 15, 2024, to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security list-

ing all grants and contracts awarded by any means other than full and open competition during fiscal years 2023 or 2024.

(b) The Inspector General shall review the report required by subsection (a) to assess departmental compliance with applicable laws and regulations and report the results of that review to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than February 15, 2025.

SEC. 102. Not later than 30 days after the last day of each month, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a monthly budget and staffing report that includes total obligations of the Department for that month and for the fiscal year at the appropriation and program, project, and activity levels, by the source year of the appropriation.

SEC. 103. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of any proposed transfers of funds available under section 9705(g)(4)(B) of title 31, United States Code, from the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency within the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) None of the funds identified for such a transfer may be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified of the proposed transfer.

SEC. 104. All official costs associated with the use of Government aircraft by Department of Homeland Security personnel to support official travel of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary shall be paid from amounts made available for the Office of the Secretary.

SEC. 105. (a) The Under Secretary for Management shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal quarter on all Level 1 and Level 2 acquisition programs on the Master Acquisition Oversight list between Acquisition Decision Event and Full Operational Capability, including programs that have been removed from such list during the preceding quarter.

(b) For each such program, the briefing described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the purpose of the program, including the capabilities being acquired and the component(s) sponsoring the acquisition;

(2) the total number of units, as appropriate, to be acquired annually until procurement is complete under the current acquisition program baseline;

(3) the Acquisition Review Board status, including—

(A) the current acquisition phase by increment, as applicable;

(B) the date of the most recent review; and

(C) whether the program has been paused or is in breach status;

(4) a comparison between the initial Department-approved acquisition program baseline cost, schedule, and performance thresholds and objectives and the program's current such thresholds and objectives, if applicable;

(5) the lifecycle cost estimate, adjusted for comparison to the Future Years Homeland Security Program, including—

(A) the confidence level for the estimate;

(B) the fiscal years included in the estimate;

(C) a breakout of the estimate for the prior five years, the current year, and the budget year;

(D) a breakout of the estimate by appropriation account or other funding source; and

(E) a description of and rationale for any changes to the estimate as compared to the previously approved baseline, as applicable, and during the prior fiscal year;

(6) a summary of the findings of any independent verification and validation of the items to be acquired or an explanation for why no such verification and validation has been performed;

(7) a table displaying the obligation of all program funds by prior fiscal year, the estimated obligation of funds for the current fiscal year, and an estimate for the planned carryover of funds into the subsequent fiscal year;

(8) a listing of prime contractors and major subcontractors; and

(9) narrative descriptions of risks to cost, schedule, or performance that could result in a program breach if not successfully mitigated.

(c) The Under Secretary for Management shall submit each approved Acquisition Decision Memorandum for programs described in this section to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than five business days after the date of approval of such memorandum by the Under Secretary for Management or the designee of the Under Secretary.

SEC. 106. (a) None of the funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security in this Act or prior appropriations Acts may be obligated for any new pilot or demonstration unless the component or office carrying out such pilot or demonstration has documented the information described in subsection (c).

(b) Prior to the obligation of any such funds made available for “Operations and Support” for a new pilot or demonstration, the Under Secretary for Management shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the information described in subsection (c).

(c) The information required under subsections (a) and (b) for a pilot or demonstration shall include the following—

(1) documented objectives that are well-defined and measurable;

(2) an assessment methodology that details—

(A) the type and source of assessment data;

(B) the methods for, and frequency of, collecting such data; and

(C) how such data will be analyzed; and

(3) an implementation plan, including milestones, cost estimates, and implementation schedules, including a projected end date.

(d) Not later than 90 days after the date of completion of a pilot or demonstration described in subsection (e), the Under Secretary for Management shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing lessons learned, actual costs, any planned expansion or continuation of the pilot or demonstration, and any planned transition of such pilot or demonstration into an enduring program or operation.

(e) For the purposes of this section, a pilot or demonstration program is a study, demonstration, experimental program, or trial that—

(1) is a small-scale, short-term experiment conducted in order to evaluate feasibility, duration, costs, or adverse events, and improve upon the design of an effort prior to implementation of a larger scale effort; and

(2) uses more than 10 full-time equivalents or obligates, or proposes to obligate,



\$5,000,000 or more, but does not include congressionally directed programs or enhancements and does not include programs that were in operation as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) For the purposes of this section, a pilot or demonstration does not include any testing, evaluation, or initial deployment phase executed under a procurement contract for the acquisition of information technology services or systems, or any pilot or demonstration carried out by a non-Federal recipient under any financial assistance agreement funded by the Department.

TITLE II

SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for operations and support, including the transportation of unaccompanied alien minors; the provision of air and marine support to Federal, State, local, and international agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Department of Homeland Security; at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the provision of such support to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts; the purchase and lease of up to 7,500 (6,500 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; the purchase, maintenance, or operation of marine vessels, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems; and contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; \$18,426,870,000; of which \$3,274,000 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee pursuant to section 9505(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9505(c)(3)) and notwithstanding section 1511(e)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 551(e)(1)); of which \$500,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025; and of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that account: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$34,425 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: *Provided further*, That \$650,000,000 shall be transferred to “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance” to support sheltering and related activities provided by non-Federal entities, in support of relieving overcrowding in short-term holding facilities of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, of which not to exceed \$9,100,000 shall be for the administrative costs of the Federal Emergency Management Agency: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the maintenance and repair of roads on Native American reservations used by the U.S. Border Patrol.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction, and improvements, including procurement of marine vessels, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems, \$850,170,000, of which \$758,056,000 shall remain available until Sep-

tember 30, 2026, and of which \$92,114,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for operations and support, including the purchase and lease of up to 3,790 (2,350 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; overseas vetted units; and maintenance, minor construction, and minor leasehold improvements at owned and leased facilities; \$9,501,542,000; of which not less than \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for efforts to enforce laws against forced child labor; of which \$46,696,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025; of which not less than \$2,000,000 is for paid apprenticeships for participants in the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative Child-Rescue Corps; of which not less than \$15,000,000 shall be available for investigation of intellectual property rights violations, including operation of the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center; and of which not less than \$5,082,218,000 shall be for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, including transportation of unaccompanied alien minors: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$41,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081): *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$55,520,000, of which \$35,420,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and of which \$20,100,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for operations and support, \$10,164,968,000, of which \$600,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That security service fees authorized under section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and shall be available only for aviation security: *Provided further*, That the sum appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2024 so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$6,744,968,000.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$40,678,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for research

and development, \$14,641,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

COAST GUARD OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for operations and support including the Coast Guard Reserve; purchase or lease of not to exceed 25 passenger motor vehicles, which shall be for replacement only; purchase or lease of small boats for contingent and emergent requirements (at a unit cost of not more than \$700,000) and repairs and service-life replacements, not to exceed a total of \$31,000,000; purchase, lease, or improvements of boats necessary for overseas deployments and activities; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377 (42 U.S.C. 402 note; 96 Stat. 1920); and recreation and welfare; \$10,054,771,000, of which \$530,000,000 shall be for defense-related activities; of which \$24,500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); of which \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026; of which \$24,717,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, for environmental compliance and restoration; and of which \$100,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, which shall only be available for vessel depot level maintenance: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$23,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for procurement, construction, and improvements, including aids to navigation, shore facilities (including facilities at Department of Defense installations used by the Coast Guard), and vessels and aircraft, including equipment related thereto, \$1,413,950,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028; of which \$20,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)).

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for research and development; and for maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment; \$7,476,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, of which \$500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)): *Provided*, That there may be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries for expenses incurred for research, development, testing, and evaluation.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, payments under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payment for career status bonuses, payment of continuation pay under section 356 of title 37, United States Code, concurrent receipts, combat-related special compensation, and payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, \$1,147,244,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for operations and support, including purchase of not to exceed 652 vehicles for police-type use; hire of passenger

motor vehicles; purchase of motorcycles made in the United States; hire of aircraft; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; conduct of and participation in firearms matches; presentation of awards; conduct of behavioral research in support of protective intelligence and operations; payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and payment, without regard to section 5702 of title 5, United States Code, of subsistence expenses of employees who are on protective missions, whether at or away from their duty stations; \$3,007,982,000; of which \$138,383,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and of which \$6,000,000 shall be for a grant for activities related to investigations of missing and exploited children; and of which up to \$24,000,000 may be for calendar year 2023 premium pay in excess of the annual equivalent of the limitation on the rate of pay contained in section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to section 2 of the Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2016 (5 U.S.C. 5547 note), as last amended by Public Law 118-38: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$19,125 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 shall be to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in criminal investigations within the jurisdiction of the United States Secret Service.

#### PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$75,598,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for research and development, \$4,217,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Section 201 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-141), related to overtime compensation limitations, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act, except that “fiscal year 2024” shall be substituted for “fiscal year 2018”.

SEC. 202. Funding made available under the headings “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support” and “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” shall be available for customs expenses when necessary to maintain operations and prevent adverse personnel actions in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, in addition to funding provided by sections 740 and 1406i of title 48, United States Code.

SEC. 203. As authorized by section 601(b) of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112-42), fees collected from passengers arriving from Canada, Mexico, or an adjacent island pursuant to section 13031(a)(5) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(a)(5)) shall be available until expended.

SEC. 204. (a) For an additional amount for “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”, \$31,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected and credited to this appropriation in fiscal year 2024 from amounts authorized to be collected by section 286(i) of

the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(i)), section 10412 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8311), and section 817 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-125), or other such authorizing language.

(b) To the extent that amounts realized from such collections exceed \$31,000,000, those amounts in excess of \$31,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 205. None of the funds made available in this Act for U.S. Customs and Border Protection may be used to prevent an individual not in the business of importing a prescription drug (within the meaning of section 801(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) from importing a prescription drug from Canada that complies with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act: *Provided*, That this section shall apply only to individuals transporting on their person a personal-use quantity of the prescription drug, not to exceed a 90-day supply: *Provided further*, That the prescription drug may not be—

(1) a controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802); or

(2) a biological product, as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

SEC. 206. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be used to approve a waiver of the navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, for the transportation of crude oil distributed from and to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretaries of the Departments of Energy and Transportation and representatives from the United States flag maritime industry, takes adequate measures to ensure the use of United States flag vessels.

(b) The Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate within 2 business days of any request for waivers of navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, with respect to such transportation, and the disposition of such requests.

SEC. 207. (a) Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall not—

(1) establish, collect, or otherwise impose any new border crossing fee on individuals crossing the Southern border or the Northern border at a land port of entry; or

(2) conduct any study relating to the imposition of a border crossing fee.

(b) In this section, the term “border crossing fee” means a fee that every pedestrian, cyclist, and driver and passenger of a private motor vehicle is required to pay for the privilege of crossing the Southern border or the Northern border at a land port of entry.

SEC. 208. (a) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit an expenditure plan for any amounts made available for “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” in this Act and prior Acts to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b) No such amounts provided in this Act may be obligated prior to the submission of such plan.

SEC. 209. Section 211 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021 (division F of Public Law 116-260), prohibiting the use of funds for the construction of fencing in certain areas, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 210. (a) Funds made available in this Act may be used to alter operations within the National Targeting Center of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2024, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, may be used to reduce anticipated or planned vetting operations at existing locations unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 211. Of the total amount made available under “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”, \$850,170,000 shall be available only as follows:

(1) \$283,500,000 for the acquisition and deployment of border security technologies;

(2) \$380,900,000 for trade and travel assets and infrastructure;

(3) \$92,114,000 for facility construction and improvements;

(4) \$75,983,000 for integrated operations assets and infrastructure; and

(5) \$17,673,000 for mission support and infrastructure.

SEC. 212. None of the funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” may be used to continue a delegation of law enforcement authority authorized under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) if the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General determines that the terms of the agreement governing the delegation of authority have been materially violated.

SEC. 213. (a) None of the funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” may be used to continue any contract for the provision of detention services if the two most recent overall performance evaluations received by the contracted facility are less than “adequate” or the equivalent median score in any subsequent performance evaluation system.

(b) The performance evaluations referenced in subsection (a) shall be conducted by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Professional Responsibility.

SEC. 214. Without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(d) of this Act, the Secretary may reprogram within and transfer funds to “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” as necessary to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

SEC. 215. The reports required to be submitted under section 216 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021 (division F of Public Law 116-260) shall continue to be submitted semimonthly and each matter required to be included in such reports by such section 216 shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent during the period described in such section 216.

SEC. 216. The terms and conditions of sections 216 and 217 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020 (division D of Public Law 116-93) shall apply to this Act.

SEC. 217. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of

Representatives and the Senate an obligation plan for amounts made available in this Act for “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement”, delineated by level II program, project, and activity.

SEC. 218. (a) Members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, including the leadership; the heads of Federal agencies and commissions, including the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries of the Department of Homeland Security; the United States Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General, and the United States Attorneys; and senior members of the Executive Office of the President, including the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall not be exempt from Federal passenger and baggage screening.

(b) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act, including prior Acts, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act may be used to carry out legislation altering the applicability of the screening requirements outlined in subsection (a).

SEC. 219. Notwithstanding section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024, any funds in the Aviation Security Capital Fund established by section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, may be used for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for the issuance of other transaction agreements for the purpose of funding projects described in section 44923(a) of such title.

SEC. 220. Not later than 45 days after the submission of the President’s budget proposal, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a single report that fulfills the following requirements:

(1) a Capital Investment Plan, both constrained and unconstrained, that includes a plan for continuous and sustained capital investment in new, and the replacement of aged, transportation security equipment;

(2) the 5-year technology investment plan as required by section 1611 of title XVI of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 3 of the Transportation Security Acquisition Reform Act (Public Law 113-245); and

(3) the Advanced Integrated Passenger Screening Technologies report as required by the Senate Report accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Senate Report 115-283).

SEC. 221. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support” shall be for expenses incurred for recreational vessels under section 12114 of title 46, United States Code, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to the appropriation made available by this Act under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support”.

(b) To the extent such fees are insufficient to pay expenses of recreational vessel documentation under such section 12114, and there is a backlog of recreational vessel applications, personnel performing non-recreational vessel documentation functions under subchapter II of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, may perform documentation under section 12114.

SEC. 222. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representa-

tives and the Senate a future-years capital investment plan as described in the second proviso under the heading “Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 114-4), which shall be subject to the requirements in the third and fourth provisos under such heading.

SEC. 223. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to reduce the Coast Guard’s legacy Operations Systems Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff levels.

SEC. 224. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to conduct, or to implement the results of, a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 for activities performed with respect to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

SEC. 225. Funds made available in this Act may be used to alter operations within the Civil Engineering Program of the Coast Guard nationwide, including civil engineering units, facilities design and construction centers, maintenance and logistics commands, and the Coast Guard Academy, except that none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to reduce operations within any civil engineering unit unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 226. Amounts deposited into the Coast Guard Housing Fund in fiscal year 2024 shall be available until expended to carry out the purposes of section 2946 of title 14, United States Code, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

SEC. 227. (a) Notwithstanding section 2110 of title 46, United States Code, none of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to charge a fee for an inspection of a towing vessel, as defined in 46 CFR 136.110, that utilizes the Towing Safety Management System option for a Certificate of Inspection issued under subchapter M of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply after the date the Commandant of the Coast Guard makes a determination under section 815(a) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-282) and, as necessary based on such determination, carries out the requirements of section 815(b) of such Act.

SEC. 228. The United States Secret Service is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from executive agencies, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, for personnel receiving training sponsored by the James J. Rowley Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available under the heading “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” at the end of the fiscal year.

SEC. 229. (a) None of the funds made available to the United States Secret Service by this Act or by previous appropriations Acts may be made available for the protection of the head of a Federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) The Director of the United States Secret Service may enter into agreements to provide such protection on a fully reimbursable basis.

SEC. 230. For purposes of section 503(a)(3) of this Act, up to \$15,000,000 may be reprogrammed within “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”.

SEC. 231. Funding made available in this Act for “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” is available for travel of United States Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or

any other Act if the Director of the United States Secret Service or a designee notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 10 or more days in advance, or as early as practicable, prior to such expenditures.

#### TITLE III

#### PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

#### CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

##### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for operations and support, \$2,382,814,000, of which \$24,424,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

##### PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$489,401,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

##### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for research and development, \$793,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

##### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for operations and support, \$1,483,990,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,250 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

##### PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$99,528,000, of which \$63,278,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and of which \$36,250,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

##### FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, \$3,497,019,369, which shall be allocated as follows:

(1) \$468,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605), of which \$81,000,000 shall be for Operation Stonegarden and \$13,500,000 shall be for Tribal Homeland Security Grants under section 2005 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 606): *Provided*, That notwithstanding subsection (c)(4) of such section 2004, for fiscal year 2024, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall make available to local and tribal governments amounts provided to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this paragraph in accordance with subsection (c)(1) of such section 2004.

(2) \$553,500,000 for the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604).

(3) \$274,500,000 for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program under section 2009 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609a), of which \$137,250,000 is for eligible recipients located in high-risk urban areas that receive funding under section 2003 of such Act and \$137,250,000 is for eligible recipients that are located outside such areas: *Provided*, That eligible recipients are those described in section 2009(b) of such Act (6

U.S.C. 609a(b)) or are an otherwise eligible recipient at risk of a terrorist or other extremist attack.

(4) \$94,500,000 for Public Transportation Security Assistance, Railroad Security Assistance, and Over-the-Road Bus Security Assistance under sections 1406, 1513, and 1532 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135, 1163, and 1182), of which \$9,000,000 shall be for Amtrak security and \$1,800,000 shall be for Over-the-Road Bus Security: *Provided*, That such public transportation security assistance shall be provided directly to public transportation agencies.

(5) \$90,000,000 for Port Security Grants in accordance with section 70107 of title 46, United States Code.

(6) \$648,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, of which \$324,000,000 shall be for Assistance to Firefighter Grants and \$324,000,000 shall be for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants under sections 33 and 34 respectively of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229 and 2229a).

(7) \$319,500,000 for emergency management performance grants under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701), section 762 of title 6, United States Code, and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(8) \$281,475,000 for necessary expenses for Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis, in addition to and to supplement any other sums appropriated under the National Flood Insurance Fund, and such additional sums as may be provided by States or other political subdivisions for cost-shared mapping activities under section 1360(f)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101(f)(2)), to remain available until expended.

(9) \$10,800,000 for Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.

(10) \$117,000,000 for the emergency food and shelter program under title III of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331), to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That not to exceed 3.5 percent shall be for total administrative costs.

(11) \$40,000,000 for the Next Generation Warning System.

(12) \$293,757,369 for Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending grants, which shall be for the purposes, and the amounts, specified in the table entitled “Homeland Security—Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” under the “Disclosure of Earmarks and Congressionally Directed Spending Items” heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), of which—

(A) \$103,189,080, in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purpose, is for emergency operations center grants under section 614 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5196c); and

(B) \$190,568,289, in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purpose, is for pre-disaster mitigation grants under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(e)), notwithstanding subsections (f), (g), and (l) of that section (42 U.S.C. 5133(f), (g), (l)).

(13) \$305,987,000 to sustain current operations for training, exercises, technical assistance, and other programs.

#### DISASTER RELIEF FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$20,261,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount shall be for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–141, 126 Stat. 916), and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–89; 128 Stat. 1020), \$239,983,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, which shall be derived from offsetting amounts collected under section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)); of which \$18,917,000 shall be available for mission support associated with flood management; and of which \$221,066,000 shall be available for flood plain management and flood mapping: *Provided*, That any additional fees collected pursuant to section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)) shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account, to be available for flood plain management and flood mapping: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2024, no funds shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund under section 1310 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017) in excess of—

(1) \$230,504,000 for operating expenses and salaries and expenses associated with flood insurance operations;

(2) \$1,300,000,000 for commissions and taxes of agents;

(3) such sums as are necessary for interest on Treasury borrowings; and

(4) \$175,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, for flood mitigation actions and for flood mitigation assistance under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c), notwithstanding sections 1366(e) and 1310(a)(7) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 4104c(e), 4017):

*Provided further*, That the amounts collected under section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a) and section 1366(e) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c(e)), shall be deposited in the National Flood Insurance Fund to supplement other amounts specified as available for section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, notwithstanding section 102(f)(8), section 1366(e) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 1367(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 4012a(f)(8), 4104c(e), 4104d(b)(1)–(3)): *Provided further*, That total administrative costs shall not exceed 4 percent of the total appropriation: *Provided further*, That up to \$5,000,000 is available to carry out section 24 of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 4033).

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. Funds made available under the heading “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support” may be made available for the necessary expenses of procuring or providing access to cybersecurity threat feeds for branches, agencies, independent agencies, corporations, establishments, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government of the United

States, state, local, tribal, and territorial entities, fusion centers as described in section 210A of the Homeland Security Act (6 U.S.C. 124h), and Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations.

SEC. 302. (a) Notwithstanding section 2008(a)(12) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609(a)(12)) or any other provision of law, not more than 5 percent of the amount of a grant made available in paragraphs (1) through (5) under “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, may be used by the recipient for expenses directly related to administration of the grant.

(b) The authority provided in subsection (a) shall also apply to a state recipient for the administration of a grant under such paragraph (3).

SEC. 303. Applications for grants under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for paragraphs (1) through (5), shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, eligible applicants shall submit applications not later than 80 days after the grant announcement, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall act within 65 days after the receipt of an application.

SEC. 304. (a) Under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for grants under paragraphs (1) through (5) and (9), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 5 full business days in advance of announcing publicly the intention of making an award.

(b) If any such public announcement is made before 5 full business days have elapsed following such briefing, \$1,000,000 of amounts appropriated by this Act for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Operations and Support” shall be rescinded.

SEC. 305. Under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2), the installation of communications towers is not considered construction of a building or other physical facility.

SEC. 306. The reporting requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 114–4), related to reporting on the Disaster Relief Fund, shall be applied in fiscal year 2024 with respect to budget year 2025 and current fiscal year 2024, respectively—

(1) in paragraph (1) by substituting “fiscal year 2025” for “fiscal year 2016”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) by inserting “business” after “fifth”.

SEC. 307. In making grants under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response grants, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may grant waivers from the requirements in subsections (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(E), (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(4) of section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a).

SEC. 308. (a) The aggregate charges assessed during fiscal year 2024, as authorized in title III of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (42 U.S.C. 5196e), shall not be less than 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by the Department of Homeland Security to be necessary for its Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program for the next fiscal year.

(b) The methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable and shall reflect costs of providing such services, including administrative costs of collecting such fees.

(c) Such fees shall be deposited in a Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program account as offsetting collections and will become available for authorized purposes on October 1, 2024, and remain available until expended.

SEC. 309. In making grants under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for Assistance to Firefighter Grants, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may waive subsection (k) of section 33 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229).

SEC. 310. Any unobligated balances of funds appropriated in any prior Act for activities funded by the National Pre-disaster Mitigation Fund under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of section 1234 of division D of Public Law 115-254, may be transferred to and merged with funds set aside pursuant to subsection (i)(1) of section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section.

SEC. 311. Any unobligated balances of funds appropriated under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program” in any prior Act may be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance” for necessary expenses for Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis: *Provided*, That funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be in addition to and supplement any other sums appropriated for such purposes under the National Flood Insurance Fund and such additional sums as may be provided by States or other political subdivisions for cost-shared mapping activities under section 1360(f)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101(f)(2)), to remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for operations and support, including for the E-Verify Program, the Refugee and International Operations Programs, and backlog reduction, \$271,140,000: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts made available for such purposes, and shall not be construed to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)): *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for Federal assistance for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for operations and support, including the purchase of not to exceed 117 vehicles for police-type use and

hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, \$357,100,000, of which \$66,665,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,180 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$20,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, construction and ongoing maintenance, facility improvements and related expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for operations and support, including the purchase or lease of not to exceed 5 vehicles, \$369,811,000, of which \$206,093,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$61,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for research and development, \$310,823,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for operations and support, \$163,280,000, of which \$69,364,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,250 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$42,338,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for research and development, \$60,938,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, \$142,885,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds otherwise made available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may be used to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to 5 vehicles, for replacement only, for areas where the Administrator of General Services does not provide vehicles for lease.

(b) The Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may authorize employees who are assigned to those areas to use such vehicles to travel between the employees’ residences and places of employment.

SEC. 402. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to process or approve a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 for services provided by employees (including employees serving on a temporary or term basis) of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security who are known as Immigration Information Officers, Immigration Service Analysts, Contact Representatives, Investigative Assistants, or Immigration Services Officers.

SEC. 403. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal funds made available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may be used for the collection and use of biometrics taken at a U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Application Support Center that is overseen virtually by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services personnel using appropriate technology.

SEC. 404. The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to distribute funds to Federal law enforcement agencies for expenses incurred participating in training accreditation.

SEC. 405. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board, including representatives from the Federal law enforcement community and non-Federal accreditation experts involved in law enforcement training, shall lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process to continue the implementation of measuring and assessing the quality and effectiveness of Federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

SEC. 406. (a) The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers may accept transfers to its “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account from Government agencies requesting the construction of special use facilities, as authorized by the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535(b)).

(b) The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers shall maintain administrative control and ownership upon completion of such facilities.

SEC. 407. The functions of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers instructor staff shall be classified as inherently governmental for purposes of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (31 U.S.C. 501 note).

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. Subject to the requirements of section 503 of this Act, the unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this Act, may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts, and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 503. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the components in or transferred to the Department of Homeland Security that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2024, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates or eliminates a program, project, or activity, or increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which

funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(2) contracts out any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees or any new function or activity proposed to be performed by Federal employees in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Homeland Security;

(3) augments funding for existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(4) reduces funding for any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel, by 10 percent or more; or

(5) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in funding levels for programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Congress.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 30 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(c) Up to 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Homeland Security by this Act or provided by previous appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations if the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 30 days in advance of such transfer, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by such transfer.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), no funds shall be reprogrammed within or transferred between appropriations—

(1) based upon an initial notification provided after June 15, except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property;

(2) to increase or decrease funding for grant programs; or

(3) to create a program, project, or activity pursuant to subsection (a)(1), including any new function or requirement within any program, project, or activity, not approved by Congress in the consideration of the enactment of this Act.

(e) The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall apply to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided in previous Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Acts that remain available for obligation in the current year.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer to the fund established by 8 U.S.C. 1101 note, up to \$20,000,000 from appropriations available to the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 5 days in advance of such transfer.

SEC. 504. (a) Section 504 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (division F of Public Law 115–31), related to the operations of a working capital fund, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

(b) Funds from such working capital fund may be obligated and expended in anticipation of reimbursements from components of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 505. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2024, as recorded in the financial records at the time of a reprogramming notification, but not later

than June 30, 2025, from appropriations for “Operations and Support” for fiscal year 2024 in this Act shall remain available through September 30, 2025, in the account and for the purposes for which the appropriations were provided.

(b) Prior to the obligation of such funds, a notification shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 503 of this Act.

SEC. 506. (a) Funds made available by this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2024 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2024.

(b) Amounts described in subsection (a) made available for “Intelligence, Analysis, and Situational Awareness—Operations and Support” that exceed the amounts in such authorization for such account shall be transferred to and merged with amounts made available under the heading “Management Directorate—Operations and Support”.

(c) Prior to the obligation of any funds transferred under subsection (b), the Management Directorate shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on a plan for the use of such funds.

SEC. 507. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 3 full business days in advance of—

(1) making or awarding a grant allocation or grant in excess of \$1,000,000;

(2) making or awarding a contract, other transaction agreement, or task or delivery order on a multiple award contract, or to issue a letter of intent totaling in excess of \$4,000,000;

(3) awarding a task or delivery order requiring an obligation of funds in an amount greater than \$10,000,000 from multi-year Department of Homeland Security funds;

(4) making a sole-source grant award; or

(5) announcing publicly the intention to make or award items under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4), including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) If the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that compliance with this section would pose a substantial risk to human life, health, or safety, an award may be made without notification, and the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 5 full business days after such an award is made or letter issued.

(c) A notification under this section—

(1) may not involve funds that are not available for obligation; and

(2) shall include the amount of the award; the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated; the type of contract; and the account from which the funds are being drawn.

SEC. 508. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training that cannot be accommodated in existing Centers' facilities.

SEC. 509. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be

used for expenses for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus otherwise required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus.

SEC. 510. Sections 522 and 530 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008 (division E of Public Law 110–161; 121 Stat. 2073 and 2074) shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such sections applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 511. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the applicable provisions of the Buy American Act.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to amend the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1448).

SEC. 513. None of the funds provided or otherwise made available in this Act shall be available to carry out section 872 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 452) unless explicitly authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

SEC. 515. Any official that is required by this Act to report or to certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate may not delegate such authority to perform that act unless specifically authorized herein.

SEC. 516. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3)).

SEC. 518. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

SEC. 519. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 520. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

SEC. 521. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees of a single component of the Department of Homeland Security, who are stationed in the United States, at a single international conference unless the Secretary of

Homeland Security, or a designee, determines that such attendance is in the national interest and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within at least 10 days of that determination and the basis for that determination.

(b) For purposes of this section the term “international conference” shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

(c) The total cost to the Department of Homeland Security of any such conference shall not exceed \$500,000.

(d) Employees who attend a conference virtually without travel away from their permanent duty station within the United States shall not be counted for purposes of this section, and the prohibition contained in this section shall not apply to payments for the costs of attendance for such employees.

SEC. 522. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to reimburse any Federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

SEC. 523. (a) None of the funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security by this or any other Act may be obligated for the implementation of any structural pay reform or the introduction of any new position classification that will affect more than 100 full-time positions or costs more than \$5,000,000 in a single year before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security submits to Congress a notification that includes—

(1) the number of full-time positions affected by such change;

(2) funding required for such change for the current fiscal year and through the Future Years Homeland Security Program;

(3) justification for such change; and

(4) for a structural pay reform, an analysis of compensation alternatives to such change that were considered by the Department.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to such change if—

(1) it was proposed in the President’s budget proposal for the fiscal year funded by this Act; and

(2) funds for such change have not been explicitly denied or restricted in this Act.

SEC. 524. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in this Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises homeland or national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for not less than 45 days except as otherwise specified in law.

SEC. 525. (a) Funding provided in this Act for “Operations and Support” may be used for minor procurement, construction, and improvements.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), “minor” refers to end items with a unit cost of \$250,000 or less for personal property, and \$2,000,000 or less for real property.

SEC. 526. The authority provided by section 532 of the Department of Homeland Security

Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) regarding primary and secondary schooling of dependents shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 527. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Homeland Security by this Act may be used to prevent any of the following persons from entering, for the purpose of conducting oversight, any facility operated by or for the Department of Homeland Security used to detain or otherwise house aliens, or to make any temporary modification at any such facility that in any way alters what is observed by a visiting Member of Congress or such designated employee, compared to what would be observed in the absence of such modification:

(1) A Member of Congress.

(2) An employee of the United States House of Representatives or the United States Senate designated by such a Member for the purposes of this section.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to require a Member of Congress to provide prior notice of the intent to enter a facility described in subsection (a) for the purpose of conducting oversight.

(c) With respect to individuals described in subsection (a)(2), the Department of Homeland Security may require that a request be made at least 24 hours in advance of an intent to enter a facility described in subsection (a).

SEC. 528. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to place restraints on a woman in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security (including during transport, in a detention facility, or at an outside medical facility) who is pregnant or in post-delivery recuperation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a pregnant woman if—

(1) an appropriate official of the Department of Homeland Security makes an individualized determination that the woman—

(A) is a serious flight risk, and such risk cannot be prevented by other means; or

(B) poses an immediate and serious threat to harm herself or others that cannot be prevented by other means; or

(2) a medical professional responsible for the care of the pregnant woman determines that the use of therapeutic restraints is appropriate for the medical safety of the woman.

(c) If a pregnant woman is restrained pursuant to subsection (b), only the safest and least restrictive restraints, as determined by the appropriate medical professional treating the woman, may be used. In no case may restraints be used on a woman who is in active labor or delivery, and in no case may a pregnant woman be restrained in a face-down position with four-point restraints, on her back, or in a restraint belt that constricts the area of the pregnancy. A pregnant woman who is immobilized by restraints shall be positioned, to the maximum extent feasible, on her left side.

SEC. 529. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to destroy any document, recording, or other record pertaining to any—

(1) death of,

(2) potential sexual assault or abuse perpetrated against, or

(3) allegation of abuse, criminal activity, or disruption committed by an individual held in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) The records referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and Federal rules governing disclosure in litigation, to an individual who has been charged with a crime, been placed into segregation, or oth-

erwise punished as a result of an allegation described in paragraph (3), upon the request of such individual.

SEC. 530. Section 519 of division F of Public Law 114–113, regarding a prohibition on funding for any position designated as a Principal Federal Official, shall apply with respect to any Federal funds in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 531. (a) Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary for Management of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the unfunded priorities, for the Department of Homeland Security and separately for each departmental component, for which discretionary funding would be classified as budget function 050.

(b) Each report under this section shall specify, for each such unfunded priority—

(1) a summary description, including the objectives to be achieved if such priority is funded (whether in whole or in part);

(2) the description, including the objectives to be achieved if such priority is funded (whether in whole or in part);

(3) account information, including the following (as applicable):

(A) appropriation account; and

(B) program, project, or activity name; and

(4) the additional number of full-time or part-time positions to be funded as part of such priority.

(c) In this section, the term “unfunded priority”, in the case of a fiscal year, means a requirement that—

(1) is not funded in the budget referred to in subsection (a);

(2) is necessary to fulfill a requirement associated with an operational or contingency plan for the Department; and

(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in subsection (a) if—

(A) additional resources had been available for the budget to fund the requirement;

(B) the requirement has emerged since the budget was formulated; or

(C) the requirement is necessary to sustain prior-year investments.

SEC. 532. (a) Not later than 10 days after a determination is made by the President to evaluate and initiate protection under any authority for a former or retired Government official or employee, or for an individual who, during the duration of the directed protection, will become a former or retired Government official or employee (referred to in this section as a “covered individual”), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a notification to congressional leadership and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives (referred to in this section as the “appropriate congressional committees”).

(b) Such notification may be submitted in classified form, if necessary, and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as appropriate, and shall include the threat assessment, scope of the protection, and the anticipated cost and duration of such protection.

(c) Not later than 15 days before extending, or 30 days before terminating, protection for

a covered individual, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a notification regarding the extension or termination and any change to the threat assessment to the congressional leadership and the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the congressional leadership and the appropriate congressional committees, which may be submitted in classified form, if necessary, detailing each covered individual, and the scope and associated cost of protection.

SEC. 533. (a) None of the funds provided to the Department of Homeland Security in this or any prior Act may be used by an agency to submit an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Fund (as authorized by section 1078 of subtitle G of title X of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91)) unless, concurrent with the submission of an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Board, the head of the agency—

(1) notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the proposed submission of the project proposal;

(2) submits to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of the project proposal; and

(3) provides a detailed analysis of how the proposed project funding would supplement or supplant funding requested as part of the Department's most recent budget submission.

(b) None of the funds provided to the Department of Homeland Security by the Technology Modernization Fund shall be available for obligation until 15 days after a report on such funds has been transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(c) The report described in subsection (b) shall include—

(1) the full project proposal submitted to and approved by the Fund's Technology Modernization Board;

(2) the finalized interagency agreement between the Department and the Fund including the project's deliverables and repayment terms, as applicable;

(3) a detailed analysis of how the project will supplement or supplant existing funding available to the Department for similar activities;

(4) a plan for how the Department will repay the Fund, including specific planned funding sources, as applicable; and

(5) other information as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 534. Within 60 days of any budget submission for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2025 that assumes revenues or proposes a reduction from the previous year based on user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate specific reductions in proposed discretionary budget authority commensurate with the revenues assumed in such proposals in the event that they are not enacted prior to October 1, 2024.

SEC. 535. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 536. No Federal funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security may be used to enter into a procurement contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or guarantee to, any entity identified under section 1260H of the

William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) or any subsidiary of such entity.

SEC. 537. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 538. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security (in this section referred to as the "Secretary") shall, on a bimonthly basis beginning immediately after the date of enactment of this Act, develop estimates of the number of noncitizens anticipated to arrive at the southwest border of the United States.

(b) The Secretary shall ensure that, at a minimum, the estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) cover the current fiscal year and the following fiscal year;

(2) include a breakout by demographics, to include single adults, family units, and unaccompanied children;

(3) undergo an independent validation and verification review;

(4) are used to inform policy planning and budgeting processes within the Department of Homeland Security; and

(5) are included in the budget materials submitted to Congress for each fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act and in support of—

(A) the President's annual budget request pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

(B) any supplemental funding request submitted to Congress;

(C) any reprogramming and transfer notification pursuant to section 503 of this Act; and

(D) such budget materials shall include—

(i) the most recent bimonthly estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a);

(ii) a description and quantification of the estimates used to justify funding requests for Department programs related to border security, immigration enforcement, and immigration services;

(iii) a description and quantification of the anticipated workload and requirements resulting from such estimates; and

(iv) a confirmation as to whether the budget requests for impacted agencies were developed using the same estimates.

(c) The Secretary shall share the bimonthly estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a) with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(d) If the bimonthly estimates described in subsection (b) are not provided for the purposes described, the reprogramming and transfer authority provided in section 503 of this Act shall be suspended until such time as the required estimates are provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 539. (a) Section 538 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2022 (division F of Public Law 117-103) is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following—

"(d) Amounts in the Fund may not be apportioned or allotted for any fiscal year until after the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for the Department of

Homeland Security for the applicable fiscal year is enacted into law, subject to subsection (e).

"(e) The Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified at least 15 days in advance of the planned use of funds."

(b) The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts transferred under such section 538 on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 540. (a) Prior to the Secretary of Homeland Security requesting assistance from the Department of Defense for border security operations, the Secretary shall ensure that an alternatives analysis and cost-benefit analysis is conducted before such request is made, which shall include an examination of obtaining such support through other means.

(b) Not later than 30 days after the date on which a request for assistance is made, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report detailing the types of support requested, the alternatives analysis and cost-benefit analysis described in subsection (a), and the operational impact to Department of Homeland Security operations of any Department of Defense border security support requested by the Secretary.

(c) Not later than 30 days after the date on which a request made for assistance is granted and quarterly thereafter through the duration of such assistance, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, a report detailing the assistance provided and the operational impacts to border security operations.

SEC. 541. Funds made available in this Act or any other Act for Operations and Support may be used for the necessary expenses of providing an employee emergency back-up care program.

SEC. 542. (a) Not less than \$5,000,000 made available in this Act shall be transferred to "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support" to support and conduct necessary operations of the Blue Campaign for fiscal year 2024.

(b) Prior to the obligation of funds made available by subsection (a), notification shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

#### (RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 543. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

(1) \$800,000 from unobligated balances available in the "Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support" account (70 23/24 0100).

(2) \$4,100,000 from the unobligated balances available in the "Management Directorate—Office of the Chief Information Officer and Operations" account (70 X 0113).

(3) \$1,473,000 from the unobligated balances available in the "U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements" account (70 X 0532).

(4) \$1,842,000 from the unobligated balances available in the "U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology" account (70 X 0533).

(5) \$450,000 from the unobligated balances available in the "U.S. Customs and Border



Protection—Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement” account (70 X 0544).

(6) \$3,000,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” account (70 23/24 0540).

(7) \$782,419 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” account (70 X 0540).

(8) \$10,471 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Automation Modernization” account (70 X 0543).

(9) \$22,600,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” account (70 X 0613).

(10) \$150,000,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Coast Guard—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account.

(11) \$2,400,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” account (70 X 0400).

(12) \$4,000,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “United States Secret Service—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account (70 23/25 0401).

(13) \$3,500,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account (70 23/27 0412).

(14) \$2,000,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Research and Development” account (70 23/24 0805).

(15) \$5,821,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Federal Emergency Management Agency—National Pre Disaster Mitigation Fund” account (70 X 0716).

(16) \$40,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services—Operations and Support” account (70 X 0300).

(17) \$46,968 from the unobligated balances available in the “Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account (70 20/24 0510).

(18) \$900,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Science and Technology Directorate—Operations and Support” account (70 X 0800).

(19) \$2,000,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office—Research and Development” account (70 22/24 0860).

(20) \$2,900,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account (70 22/24 0862).

(21) \$19,700,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account (70 23/25 0862).

(22) \$11,208,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction—Research and Development” account (70 23/25 0860).

(23) \$11,478 from the unobligated balances available in the “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office—Research and Development” account (70 X 0860).

SEC. 544. The following unobligated balances made available to the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to section 505 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117-328) are rescinded:

(1) \$1,025,240 from “Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support”.

(2) \$982,350 from “Management Directorate—Operations and Support”.

(3) \$757,750 from “Intelligence, Analysis, and Situational Awareness—Operations and Support”.

(4) \$102,031 from “Office of the Inspector General—Operations and Support”.

(5) \$6,952,560 from “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”.

(6) \$7,661,620 from “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support”.

(7) \$31,022,129 from “Coast Guard—Operations and Support”.

(8) \$364,550 from “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”.

(9) \$1,407,050 from “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support”.

(10) \$2,454,920 from “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Operations and Support”.

(11) \$3,146,930 from “U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services—Operations and Support”.

(12) \$232,590 from “Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers—Operations and Support”.

(13) \$51,440 from “Science and Technology Directorate—Operations and Support”.

(14) \$73,440 from “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office—Operations and Support”.

SEC. 545. Of the unobligated balances in the “Department of Homeland Security Non-recurring Expenses Fund” established in section 538 of division F of Public Law 117-103, \$699,662 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 546. (a) Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available by section 104A(m) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4703a(m)), \$30,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(b) Of the unobligated balances in the fund established by section 223 of division G of Public Law 110-161, \$87,900,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

(c)(1) Of the unobligated balances of funds made available by sections 2301, 2302, 2303, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2501, 2502, 2704, 3101, and 9911 of Public Law 117-2, \$239,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

(2) The report required to be submitted pursuant to section 529 of division D of this consolidated Act shall include the amounts rescinded pursuant to this subsection.

(d) Of the unobligated balances in the fund established pursuant to section 527 of title 28, United States Code, \$75,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

(e) Of the amounts provided in title II of this Act under the heading “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”, \$320,000,000 shall be paid from the unobligated balances from amounts in the fund established by section 9006(a) of title 26, United States Code.

(f)(1) Of the total amount provided in title III of this Act under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, \$364,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the unobligated balances from amounts made available in paragraph (2) under such heading in title V of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58) and shall be merged with amounts provided under such heading in title III of this Act.

(2) Amounts repurposed or transferred pursuant to this subsection that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the Budget are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and to legislation estab-

lishing fiscal year 2024 budget enforcement in the House of Representatives.

SEC. 547. Notwithstanding the amounts made available for vocational rehabilitation services pursuant to title I of the Rehabilitation Act in “Department of Education—Rehabilitation Services” in division D of this Act and notwithstanding sections 100(b)(1) and 100(c)(2) of the Rehabilitation Act, each State shall be entitled to an allotment equal to the amount such State received pursuant to section 110(a) of the Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, prior to any additions or reductions under section 110(b) or section 111(a)(2)(B): *Provided*, That, of such amounts made available under the heading “Department of Education—Rehabilitation Services” in division D of this Act, \$286,791,761 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That, for fiscal year 2025, each State shall be entitled to an allotment pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act that shall be calculated as if this section were not in effect in fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 548. The fourth proviso under the heading “National Park Service—Historic Preservation Fund” in division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42), is amended by striking “\$12,500,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”.

SEC. 549. (a) Of the unobligated balances made available under the heading “Community Development Fund” in title II of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42) for grants for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) specified in paragraph (4) of such heading, \$1,000,000 is hereby permanently rescinded: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts specified for Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending in the table entitled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 in the matter preceding division A of such consolidated Act.

(b) The matter under the heading “Transit Infrastructure Grants” in title I of division F of Public Law 118-42 is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by striking “\$252,386,844” and inserting “\$253,386,844”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$20,000,000” and inserting “\$21,000,000”.

SEC. 550. (a) In the table of projects entitled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” in the explanatory statement for division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117-328) described in section 4 in the matter preceding division A of such Act, the item relating to “The Veterans’ Place Renovation” is deemed to be amended by striking “Renovation” and inserting “New Construction”.

(b) In the table of projects entitled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” in the explanatory statement for division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42) described in section 4 in the matter preceding division A of such Act, the item relating to “Kingfield Multi-Family Housing” is deemed to be amended by striking “Kingfield”.

SEC. 551. The table entitled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” in the explanatory statement for division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42) described in section 4 in the matter preceding division A of such Act is deemed to be amended by adding at the end the items in the table entitled “THUD Addendum” in the explanatory statement for this division described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

This division may be cited as the “Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024”.

**DIVISION D—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND  
EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

**TITLE I**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION  
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as “WIOA”) and the National Apprenticeship Act, \$4,006,421,000 plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, \$2,929,332,000 as follows:

(A) \$885,649,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$173,649,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025;

(B) \$948,130,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025; and

(C) \$1,095,553,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$235,553,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of WIOA, outlying areas may submit a single application for a consolidated grant that awards funds that would otherwise be available to such areas to carry out the activities described in subtitle B of title I of the WIOA: *Provided further*, That such application shall be submitted to the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as “Secretary”), at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require: *Provided further*, That outlying areas awarded a consolidated grant described in the preceding provisos may use the funds for any of the programs and activities authorized under such subtitle B of title I of the WIOA subject to approval of the application and such reporting requirements issued by the Secretary; and

(2) for national programs, \$1,077,089,000 as follows:

(A) \$300,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$100,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities

related to the transition to the WIOA: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, \$115,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA as follows:

(i) \$50,000,000 shall be for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1), workers in the Lower Mississippi, as defined in section 4(2) of the Delta Development Act (Public Law 100-460, 102 Stat. 2246; 7 U.S.C. 2009aa(2)), and workers in the region served by the Northern Border Regional Commission, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 15733; and

(ii) \$65,000,000 shall be for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs at community colleges, defined as public institutions of higher education, as described in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and at which the associate’s degree is primarily the highest degree awarded, with other eligible institutions of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, eligible to participate through consortia, with community colleges as the lead grantee: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall follow the requirements for the program in House Report 116-62: *Provided further*, That any grant funds used for apprenticeships shall be used to support only apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA;

(B) \$60,000,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025;

(C) \$97,396,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$90,134,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$6,591,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$671,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the definition of “eligible seasonal farmworker” in section 167(i)(3)(A) of the WIOA relating to an individual being “low-income”, an individual is eligible for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA under that definition if, in addition to meeting the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 167(i)(3)(A), such individual is a member of a family with a total family income equal to or less than 150 percent of the poverty line;

(D) \$105,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025;

(E) \$115,000,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$30,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare for employment young adults with criminal legal histories, young adults who have been justice system-involved, or young adults who have dropped out of school or other educational programs, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas;

(F) \$6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025;

(G) \$285,000,000 to expand opportunities through apprenticeships only registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, including equity intermediaries and business and labor industry partner intermediaries, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025; and

(H) \$107,834,000 for carrying out Demonstration and Pilot projects under section 169(c) of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025, in addition to funds available for such activities under subparagraph (A) for the projects, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That such funds may be used for projects that are related to the employment and training needs of dislocated workers, other adults, or youth: *Provided further*, That the 10 percent funding limitation under such section of the WIOA shall not apply to such funds: *Provided further*, That section 169(b)(6)(C) of the WIOA shall not apply to such funds: *Provided further*, That sections 102 and 107 of this Act shall not apply to such funds.

**JOB CORPS**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, \$1,760,155,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) \$1,603,325,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025;

(2) \$123,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2027, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: *Provided*, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2024: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) \$33,830,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024:

*Provided*, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps Centers.

**COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER  
AMERICANS**

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “OAA”), \$405,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2024 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, sections 405(a) and 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and section 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, \$30,700,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2024: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)).

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized administrative expenses, \$84,066,000, together with not to exceed \$3,922,084,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (“the Trust Fund”), of which—

(1) \$3,141,635,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than \$382,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and \$265,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E) of such Act; and \$9,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, sections 405(a) and 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and section 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2024, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2024, and for State obligation through September 30, 2026, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2030, and for expenditure through September 30, 2031, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments

and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2024 (except that funds for outcome payments pursuant to section 306(f)(2) of the Social Security Act shall be available for Federal obligation through March 31, 2025), and for obligation by the States through September 30, 2026, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2025, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2024 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2024;

(2) \$18,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$653,639,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025;

(4) \$25,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including assisting States in adopting or modernizing information technology for use in the processing of certification requests), and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) \$83,810,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which \$60,528,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$23,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$62,653,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025, of which up to \$9,800,000 may be used to carry out research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: *Provided*, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available for research and demonstration projects under this paragraph to the “Office of Disability Employment Policy” account for such purposes:

*Provided*, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (“AWIU”) for fiscal year 2024 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 3,075,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: *Provided*

*further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: *Provided further*, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards” at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2025, for such purposes.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for non-repayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the “Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances” account, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2025.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, \$118,900,000, together with not to exceed \$54,015,000 which shall be available from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY  
ADMINISTRATION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, \$191,100,000, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2025, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION  
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION  
FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (“Corporation”) is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2024, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2024 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of \$512,900,000; *Provided further*, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2024, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2028, for obligations for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided for administrative expenses in this paragraph may be incurred and shall be available through September 30, 2028 for obligation for unforeseen and extraordinary pre-termination or termination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That an additional amount shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2028 to the extent the Corporation’s costs exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, not to exceed an additional \$100 per affected individual.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, \$260,000,000.

OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, \$48,515,000.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE  
PROGRAMS  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, \$110,976,000.

OFFICE OF WORKERS’ COMPENSATION  
PROGRAMS  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs, \$120,500,000, together with \$2,205,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act.

SPECIAL BENEFITS  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses not otherwise authorized) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading “Civilian War Benefits” in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees’ Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section 5(f) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act, \$700,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees’ Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a): *Provided*, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: *Provided further*, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2023, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: *Provided further*, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2024: *Provided further*, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees’ Compensation Act, \$83,007,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, \$28,153,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, \$26,526,000;

(3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, \$26,527,000;

(4) For program integrity, \$1,801,000; and

(5) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

*Provided further*, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, \$22,890,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2025, \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, \$66,532,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the “Fund”), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year 2024 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed \$44,059,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs, “Salaries and Expenses”; not to exceed \$41,178,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, “Salaries and Expenses”; not to exceed \$368,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, “Office of Inspector General”; and not to exceed \$356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH  
ADMINISTRATION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, \$632,309,000, including not to exceed \$120,000,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the “Act”), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to \$499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (“DART”) occupational injury and illness rate, at the

most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

*Provided further*, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That \$12,787,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants: *Provided further*, That not less than \$3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, \$387,816,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to \$2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than \$10,537,000 for State assistance grants: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to \$2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: *Provided further*, That

any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, \$629,952,000, together with not to exceed \$68,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, \$43,000,000, of which not less than \$9,000,000 shall be for research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: *Provided*, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available under this heading for research and demonstration projects to the "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" account for such purposes.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, \$387,889,000, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided*, That \$81,725,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2024: *Provided further*, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants and other arrangements: *Provided further*, That not less than \$30,175,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$30,175,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: *Provided further*, That \$4,281,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: *Provided further*, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: *Provided further*, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available to the Women's Bureau, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be used for grants au-

thorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act.

VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed \$269,841,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which—

(1) \$185,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for expenditure by the States through September 30, 2026, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: *Provided*, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, and to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members;

(2) \$34,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) \$47,048,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, and sections 2021, 2021A and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That up to \$500,000 may be used to carry out the Hire VETS Act (division O of Public Law 115-31); and

(4) \$3,414,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109:

*Provided*, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made.

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, \$65,500,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, 2024, to provide services under such section: *Provided further*, That services provided under sections 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at some point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1553.

In addition, fees may be assessed and deposited in the HIRE Vets Medallion Award

Fund pursuant to section 5(b) of the HIRE Vets Act, and such amounts shall be available to the Secretary to carry out the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program, as authorized by such Act, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such sums shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purposes, including funds available under paragraph (3) of this heading: *Provided further*, That section 2(d) of division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note) shall not apply.

#### IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, \$29,269,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2025.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$91,187,000, together with not to exceed \$5,841,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided*, That not more than \$2,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading may be available until expended.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

#### (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds

to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

#### (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. (a) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to "Program Administration" when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to section 171 of the WIOA.

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to "Program Administration" in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the "Office of Job Corps" account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities related to the Job Corps program: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under this subsection shall be available to the Secretary to carry out program integrity activities directly or through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements with States and other appropriate entities: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2025.

#### (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: "Training and Employment Services", "Job Corps", "Community Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations", "Employee Benefits Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Office of Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and

Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses" account, and "Veterans' Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

"(s)(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply for a period of 2 years after the occurrence of a major disaster to any employee—

"(A) employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster, by an employer not engaged, directly or through an affiliate, in underwriting, selling, or marketing property, casualty, or liability insurance policies or contracts;

"(B) who receives from such employer on average weekly compensation of not less than \$591.00 per week or any minimum weekly amount established by the Secretary, whichever is greater, for the number of weeks such employee is engaged in any of the activities described in subparagraph (C); and

"(C) whose duties include any of the following:

"(i) interviewing insured individuals, individuals who suffered injuries or other damages or losses arising from or relating to a disaster, witnesses, or physicians;

"(ii) inspecting property damage or reviewing factual information to prepare damage estimates;

"(iii) evaluating and making recommendations regarding coverage or compensability of claims or determining liability or value aspects of claims;

"(iv) negotiating settlements; or

"(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

"(2) The exemption in this subsection shall not affect the exemption provided by section 13(a)(1).

"(3) For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) the term 'major disaster' means any disaster or catastrophe declared or designated by any State or Federal agency or department;

"(B) the term 'employee employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster' means an individual who timely secured or secures a license required by applicable law to engage in and perform the activities described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(C) relating to a major disaster, and is employed by an employer that maintains worker compensation insurance coverage or protection for its employees, if required by applicable law, and withholds applicable Federal, State, and local income and payroll taxes from the wages, salaries and any benefits of such employees; and

"(C) the term 'affiliate' means a company that, by reason of ownership or control of 25 percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of one or more companies, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another company."

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 109. (a) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H-2B NONIMMIGRANT'S WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if a petition for H-2B nonimmigrants filed by an employer in the seafood industry is granted, the employer may bring the nonimmigrants described in the petition into the United States at any time during the 120-day period beginning on the start date for

which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants without filing another petition.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSINGS AFTER 90TH DAY.—An employer in the seafood industry may not bring H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States after the date that is 90 days after the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants unless the employer—

(A) completes a new assessment of the local labor market by—

(i) listing job orders in local newspapers on 2 separate Sundays; and

(ii) posting the job opportunity on the appropriate Department of Labor Electronic Job Registry and at the employer’s place of employment; and

(B) offers the job to an equally or better qualified United States worker who—

(i) applies for the job; and

(ii) will be available at the time and place of need.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM RULES WITH RESPECT TO STAGGERING.—The Secretary of Labor shall not consider an employer in the seafood industry who brings H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States during the 120-day period specified in paragraph (1) to be staggering the date of need in violation of section 655.20(d) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable provision of law.

(b) H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “H-2B nonimmigrants” means aliens admitted to the United States pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B)).

SEC. 110. The determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H-2B program shall be the greater of—(1) the actual wage level paid by the employer to other employees with similar experience and qualifications for such position in the same location; or (2) the prevailing wage level for the occupational classification of the position in the geographic area in which the H-2B nonimmigrant will be employed, based on the best information available at the time of filing the petition. In the determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H-2B program, the Secretary shall accept private wage surveys even in instances where Occupational Employment Statistics survey data are available unless the Secretary determines that the methodology and data in the provided survey are not statistically supported.

SEC. 111. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to enforce the definition of corresponding employment found in 20 CFR 655.5 or the three-fourths guarantee rule definition found in 20 CFR 655.20, or any references thereto. Further, for the purpose of regulating admission of temporary workers under the H-2B program, the definition of temporary need shall be that provided in 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(ii)(B).

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, up to \$2,000,000 of excess personal property, at a value determined by the Secretary, to apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. 113. (a) The Act entitled “An Act to create a Department of Labor”, approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736, chapter 141) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such Act:

“SEC. 12. SECURITY DETAIL.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor is authorized to employ law enforcement officers or special agents to—

“(1) provide protection for the Secretary of Labor during the workday of the Secretary

and during any activity that is preliminary or postliminary to the performance of official duties by the Secretary;

“(2) provide protection, incidental to the protection provided to the Secretary, to a member of the immediate family of the Secretary who is participating in an activity or event relating to the official duties of the Secretary;

“(3) provide continuous protection to the Secretary (including during periods not described in paragraph (1)) and to the members of the immediate family of the Secretary if there is a unique and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary; and

“(4) provide protection to the Deputy Secretary of Labor or another senior officer representing the Secretary of Labor at a public event if there is a unique and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary.

“(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Labor may authorize a law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a), for the purpose of performing the duties authorized under subsection (a), to—

“(1) carry firearms;

“(2) make arrests without a warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such officer or special agent;

“(3) perform protective intelligence work, including identifying and mitigating potential threats and conducting advance work to review security matters relating to sites and events;

“(4) coordinate with local law enforcement agencies; and

“(5) initiate criminal and other investigations into potential threats to the security of the Secretary, in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Labor.

“(c) COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES.—A law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a) shall exercise any authority provided under this section in accordance with any—

“(1) guidelines issued by the Attorney General; and

“(2) guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.”.

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 114. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of or divest, by any means the Secretary determines appropriate, including an agreement or partnership to construct a new Job Corps center, all or a portion of the real property on which the Treasure Island Job Corps Center and the Gary Job Corps Center are situated. Any sale or other disposition, to include any associated construction project, will not be subject to any requirement of any Federal law or regulation relating to the disposition of Federal real property or relating to Federal procurement, including but not limited to subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40 of the United States Code, subchapter V of chapter 119 of title 42 of the United States Code, and chapter 33 of division C of subtitle I of title 41 of the United States Code. The net proceeds of such a sale shall be transferred to the Secretary, which shall be available until expended for such project to carry out the Job Corps Program on Treasure Island and the Job Corps Program in and around San Marcos, Texas, respectively.

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) alter or terminate the Interagency Agreement between the United States Department of Labor and the United States Department of Agriculture; or

(2) close any of the Civilian Conservation Centers, except if such closure is necessary

to prevent the endangerment of the health and safety of the students, the capacity of the program is retained, and the requirements of section 159(j) of the WIOA are met.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 116. Of the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)), \$206,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 117. Of the funds made available under the heading “Employment and Training Administration—Training and Employment Services” in division H of Public Law 117-328, \$75,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded from the amounts specified in paragraph (2)(A) under such heading for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

SEC. 118. In the table entitled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” in the explanatory statement for division H of Public Law 117-328 described in section 4 in the matter preceding division A of such Public Law, the item relating to “Society for the Advancement of Chicanos/Hispanics and Native Americans in Science, San Jose, CA to create a pipeline from community colleges into the STEM workforce” is deemed to be amended by striking “Society for the Advancement of Chicanos/Hispanics and Native Americans in Science” and inserting “San Jose State University Research Foundation”.

SEC. 119. Funds previously made available to the Department of Labor in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113) in paragraph (2) under the heading “Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—Job Corps” that were obligated for the construction of the Atlanta Job Corps center in Georgia and that were available for initial obligation through June 30, 2019, are to remain available through fiscal year 2029 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2024”.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

For carrying out titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the “PHS Act”) with respect to primary health care and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, \$1,858,772,000: *Provided*, That no more than \$1,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(o) of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That no more than \$120,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out subsections (g) through (n) and (q) of section 224 of the PHS Act, and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as “HHS”) pertaining to administrative claims made under such law.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

For carrying out titles III, VII, and VIII of the PHS Act with respect to the health workforce, sections 1128E and 1921 of the Social Security Act, and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, \$1,404,376,000: *Provided*, That section 751(j)(2) of the PHS Act and the proportional funding amounts in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 756(f) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That for any program operating under section 751 of the PHS Act on or before January 1, 2009, the Secretary of Health and

Human Services (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”) may hereafter waive any of the requirements contained in sections 751(d)(2)(A) and 751(d)(2)(B) of such Act for the full project period of a grant under such section: *Provided further*, That section 756(c) of the PHS Act shall apply to paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 756(a) of such Act: *Provided further*, That no funds shall be available for section 340G-1 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That fees collected for the disclosure of information under section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 and sections 1128E(d)(2) and 1921 of the Social Security Act shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the programs authorized by such sections and shall remain available until expended for the National Practitioner Data Bank: *Provided further*, That funds transferred to this account to carry out section 846 and subpart 3 of part D of title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under such section and subpart: *Provided further*, That \$128,600,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of providing primary health services, assigning National Health Service Corps (“NHC”) participants to expand the delivery of substance use disorder treatment services, notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under sections 333(a)(1)(D), 333(b), and 333A(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act, and making payments under the NHC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of such Act: *Provided further*, That, within the amount made available in the previous proviso, \$16,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of making payments under the NHC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of the PHS Act to individuals participating in such program who provide primary health services in Indian Health Service facilities, Tribally-Operated 638 Health Programs, and Urban Indian Health Programs (as those terms are defined by the Secretary), notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under section 333(b) of such Act: *Provided further*, That for purposes of the previous two provisos, section 331(a)(3)(D) of the PHS Act shall be applied as if the term “primary health services” includes clinical substance use disorder treatment services, including those provided by masters level, licensed substance use disorder treatment counselors: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$6,000,000 shall be available to make grants to establish, expand, or maintain optional community-based nurse practitioner fellowship programs that are accredited or in the accreditation process, with a preference for those in Federally Qualified Health Centers, for practicing postgraduate nurse practitioners in primary care or behavioral health: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for activities under section 775 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That the United States may recover liquidated damages in an amount determined by the formula under section 338E(c)(1) of the PHS Act if an individual either fails to begin or complete the service obligated by a contract under section 775(b) of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That for purposes of section 775(c)(1) of the PHS Act, the Secretary may include other mental and behavioral health disciplines as the Secretary deems appropriate: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may terminate a contract entered into under section 775 of the PHS Act in the same manner articulated in section 206 of this title for fiscal year 2024 contracts entered into under section 338B of the PHS Act.

Of the funds made available under this heading, \$60,000,000 shall remain available

until expended for grants to public institutions of higher education to expand or support graduate education for physicians provided by such institutions, including funding for infrastructure development, maintenance, equipment, and minor renovations or alterations: *Provided*, That, in awarding such grants, the Secretary shall give priority to public institutions of higher education located in States with a projected primary care provider shortage, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That grants so awarded are limited to such public institutions of higher education in States in the top quintile of States with a projected primary care provider shortage, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the minimum amount of a grant so awarded to such an institution shall be not less than \$1,000,000 per year: *Provided further*, That such a grant may be awarded for a period not to exceed 5 years: *Provided further*, That such a grant awarded with respect to a year to such an institution shall be subject to a matching requirement of non-Federal funds in an amount that is not more than 10 percent of the total amount of Federal funds provided in the grant to such institution with respect to such year.

#### MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, XI, XII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to maternal and child health and title V of the Social Security Act, \$1,170,430,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not more than \$210,116,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and \$10,276,000 shall be available for projects described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act.

#### RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM

For carrying out title XXVI of the PHS Act with respect to the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, \$2,571,041,000, of which \$2,045,630,000 shall remain available to the Secretary through September 30, 2026, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the PHS Act, and of which not less than \$900,313,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs under the authority of section 2616 or 311(c) of such Act; and of which \$165,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Secretary for carrying out a program of grants and contracts under title XXVI or section 311(c) of such Act focused on ending the nationwide HIV/AIDS epidemic, with any grants issued under such section 311(c) administered in conjunction with title XXVI of the PHS Act, including the limitation on administrative expenses.

#### HEALTH SYSTEMS

For carrying out titles III and XII of the PHS Act with respect to health care systems, and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, \$122,009,000, of which \$122,000 shall be available until expended for facility renovations and other facilities-related expenses of the National Hansen’s Disease Program.

#### RURAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III and IV of the PHS Act with respect to rural health, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, and sections 711 and 1820 of the Social Security Act, \$364,607,000, of which \$64,277,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading for Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants, up to \$20,942,000 shall be available for the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program

for quality improvement and adoption of health information technology, no less than \$5,000,000 shall be available to award grants to public or non-profit private entities for the Rural Emergency Hospital Technical Assistance Program, and up to \$1,000,000 shall be to carry out section 1820(g)(6) of the Social Security Act, with funds provided for grants under section 1820(g)(6) available for the purchase and implementation of telehealth services and other efforts to improve health care coordination for rural veterans between rural providers and the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 338J(k) of the PHS Act, \$12,500,000 shall be available for State Offices of Rural Health: *Provided further*, That \$12,700,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2026, to support the Rural Residency Development Program: *Provided further*, That \$145,000,000 shall be for the Rural Communities Opioids Response Program.

#### FAMILY PLANNING

For carrying out the program under title X of the PHS Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects, \$286,479,000: *Provided*, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office.

#### HRSA-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For carrying out title III of the Public Health Service Act and for cross-cutting activities and program support for activities funded in other appropriations included in this Act for the Health Resources and Services Administration, \$1,110,376,000, of which \$42,050,000 shall be for expenses necessary for the Office for the Advancement of Telehealth, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the advancement of telehealth activities: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings “Primary Health Care”, “Health Workforce”, “Maternal and Child Health”, “Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program”, “Health Systems”, and “Rural Health”: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$890,788,000 shall be used for the projects financing the construction and renovation (including equipment) of health care and other facilities, and for the projects financing one-time grants that support health-related activities, including training and information technology, and in the amounts specified in the table titled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for projects described in the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 241 of the PHS Act or section 205 of this Act.

#### VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund (the “Trust Fund”), such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the PHS Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed \$15,200,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary.



COVERED COUNTERMEASURES PROCESS FUND

For carrying out section 319F-4 of the PHS Act, \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXI, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, and titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, with respect to immunization and respiratory diseases, \$237,358,000.

HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXIII of the PHS Act with respect to HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis prevention, \$1,391,056,000.

EMERGING AND ZONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, and titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, with respect to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases, \$708,272,000: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended to pay for the transportation, medical care, treatment, and other related costs of persons quarantined or isolated under Federal or State quarantine law.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, XV, XVII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to chronic disease prevention and health promotion, \$1,192,647,000: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act for not less than 21 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That the proportional funding requirements under section 1503(a) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

BIRTH DEFECTS, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, DISABILITIES AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to birth defects, developmental disabilities, disabilities and health, \$206,060,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to health statistics, surveillance, health informatics, and workforce development, \$711,553,000: *Provided*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$42,944,000 shall be from funds available under section 241 of the PHS Act for health statistics.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health, \$191,850,000.

INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to injury prevention and control, \$761,379,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act, and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, with respect to occupational safety and health, \$362,800,000.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness

Compensation Program Act, \$55,358,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106-554.

GLOBAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health, \$692,843,000, of which: (1) \$128,921,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2025 for international HIV/AIDS; and (2) \$293,200,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2026 for global public health protection: *Provided*, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries.

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXVIII of the PHS Act with respect to public health preparedness and response, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations, \$938,200,000: *Provided*, That the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this title as "CDC") or the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry may detail staff without reimbursement to support an activation of the CDC Emergency Operations Center, so long as the Director or Administrator, as applicable, provides a notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 15 days of the use of this authority, a full report within 30 days after use of this authority which includes the number of staff and funding level broken down by the originating center and number of days detailed, and an update of such report every 180 days until staff are no longer on detail without reimbursement to the CDC Emergency Operations Center.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition of real property, equipment, construction, installation, demolition, and renovation of facilities, \$40,000,000, which shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds made available to this account in this or any prior Act that are available for the acquisition of real property or for construction or improvement of facilities shall be available to make improvements on non-federally owned property, provided that any improvements that are not adjacent to federally owned property do not exceed \$2,500,000, and that the primary benefit of such improvements accrues to CDC: *Provided further*, That funds previously set-aside by CDC for repair and upgrade of the Lake Lynn Experimental Mine and Laboratory shall be used to acquire a replacement mine safety research facility: *Provided further*, That funds made available to this account in this or any prior Act that are available for the acquisition of real property or for construction or improvement of facilities in conjunction with the new replacement mine safety research facility shall be available to make improvements on non-federally owned property, provided that any improvements that are not adjacent to federally owned property do not exceed \$5,000,000: *Provided further*, That in addition, the prior year unobligated balance of any amounts assigned to former employees in accounts of CDC made available for Individual Learning Accounts shall be credited to and merged with the amounts made available under this heading to support the replacement of the mine safety research facility.

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII and XIX, and section 2821 of the PHS Act and for

cross-cutting activities and program support for activities funded in other appropriations included in this Act for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, \$503,570,000, of which \$350,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2025, for public health infrastructure and capacity: *Provided*, That paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b) of section 2821 of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading and in all other accounts of the CDC: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Director of the CDC for deposit in the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund established by section 231 of division B of Public Law 115-245: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a contract for the operation and maintenance of an aircraft in direct support of activities throughout CDC to ensure the agency is prepared to address public health preparedness emergencies: *Provided further*, That employees of CDC or the Public Health Service, both civilian and commissioned officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or HHS during the period of detail or assignment: *Provided further*, That CDC may use up to \$10,000 from amounts appropriated to CDC in this Act for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of CDC: *Provided further*, That in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous proviso, authorized user fees from the Vessel Sanitation Program and the Respirator Certification Program shall be available through September 30, 2025.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cancer, \$7,224,159,000, of which up to \$30,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the National Cancer Institute—Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, \$3,982,345,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to dental and craniofacial diseases, \$520,163,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, \$2,310,721,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, \$2,603,925,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, \$6,562,279,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to general medical

sciences, \$3,244,679,000, of which \$1,412,482,000 shall be from funds available under section 241 of the PHS Act: *Provided*, That not less than \$430,956,000 is provided for the Institutional Development Awards program.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to child health and human development, \$1,759,078,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, \$896,549,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health sciences, \$913,979,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to aging, \$4,507,623,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, \$685,465,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, \$534,333,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to nursing research, \$197,693,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, \$595,318,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to drug abuse, \$1,662,695,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, \$2,187,843,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to human genome research, \$663,200,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, \$440,627,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND INTEGRATIVE HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to complementary and integrative health, \$170,384,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, \$534,395,000.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the PHS Act), \$95,162,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to health information communications, \$497,548,000: *Provided*,

That of the amounts available for improvement of information systems, \$4,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2024, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this title as "NIH").

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to translational sciences, \$928,323,000: *Provided*, That \$75,000,000 shall be available to implement section 480 of the PHS Act, relating to the Cures Acceleration Network: *Provided further*, That at least \$629,560,000 is provided to the Clinical and Translational Sciences Awards program.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, NIH, \$2,592,914,000: *Provided*, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: *Provided further*, That all funds credited to the NIH Management Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: *Provided further*, That \$180,000,000 shall be for the Environmental Influences on Child Health Outcomes study: *Provided further*, That \$672,401,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, \$10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the NIH: *Provided further*, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the NIH may spend up to \$8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That \$80,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 404I of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 283k), relating to biomedical and behavioral research facilities: *Provided further*, That \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the "Office of Inspector General" for oversight of grant programs and operations of the NIH, including agency efforts to ensure the integrity of its grant application evaluation and selection processes, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the NIH: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading are also available to establish, operate, and support the Research Policy Board authorized by section 2034(f) of the 21st Century Cures Act: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for the Office of Research on Women's Health shall also be available for making grants to serve and promote the interests of women in research, and the Director of such Office may, in making such grants, use the authorities available to NIH Institutes and Centers.

In addition to other funds appropriated for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c) of the PHS Act, \$12,600,000 is appropriated to the Common Fund from the 10-year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund described in section 9008 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9008), for the purpose of carrying out section 402(b)(7)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act (relating to pediatric research), as authorized in the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, demolition of, renovation of, and acquisition of

equipment for, facilities of or used by NIH, including the acquisition of real property, \$350,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NIH INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes in the appropriations provided to the NIH in this Act, \$407,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts are appropriated pursuant to section 1001(b)(3) of such Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1001(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Director of the National Institutes of Health to other accounts of the National Institutes of Health solely for the purposes provided in such Act: *Provided further*, That upon a determination by the Director that funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso are not necessary for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back to the Account: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY FOR HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and part J of title IV of the PHS Act with respect to advanced research projects for health, \$1,500,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2026.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, \$2,775,507,000: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$98,887,000 shall be for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A shall be available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$21,039,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act, at least 5 percent shall be available to support evidence-based crisis systems: *Provided further*, That up to 10 percent of the amounts made available to carry out the Children's Mental Health Services program may be used to carry out demonstration grants or contracts for early interventions with persons not more than 25 years of age at clinical high risk of developing a first episode of psychosis: *Provided further*, That section 520E(b)(2) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated in this Act for fiscal year 2024: *Provided further*, That \$385,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2026 for grants to communities and community organizations who meet criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of Public Law 113-93: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided for section 1911 of the PHS Act shall be subject to section 241 of

such Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$21,420,000 shall be to carry out section 224 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-93; 42 U.S.C. 290aa 22 note).

#### SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and title XIX of such Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and prevention, section 1003 of the 21st Century Cures Act, and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, \$4,078,098,000: *Provided*, That \$1,575,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 1003 of the 21st Century Cures Act: *Provided further*, That of such amount in the preceding proviso not less than 4 percent shall be made available to Indian Tribes or tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) \$79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; and (2) \$2,000,000 to evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided for section 1921 of the PHS Act or State Opioid Response Grants shall be subject to section 241 of such Act.

#### SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse prevention, \$236,879,000.

#### HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For program support and cross-cutting activities that supplement activities funded under the headings “Mental Health”, “Substance Abuse Treatment”, and “Substance Abuse Prevention” in carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, \$210,245,000: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$72,090,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for projects described in the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 241 of the PHS Act or section 205 of this Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$31,428,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to supplement funds available to carry out national surveys on drug abuse and mental health, to collect and analyze program data, and to conduct public awareness and technical assistance activities: *Provided further*, That, in addition, fees may be collected for the costs of publications, data, data tabulations, and data analysis completed under title V of the PHS Act and provided to a public or private entity upon request, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended for such purposes: *Provided further*, That amounts made available in this Act for carrying out section 501(o) of the PHS Act shall remain available through September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading (other than amounts specified in the first proviso under this heading) may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings “Mental Health”, “Sub-

stance Abuse Treatment”, and “Substance Abuse Prevention”.

#### AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

##### HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the PHS Act, part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, \$369,000,000: *Provided*, That section 947(c) of the PHS Act shall not apply in fiscal year 2024: *Provided further*, That in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, \$406,956,850,000, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for carrying out such titles after May 31, 2024, for the last quarter of fiscal year 2024 for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for carrying out such titles for the first quarter of fiscal year 2025, \$245,580,414,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under such title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

#### PAYMENTS TO THE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 217(g), 1844, and 1860D-16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d)(3) of Public Law 97-248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, \$476,725,000,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844 and benefit payments under section 1860D-16 of the Social Security Act that were not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

#### PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the PHS Act, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, and other responsibilities of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, not to exceed \$3,669,744,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the PHS Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 1893(h) of the Social Security Act, and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2024

from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$397,334,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and shall be available for the Survey and Certification Program: *Provided further*, That amounts available under this heading to support quality improvement organizations (as defined in section 1152 of the Social Security Act) shall not exceed the amount specifically provided for such purpose under this heading in division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141).

#### HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, \$915,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which \$675,058,000 shall be for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services program integrity activities, of which \$107,735,000 shall be for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, and of which \$132,207,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: *Provided*, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2024 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$311,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and \$604,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(C) of such Act for additional health care fraud and abuse control activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide not less than \$35,000,000 from amounts made available under this heading and amounts made available for fiscal year 2024 under section 1817(k)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act for the Senior Medicare Patrol program to combat health care fraud and abuse.

#### ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

##### PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, \$3,309,000,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2025, \$1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

##### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.), \$4,025,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 2609A(a) of such Act, not more than \$9,600,000 may be reserved by the Secretary for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program

activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures, and to supplement funding otherwise available for necessary administrative expenses to carry out such Act, and the Secretary may, in addition to the authorities provided in section 2609A(a)(1), use such funds through contracts with private entities that do not qualify as nonprofit organizations: *Provided further*, That all but \$897,348,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2024 was less than \$1,975,000,000: *Provided further*, That, after applying all applicable provisions of section 2604 of such Act and the previous proviso, each State or territory that would otherwise receive an allocation that is less than 97 percent of the amount that it received under this heading for fiscal year 2023 from amounts appropriated in both division H and in the second paragraph under this heading in title VIII of division N of Public Law 117-328 shall have its allocation increased to that 97 percent level, with the portions of other States' and territories' allocations that would exceed 100 percent of the amounts they respectively received in such fashion for fiscal year 2023 being ratably reduced.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 ("TVPA"), and the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, \$6,327,214,000, of which \$6,277,459,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2026 for carrying out such sections 414, 501, 462, and 235: *Provided*, That amounts available under this heading to carry out the TVPA shall also be available for research and evaluation with respect to activities under such Act: *Provided further*, That the limitation in section 205 of this Act regarding transfers increasing any appropriation shall apply to transfers to appropriations under this heading by substituting "15 percent" for "3 percent": *Provided further*, That the contribution of funds requirement under section 235(c)(6)(C)(iii) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That for any month in fiscal year 2024 that the number of unaccompanied children referred to the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 exceeds 16,000, as determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, an additional \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be made available for obligation for every 500 unaccompanied children above that level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 500), for carrying out such sections 462 and 235: *Provided further*, That if less than \$65,000,000 has been made available pursuant to the preceding proviso as of September 15, 2024, then the difference between \$65,000,000 and the amount made available pursuant to such proviso shall become available, and shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for carrying out such sections 462 and 235.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 ("CCDBG

Act"), \$8,746,387,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: *Provided*, That technical assistance under section 658I(a)(3) of such Act may be provided directly, or through the use of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or interagency agreements: *Provided further*, That all funds made available to carry out section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618), including funds appropriated for that purpose in such section 418 or any other provision of law, shall be subject to the reservation of funds authority in paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 658O(a) of the CCDBG Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the Secretary under section 658O(a)(2)(A) of such Act, \$236,152,000 shall be for Indian tribes and tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, the Secretary may reserve up to 0.5 percent for Federal administrative expenses.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, \$1,700,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX-A of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Head Start Act, the Every Student Succeeds Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 303 and 313 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), part B-1 of title IV and sections 429, 473A, 477(i), 1110, 1114A, and 1115 of the Social Security Act, and the Community Services Block Grant Act ("CSBG Act"); and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX-A of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, \$14,829,100,000, of which \$75,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025, shall be for grants to States for adoption and legal guardianship incentive payments, as defined by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions and legal guardianships completed before September 30, 2024: *Provided*, That \$12,271,820,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, including for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, and, of which, notwithstanding section 640 of such Act:

(1) \$275,000,000 shall be available for a cost of living adjustment, and with respect to any continuing appropriations act, funding available for a cost of living adjustment shall not be construed as an authority or condition under this Act;

(2) \$25,000,000 shall be available for allocation by the Secretary to supplement activities described in paragraphs (7)(B) and (9) of section 641(c) of the Head Start Act under the Designation Renewal System, established under the authority of sections 641(c)(7), 645A(b)(12), and 645A(d) of such Act, and such funds shall not be included in the calculation of "base grant" in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of such Act;

(3) \$8,000,000 shall be available for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Head Start Partnership Program consistent with section 648(g) of such Act; and

(4) \$21,000,000 shall be available to supplement funding otherwise available for re-

search, evaluation, and Federal administrative costs:

*Provided further*, That the Secretary may reduce the reservation of funds under section 640(a)(2)(C) of such Act in lieu of reducing the reservation of funds under sections 640(a)(2)(B), 640(a)(2)(D), and 640(a)(2)(E) of such Act: *Provided further*, That \$315,000,000 shall be available until December 31, 2024 for carrying out sections 9212 and 9213 of the Every Student Succeeds Act: *Provided further*, That up to 3 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso shall be available for technical assistance and evaluation related to grants awarded under such section 9212: *Provided further*, That \$804,383,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That for services furnished under the CSBG Act with funds made available for such purpose in this fiscal year and in fiscal year 2023, States may apply the last sentence of section 673(2) of the CSBG Act by substituting "200 percent" for "125 percent": *Provided further*, That \$34,383,000 shall be for section 680 of the CSBG Act, of which not less than \$22,383,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) and not less than \$12,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 675C(a)(3) of the CSBG Act, to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under such Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carry-over into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: *Provided further*, That \$240,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 303(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, of which \$7,000,000 shall be allocated notwithstanding section 303(a)(2) of such Act for carrying out section 309 of such Act: *Provided further*, That the percentages specified in section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That \$1,864,000 shall be for a human services case management system for federally declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness: *Provided further*, That \$40,011,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled "Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending" included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding

division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for projects described in the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 241 of the PHS Act or section 205 of this Act.

#### PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 436 of the Social Security Act, \$345,000,000 and, for carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 437 of such Act, \$72,515,000: *Provided*, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, \$59,765,000 shall be allocated consistent with subsections (b) through (d) of such section: *Provided further*, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, to assist in meeting the requirements described in section 471(e)(4)(C), \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to each State, territory, and Indian tribe operating title IV-E plans for developing, enhancing, or evaluating kinship navigator programs, as described in section 427(a)(1) of such Act and \$2,750,000, in addition to funds otherwise appropriated in section 476 for such purposes, shall be for the Family First Clearinghouse and to support evaluation and technical assistance relating to the evaluation of child and family services: *Provided further*, That section 437(b)(1) shall be applied to amounts in the previous proviso by substituting “5 percent” for “3.3 percent”, and notwithstanding section 436(b)(1), such reserved amounts may be used for identifying, establishing, and disseminating practices to meet the criteria specified in section 471(e)(4)(C): *Provided further*, That the reservation in section 437(b)(2) and the limitations in section 437(d) shall not apply to funds specified in the second proviso: *Provided further*, That the minimum grant award for kinship navigator programs in the case of States and territories shall be \$200,000, and, in the case of tribes, shall be \$25,000.

#### PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV-E of the Social Security Act, \$8,594,000,000.

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2025, \$3,400,000,000.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, section 474 of title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

#### ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965 (“OAA”), the RAISE Family Caregivers Act, the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act, titles III and XXIX of the PHS Act, sections 1252 and 1253 of the PHS Act, section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, title XX-B of the Social Security Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, parts 2 and 5 of subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, titles II and VII (and section 14 with respect to such titles) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for Department-wide coordination of policy and program activities that assist individuals with disabilities, \$2,465,100,000, together with \$55,242,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to carry out section 4360 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990: *Provided*, That of amounts made available under this heading

to carry out sections 311, 331, and 336 of the OAA, up to one percent of such amounts shall be available for developing and implementing evidence-based practices for enhancing senior nutrition, including medically-tailored meals: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds made available under this heading to carry out section 311 of the OAA may be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such section: *Provided further*, That up to 5 percent of the funds provided for adult protective services grants under section 2042 of title XX of the Social Security Act may be used to make grants to Tribes and tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to support alternative financing programs that provide for the purchase of assistive technology devices, such as a low-interest loan fund; an interest buy-down program; a revolving loan fund; a loan guarantee; or an insurance program: *Provided further*, That applicants shall provide an assurance that, and information describing the manner in which, the alternative financing program will expand and emphasize consumer choice and control: *Provided further*, That State agencies and community-based disability organizations that are directed by and operated for individuals with disabilities shall be eligible to compete: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used by an eligible system (as defined in section 102 of the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act (42 U.S.C. 10802)) to continue to pursue any legal action in a Federal or State court on behalf of an individual or group of individuals with a developmental disability (as defined in section 102(8)(A) of the Developmental Disabilities and Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (20 U.S.C. 15002(8)(A)) that is attributable to a mental impairment (or a combination of mental and physical impairments), that has as the requested remedy the closure of State operated intermediate care facilities for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, unless reasonable public notice of the action has been provided to such individuals (or, in the case of mental incapacitation, the legal guardians who have been specifically awarded authority by the courts to make healthcare and residential decisions on behalf of such individuals) who are affected by such action, within 90 days of instituting such legal action, which informs such individuals (or such legal guardians) of their legal rights and how to exercise such rights consistent with current Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: *Provided further*, That the limitations in the immediately preceding proviso shall not apply in the case of an individual who is neither competent to consent nor has a legal guardian, nor shall the proviso apply in the case of individuals who are a ward of the State or subject to public guardianship: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$29,268,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for projects described in the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 241 of the PHS Act or section 205 of this Act.

#### ADMINISTRATION FOR STRATEGIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PROCUREMENT

For carrying out title III and subtitles A and B of title XXVIII of the PHS Act, with respect to the research, development, stor-

age, production, and procurement of medical countermeasures to counter potential chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats to civilian populations, \$3,135,000,000: *Provided*, That of such amount:

(1) \$1,015,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025, shall be for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority;

(2) \$825,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for expenses necessary for procuring security countermeasures (as defined in section 319F-2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act);

(3) \$980,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for expenses necessary to carry out section 319F-2(a) of the PHS Act; and

(4) \$315,000,000 shall be for expenses necessary to prepare for or respond to an influenza pandemic, of which \$280,000,000 shall remain available until expended for activities including the development and purchase of vaccines, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and surveillance tools: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds allocated under this paragraph may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza vaccines and other biologics, if the Secretary finds such construction or renovation necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologics:

*Provided further*, That funds provided under this heading for purposes of acquisition of security countermeasures shall be in addition to any other funds made available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That products purchased with funds made available under this heading may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section 319F-2 of the PHS Act.

#### OPERATIONS, PREPAREDNESS, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For carrying out titles III, XII, and subtitles A and B of title XXVIII of the PHS Act, operations and emergency response activities related to countering potential chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats and other public health emergencies, \$499,606,000: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2026, to support emergency operations: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2025, to support coordination of the development, production, and distribution of vaccines, therapeutics, and other medical countermeasures: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, for advanced research and development, manufacturing, production, procurement, distribution, and the acquisition, construction, alteration, or renovation of non-federally owned facilities for the production and purchase of medical countermeasures, which may include the development, translation, and demonstration at scale of innovations in manufacturing platform.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six passenger motor vehicles, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XXI, and section 229 of the PHS Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health

Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, \$537,144,000, together with \$64,828,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$60,000,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$101,000,000 shall be for making competitive contracts and grants to public and private entities to fund medically accurate and age appropriate programs that reduce teen pregnancy and for the Federal costs associated with administering and evaluating such contracts and grants, of which not more than 10 percent of the available funds shall be for training and technical assistance, evaluation, outreach, and additional program support activities, and of the remaining amount 75 percent shall be for replicating programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy, behavioral risk factors underlying teenage pregnancy, or other associated risk factors, and 25 percent shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act, \$6,800,000 shall be available to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of teenage pregnancy prevention approaches: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$35,000,000 shall be for making competitive grants which exclusively implement education in sexual risk avoidance (defined as voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity): *Provided further*, That funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance shall use medically accurate information referenced to peer-reviewed publications by educational, scientific, governmental, or health organizations; implement an evidence-based approach integrating research findings with practical implementation that aligns with the needs and desired outcomes for the intended audience; and teach the benefits associated with self-regulation, success sequencing for poverty prevention, healthy relationships, goal setting, and resisting sexual coercion, dating violence, and other youth risk behaviors such as underage drinking or illicit drug use without normalizing teen sexual activity: *Provided further*, That no more than 10 percent of the funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance shall be available for technical assistance and administrative costs of such programs: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: *Provided further*, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4): *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be for carrying out prize competitions sponsored by the Office of the Secretary to accelerate innovation in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of kidney diseases (as authorized by section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719)).

In addition, for expenses necessary to carry out title II of the PHS Act to support, except as otherwise provided, activities related to safeguarding classified national security information and providing intelligence and national security support across the Department and to counter cybersecu-

rity threats to civilian populations, \$108,983,000.

#### MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for Medicare hearings and appeals in the Office of the Secretary, \$196,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

#### OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, \$69,238,000 shall be from amounts made available under section 241 of the PHS Act.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$87,000,000: *Provided*, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services to the Secretary and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, necessary sums shall be available for carrying out activities authorized under section 3022 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-52).

#### OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, \$39,798,000.

#### RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act, such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed \$50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to prevent the NIH from paying up to 100 percent of the salary of an individual at this rate.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the PHS Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in HHS, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the PHS Act, such portion as the Secretary shall determine, but not more than 2.5 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) and the implementation and effectiveness of programs funded in this title.

#### (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced

Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 206. In lieu of the timeframe specified in section 338E(c)(2) of the PHS Act, terminations described in such section may occur up to 60 days after the effective date of a contract awarded in fiscal year 2024 under section 338B of such Act, or at any time if the individual who has been awarded such contract has not received funds due under the contract.

SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the PHS Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the PHS Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 210. None of the funds made available in this title may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control.

SEC. 211. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 212. In order for HHS to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease, chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2024:

(1) The Secretary may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980

and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of HHS. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary to ensure that HHS has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make available to public or non-profit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to provide to personnel appointed or assigned by the Secretary to serve abroad, allowances and benefits similar to those provided under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and 22 U.S.C. 4081 through 4086 and subject to such regulations prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary is further authorized to provide locality-based comparability payments (stated as a percentage) up to the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such personnel under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code if such personnel's official duty station were in the District of Columbia. Leaves of absence for personnel under this subsection shall be on the same basis as that provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, or section 903 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, to individuals serving in the Foreign Service.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. The Director of the NIH, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Of the amounts made available in this Act for NIH, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of NIH and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the "Office of AIDS Research" account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the PHS Act.

SEC. 215. (a) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of NIH ("Director") may use funds authorized under section 402(b)(12) of the PHS Act to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) **PEER REVIEW.**—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines

to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.

SEC. 216. Not to exceed \$100,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed \$5,000,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Of the amounts made available for NIH, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards ("NRSA") shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under sections 736, 739, or 747 of the PHS Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

SEC. 218. (a) The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority ("BARDA") may enter into a contract, for more than one but no more than 10 program years, for purchase of research services or of security countermeasures, as that term is defined in section 319F-2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated—  
(A) for the full period of the contract or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multi-year contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition or promoting economy in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA's programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

SEC. 219. (a) The Secretary shall publish in the fiscal year 2025 budget justification and on Departmental Web sites information concerning the employment of full-time equivalent Federal employees or contractors for the purposes of implementing, administering, enforcing, or otherwise carrying out the provisions of the ACA, and the amendments made by that Act, in the proposed fiscal year and each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA.

(b) With respect to employees or contractors supported by all funds appropriated for purposes of carrying out the ACA (and the amendments made by that Act), the Secretary shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) For each such fiscal year, the section of such Act under which such funds were appropriated, a statement indicating the program, project, or activity receiving such funds, the Federal operating division or office that administers such program, and the amount of funding received in discretionary or mandatory appropriations.

(2) For each such fiscal year, the number of full-time equivalent employees or contracted

employees assigned to each authorized and funded provision detailed in accordance with paragraph (1).

(c) In carrying out this section, the Secretary may exclude from the report employees or contractors who—

(1) are supported through appropriations enacted in laws other than the ACA and work on programs that existed prior to the passage of the ACA;

(2) spend less than 50 percent of their time on activities funded by or newly authorized in the ACA; or

(3) work on contracts for which FTE reporting is not a requirement of their contract, such as fixed-price contracts.

SEC. 220. The Secretary shall publish, as part of the fiscal year 2025 budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, information that details the uses of all funds used by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services specifically for Health Insurance Exchanges for each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA and the proposed uses for such funds for fiscal year 2025. Such information shall include, for each such fiscal year, the amount of funds used for each activity specified under the heading "Health Insurance Exchange Transparency" in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

SEC. 221. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts funded by this Act to the "Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services—Program Management" account, may be used for payments under section 1342(b)(1) of Public Law 111-148 (relating to risk corridors).

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transfer funds appropriated under section 4002 of the ACA to the accounts specified, in the amounts specified, and for the activities specified under the heading "Prevention and Public Health Fund" in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(b) Notwithstanding section 4002(c) of the ACA, the Secretary may not further transfer these amounts.

(c) Funds transferred for activities authorized under section 2821 of the PHS Act shall be made available without reference to section 2821(b) of such Act.

SEC. 223. Effective during the period beginning on November 1, 2015 and ending January 1, 2026, any provision of law that refers (including through cross-reference to another provision of law) to the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention shall be administered by the Secretary involved as if—

(1) such reference to such current recommendations were a reference to the recommendations of such Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention last issued before 2009; and

(2) such recommendations last issued before 2009 applied to any screening mammography modality under section 1861(jj) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(jj)).

SEC. 224. In making Federal financial assistance, the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including with respect to the approval of deviations from negotiated rates, shall continue to apply to the National Institutes of Health to the same extent and in the

same manner as such provisions were applied in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. None of the funds appropriated in this or prior Acts or otherwise made available to the Department of Health and Human Services or to any department or agency may be used to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially expand the fiscal effect of the approval of such deviations from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 225. The NIH Director may transfer funds for opioid addiction, opioid alternatives, stimulant misuse and addiction, pain management, and addiction treatment to other Institutes and Centers of the NIH to be used for the same purpose 15 days after notifying the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That the transfer authority provided in the previous proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 226. (a) The Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:

(1) Detailed monthly enrollment figures from the Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 pertaining to enrollments during the open enrollment period; and

(2) Notification of any new or competitive grant awards, including supplements, authorized under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act.

(b) The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate must be notified at least 2 business days in advance of any public release of enrollment information or the award of such grants.

SEC. 227. In addition to the amounts otherwise available for "Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Program Management", the Secretary of Health and Human Services may transfer up to \$455,000,000 to such account from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to support program management activity related to the Medicare Program: *Provided*, That except for the foregoing purpose, such funds may not be used to support any provision of Public Law 111-148 or Public Law 111-152 (or any amendment made by either such Public Law) or to supplant any other amounts within such account.

SEC. 228. The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a biannual report 30 days after enactment of this Act on staffing described in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

SEC. 229. Funds appropriated in this Act that are available for salaries and expenses of employees of the Department of Health and Human Services shall also be available to pay travel and related expenses of such an employee or of a member of his or her family, when such employee is assigned to duty, in the United States or in a U.S. territory, during a period and in a location that are the subject of a determination of a public health emergency under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act and such travel is necessary to obtain medical care for an illness, injury, or medical condition that cannot be adequately addressed in that location at that time. For purposes of this section, the term "U.S. territory" means Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

SEC. 230. The Department of Health and Human Services may accept donations from

the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and other groups independent of the Federal Government for the care of unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in the care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Administration for Children and Families, including medical goods and services, which may include early childhood developmental screenings, school supplies, toys, clothing, and any other items intended to promote the wellbeing of such children.

SEC. 231. None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading "Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance" may be obligated to a grantee or contractor to house unaccompanied alien children (as such term is defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in any facility that is not State-licensed for the care of unaccompanied alien children, except in the case that the Secretary determines that housing unaccompanied alien children in such a facility is necessary on a temporary basis due to an influx of such children or an emergency, provided that—

(1) the terms of the grant or contract for the operations of any such facility that remains in operation for more than six consecutive months shall require compliance with—

(A) the same requirements as licensed placements, as listed in Exhibit 1 of the Flores Settlement Agreement that the Secretary determines are applicable to non-State licensed facilities; and

(B) staffing ratios of one (1) on-duty Youth Care Worker for every eight (8) children or youth during waking hours, one (1) on-duty Youth Care Worker for every sixteen (16) children or youth during sleeping hours, and clinician ratios to children (including mental health providers) as required in grantee cooperative agreements;

(2) the Secretary may grant a 60-day waiver for a contractor's or grantee's non-compliance with paragraph (1) if the Secretary certifies and provides a report to Congress on the contractor's or grantee's good-faith efforts and progress towards compliance;

(3) not more than four consecutive waivers under paragraph (2) may be granted to a contractor or grantee with respect to a specific facility;

(4) ORR shall ensure full adherence to the monitoring requirements set forth in section 5.5 of its Policies and Procedures Guide as of May 15, 2019;

(5) for any such unlicensed facility in operation for more than three consecutive months, ORR shall conduct a minimum of one comprehensive monitoring visit during the first three months of operation, with quarterly monitoring visits thereafter; and

(6) not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ORR shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate outlining the requirements of ORR for influx facilities including any requirement listed in paragraph (1)(A) that the Secretary has determined are not applicable to non-State licensed facilities.

SEC. 232. In addition to the existing Congressional notification for formal site assessments of potential influx facilities, the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days before operationalizing an unlicensed facility, and shall (1) specify whether the facility is hard-sided or soft-sided, and (2) provide analysis that indicates that, in the absence of the influx facility, the likely outcome is that unaccompanied alien children will remain in

the custody of the Department of Homeland Security for longer than 72 hours or that unaccompanied alien children will be otherwise placed in danger. Within 60 days of bringing such a facility online, and monthly thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report detailing the total number of children in care at the facility, the average length of stay and average length of care of children at the facility, and, for any child that has been at the facility for more than 60 days, their length of stay and reason for delay in release.

SEC. 233. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to prevent a United States Senator or Member of the House of Representatives from entering, for the purpose of conducting oversight, any facility in the United States used for the purpose of maintaining custody of, or otherwise housing, unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))), provided that such Senator or Member has coordinated the oversight visit with the Office of Refugee Resettlement not less than two business days in advance to ensure that such visit would not interfere with the operations (including child welfare and child safety operations) of such facility.

SEC. 234. Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and make publicly available online, a report with respect to children who were separated from their parents or legal guardians by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (regardless of whether or not such separation was pursuant to an option selected by the children, parents, or guardians), subsequently classified as unaccompanied alien children, and transferred to the care and custody of ORR during the previous month. Each report shall contain the following information:

(1) the number and ages of children so separated subsequent to apprehension at or between ports of entry, to be reported by sector where separation occurred; and

(2) the documented cause of separation, as reported by DHS when each child was referred.

SEC. 235. Funds appropriated in this Act that are available for salaries and expenses of employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall also be available for the primary and secondary schooling of eligible dependents of personnel stationed in a U.S. territory as defined in section 229 of this Act at costs not in excess of those paid for or reimbursed by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 236. Section 231 of division B of the Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019 and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (42 U.S.C. 247d-4a) is amended by striking the fifth, sixth, and seventh provisos and inserting the following: "*Provided further*, That the Director shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, at least 7 days in advance of any transfer or obligation of funds made under the authority provided in this section, both a notification on the anticipated uses of funds by program, project, or activity; and a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, disaggregated by program, project, or activity: *Provided further*, That such spend plans shall be updated to include all applicable obligations to date and



unobligated amounts and submitted quarterly to such Committees on Appropriations until such funds are fully expended.”.

SEC. 237. Title VIII of division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended, under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support” by striking the ninth proviso.

SEC. 238. In this fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, notwithstanding the income eligibility requirements of subsections (a) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d) of section 645 of the Head Start Act and income eligibility criteria and allowances prescribed in regulations, an Indian tribe that operates a Head Start program may, at its discretion, establish selection criteria, including criteria to prioritize children in families for which a child, a family member, or a member of the same household, is a member of an Indian tribe, to enroll children who would benefit from the Head Start program.

SEC. 239. In this fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, notwithstanding the income eligibility requirements of subsection (a) of section 645 of the Head Start Act and income eligibility criteria and allowances prescribed in regulations, an agency that operates a migrant or seasonal Head Start program may, at its discretion, establish selection criteria to enroll children who would benefit from the Head Start program, giving priority to children of migrant farmworker families: *Provided*, That such selection criteria shall limit that enrollment to children who have at least one family member whose income comes primarily from agricultural employment as defined in section 3 of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 1802).

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 240. Of the unobligated balances in the “Nonrecurring Expenses Fund” established in section 223 of division G of Public Law 110–161, \$1,250,000,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 241. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Children and Families Services Programs” in division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117–328) for grants to States for incentive payments, as defined by section 473A of the Social Security Act, \$70,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2024”.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I and subpart 2 of part B of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “ESEA”) and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “HEA”), \$19,107,790,000, of which \$8,179,490,000 shall become available on July 1, 2024, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025, and of which \$10,841,177,000 shall become available on October 1, 2024, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025, for academic year 2024–2025: *Provided*, That \$6,459,401,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That up to \$5,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education (referred to in this title as “Secretary”) on October 1, 2023, to obtain annually updated local educational agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: *Provided further*, That

\$1,362,301,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That \$5,292,550,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That \$5,292,550,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That \$224,000,000 shall be for carrying out subpart 2 of part B of title II: *Provided further*, That \$52,123,000 shall be for carrying out section 418A of the HEA.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VII of the ESEA, \$1,625,151,000, of which \$1,474,000,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 7003(b), \$48,316,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 7003(d), \$19,000,000 shall be for construction under section 7007(a), \$79,000,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 7002, and \$4,835,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 7008: *Provided*, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 7003(a) for school year 2023–2024, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 7003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 7003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by part B of title I, part A of title II, subpart 1 of part A of title IV, part B of title IV, part B of title V, and parts B and C of title VI of the ESEA; the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$5,776,178,000, of which \$3,947,312,000 shall become available on July 1, 2024, and remain available through September 30, 2025, and of which \$1,681,441,000 shall become available on October 1, 2024, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025, for academic year 2024–2025: *Provided*, That \$380,000,000 shall be for part B of title I: *Provided further*, That \$1,329,673,000 shall be for part B of title IV: *Provided further*, That \$45,897,000 shall be for part B of title VI, which may be used for construction, renovation, and modernization of any public elementary school, secondary school, or structure related to a public elementary school or secondary school that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body, and that the 5 percent limitation in section 6205(b) of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs: *Provided further*, That \$44,953,000 shall be for part C of title VI, which shall be awarded on a competitive basis, and may be used for construction, and that the 5 percent limitation in section 6305 of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs: *Provided further*, That \$50,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002 and the Secretary shall make such arrangements as determined to be necessary to ensure that the Bureau of Indian Education has access to services provided under this section: *Provided*

*further*, That \$220,000,000 shall be for part B of title V: *Provided further*, That in carrying out such part B the percentage in section 316(b)(1)(D) of title III of division H of Public Law 116–260 shall be deemed 83.33 percent: *Provided further*, That \$1,380,000,000 shall be available for grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV: *Provided further*, That funds provided by Public Law 117–328 and this Act for subpart B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act shall be available for expenditure by educational agencies and institutions for an additional fiscal year following the succeeding fiscal year provided by subsection 421(b)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VI, part A of the ESEA, \$194,746,000, of which \$72,000,000 shall be for subpart 2 of part A of title VI and \$12,365,000 shall be for subpart 3 of part A of title VI: *Provided*, That the 5 percent limitation in sections 6115(d), 6121(e), and 6133(g) of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs: *Provided further*, That grants awarded under sections 6132 and 6133 of the ESEA with funds provided under this heading may be for a period of up to 5 years.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part B of title II, and parts C, D, and E and subparts 1 and 4 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, \$1,115,000,000: *Provided*, That \$173,000,000 shall be for subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II and shall be made available without regard to sections 2201, 2231(b) and 2241: *Provided further*, That \$683,000,000 shall be for parts C, D, and E and subpart 4 of part F of title IV, and shall be made available without regard to sections 4311, 4409(a), and 4601 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That section 4303(d)(3)(A)(i) shall not apply to the funds available for part C of title IV: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for part C of title IV, the Secretary shall use not less than \$60,000,000 to carry out section 4304, not more than \$140,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2025, to carry out section 4305(b), from which the amount necessary for continuation grants may be available for obligation through March 31, 2025, and not more than \$16,000,000 to carry out the activities in section 4305(a)(3): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 4601(b), \$259,000,000 shall be available through December 31, 2024 for subpart 1 of part F of title IV: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for subpart 4 of part F of title IV, not less than \$8,000,000 shall be used for continuation grants for eligible national nonprofit organizations, as described in the Applications for New Awards; Assistance for Arts Education Program published in the Federal Register on May 31, 2022, for activities described under section 4642(a)(1)(C).

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 2 and 3 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, \$457,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024: *Provided*, That \$216,000,000 shall be available for section 4631, of which up to \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV) program: *Provided further*, That \$150,000,000 shall be available for section 4625: *Provided further*, That \$91,000,000 shall be for section 4624.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the ESEA, \$890,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2024, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025, except that

6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2023, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C).

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, \$15,467,264,000, of which \$5,890,321,000 shall become available on July 1, 2024, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025, and of which \$9,283,383,000 shall become available on October 1, 2024, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025, for academic year 2024–2025: *Provided*, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2023, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percent change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but not less than the amount for that activity during fiscal year 2023: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, without regard to section 611(d) of the IDEA, distribute to all other States (as that term is defined in section 611(g)(2)), subject to the third proviso, any amount by which a State's allocation under section 611, from funds appropriated under this heading, is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B), according to the following: 85 percent on the basis of the States' relative populations of children aged 3 through 21 who are of the same age as children with disabilities for whom the State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education under this part, and 15 percent to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of those children who are living in poverty: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may not distribute any funds under the previous proviso to any State whose reduction in allocation from funds appropriated under this heading made funds available for such a distribution: *Provided further*, That the States shall allocate such funds distributed under the second proviso to local educational agencies in accordance with section 611(f): *Provided further*, That the amount by which a State's allocation under section 611(d) of the IDEA is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B) and the amounts distributed to States under the previous provisos in fiscal year 2012 or any subsequent year shall not be considered in calculating the awards under section 611(d) for fiscal year 2013 or for any subsequent fiscal years: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the provision in section 612(a)(18)(B) regarding the fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611(d) is reduced for failure to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed 5, until the entire reduction is applied: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may, in any fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611 is reduced in accordance with section 612(a)(18)(B), reduce the amount a State may reserve under section 611(e)(1) by an amount that bears the same relation to the maximum amount described in that paragraph as the reduction under section 612(a)(18)(B) bears to the total allocation the State would have received in that fiscal year under section 611(d) in the absence of the reduction: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall either reduce the allocation of funds under section 611 for any fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the State fails to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A) as authorized by section 612(a)(18)(B), or seek to recover funds under section 452 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234a): *Provided further*,

That the funds reserved under 611(c) of the IDEA may be used to provide technical assistance to States to improve the capacity of the States to meet the data collection requirements of sections 616 and 618 and to administer and carry out other services and activities to improve data collection, coordination, quality, and use under parts B and C of the IDEA: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds made available for the State Personnel Development Grants program under part D, subpart 1 of IDEA to evaluate program performance under such subpart: *Provided further*, That States may use funds reserved for other State-level activities under sections 611(e)(2) and 619(f) of the IDEA to make subgrants to local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, other public agencies, and private non-profit organizations to carry out activities authorized by those sections: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 643(e)(2)(A) of the IDEA, if 5 or fewer States apply for grants pursuant to section 643(e) of such Act, the Secretary shall provide a grant to each State in an amount equal to the maximum amount described in section 643(e)(2)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That if more than 5 States apply for grants pursuant to section 643(e) of the IDEA, the Secretary shall award funds to those States on the basis of the States' relative populations of infants and toddlers except that no such State shall receive a grant in excess of the amount described in section 643(e)(2)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That States may use funds allotted under section 643(c) of the IDEA to make subgrants to local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, other public agencies, and private non-profit organizations to carry out activities authorized by section 638 of IDEA: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 638 of the IDEA, a State may use funds it receives under section 633 of the IDEA to offer continued early intervention services to a child who previously received services under part C of the IDEA from age 3 until the beginning of the school year following the child's third birthday with parental consent and without regard to the procedures in section 635(c) of the IDEA.

#### REHABILITATION SERVICES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Helen Keller National Center Act, \$4,397,033,000, of which \$4,253,834,000 shall be for grants for vocational rehabilitation services under title I of the Rehabilitation Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary may use amounts provided in this Act, and unobligated balances from title III of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, (division H of Public Law 117–328), that remain available subsequent to the reallocation of funds to States pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act for innovative activities aimed at increasing competitive integrated employment as defined in section 7 of such Act for youth and other individuals with disabilities, including related Federal administrative expenses, for improving monitoring and oversight of grants for vocational rehabilitation services under title I of the Rehabilitation Act, and information technology needs under section 15 and titles I, III, VI, and VII of the Rehabilitation Act: *Provided further*, That up to 15 percent of the amounts available subsequent to reallocation for the activities described in the first proviso from funds provided under this paragraph in this Act, may be used for evaluation and technical assistance related to such activities: *Provided further*, That any funds made available subsequent to reallo-

ment for the activities described in the first proviso may be provided to States and other public, private and nonprofit entities, including Indian tribes and institutions of higher education for carrying out such activities: *Provided further*, That States and other public and nonprofit entities, including Indian tribes and institutions of higher education may award subgrants for a portion of the funds to other eligible entities: *Provided further*, That any funds provided in this Act and made available subsequent to reallocation for the purposes described in the first proviso shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer funds provided in this Act and made available subsequent to the reallocation of funds to States pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act to "Institute of Education Sciences" for the evaluation of outcomes for students receiving services and supports under IDEA and under title I, section 504 of title V, and title VI of the Rehabilitation Act: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority in the preceding proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority in this Act.

#### SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

##### AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act to Promote the Education of the Blind of March 3, 1879, \$43,431,000.

##### NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, \$92,500,000: *Provided*, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

##### GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, \$167,361,000, of which up to \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for construction, as defined by section 201(2) of such Act: *Provided*, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

##### CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 ("Perkins Act") and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act ("AEFLA"), \$2,181,436,000, of which \$1,390,436,000 shall become available on July 1, 2024, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025, and of which \$791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2024, and shall remain available through September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That up to \$6,100,000 shall be available for innovation and modernization grants under such section 114(e) of the Perkins Act: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available for AEFLA, \$13,712,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 242.

##### STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 10 of part A, and part C of title IV of the HEA, \$24,615,352,000 which shall remain available through September 30, 2025.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2024–2025 shall be \$6,335.

##### STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3,

9, and 10 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the HEA, and subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, \$2,058,943,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall allocate new student loan borrower accounts to eligible student loan servicers on the basis of their past performance compared to all loan servicers utilizing established common metrics, and on the basis of the capacity of each servicer to process new and existing accounts: *Provided further*, That in order to promote accountability and high-quality service to borrowers, the Secretary shall not award funding for any contract solicitation for a new Federal student loan servicing environment, including the solicitation for the Federal Student Aid (FSA) Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, unless such an environment provides for the participation of multiple student loan servicers that contract directly with the Department of Education to manage a unique portfolio of borrower accounts and the full life-cycle of loans from disbursement to pay-off with certain limited exceptions, and allocates student loan borrower accounts to eligible student loan servicers based on performance: *Provided further*, That the Department shall re-allocate accounts from servicers for recurring non-compliance with FSA guidelines, contractual requirements, and applicable laws, including for failure to sufficiently inform borrowers of available repayment options: *Provided further*, That such servicers shall be evaluated based on their ability to meet contract requirements (including an understanding of Federal and State law), future performance on the contracts, and history of compliance with applicable consumer protections laws: *Provided further*, That to the extent FSA permits student loan servicing subcontracting, FSA shall hold prime contractors accountable for meeting the requirements of the contract, and the performance and expectations of subcontractors shall be accounted for in the prime contract and in the overall performance of the prime contractor: *Provided further*, That FSA shall ensure that the Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, or any new Federal loan servicing environment, incentivize more support to borrowers at risk of delinquency or default: *Provided further*, That FSA shall ensure that in such environment contractors have the capacity to meet and are held accountable for performance on service levels; are held accountable for and have a history of compliance with applicable consumer protection laws; and have relevant experience and demonstrated effectiveness: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations and Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate on general progress related to implementation of Federal student loan servicing contracts: *Provided further*, That FSA shall strengthen transparency through expanded publication of aggregate data on student loan and servicer performance: *Provided further*, That \$25,000,000 shall be for ensuring the continuation of student loan servicing activities, including supporting borrowers reentering repayment: *Provided further*, That the limitation in section 302 of this Act regarding transfers increasing any appropriation shall apply to transfers to appropriations under this heading by substituting “10 percent” for “3 percent” for the purposes of the continuation of basic operations, including student loan servicing, business process operations, digital customer care, common origination and disbursement, cybersecurity activities, and information

technology systems: *Provided further*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, FSA shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this account for fiscal year 2024 and provide quarterly updates on this plan (including contracts awarded, change orders, bonuses paid to staff, reorganization costs, and any other activity carried out using amounts provided under this heading for fiscal year 2024) no later than 10 days prior to the start of such quarter: *Provided further*, That FSA shall notify the Committees within 10 days of any modification of such spend plan that exceeds five percent of the amount appropriated under the heading “Student Aid Administration”: *Provided further*, That the FSA Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, or any new Federal student loan servicing environment, shall include accountability measures that account for the performance of the portfolio and contractor compliance with FSA guidelines.

#### HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the HEA, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and section 117 of the Perkins Act, \$3,283,296,000, of which \$171,000,000 shall remain available through December 31, 2024: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: *Provided further*, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: *Provided further*, That up to 1.5 percent of the funds made available under chapter 2 of subpart 2 of part A of title IV of the HEA may be used for evaluation: *Provided further*, That section 313(d) of the HEA shall not apply to an institution of higher education that is eligible to receive funding under section 318 of the HEA: *Provided further*, That amounts made available for carrying out section 419N of the HEA may be awarded notwithstanding the limitations in section 419N(b)(2) of the HEA: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$202,344,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for projects described in the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 302 of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this Act to carry out part B of title III of the HEA, \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to supplement amounts awarded to part B institutions that are junior or community colleges, as defined in section 312(f) of the HEA: *Provided further*, That the supplemental funds described in the preceding proviso are in addition to any grant award that any institution may receive under section 323 of the HEA and shall be allocated in accordance with the allotments specified under section 324 of such Act.

#### HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, \$304,018,000, of which not less than \$3,405,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

#### COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the HEA, \$298,000.

#### HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$20,150,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, which shall remain available through September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$377,340,824: *Provided further*, That these funds may be used to support loans to public and private Historically Black Colleges and Universities without regard to the limitations within section 344(a) of the HEA.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, \$528,000.

#### INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For necessary expenses for the Institute of Education Sciences as authorized by section 208 of the Department of Education Organization Act and carrying out activities authorized by the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, \$793,106,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used to link Statewide elementary and secondary data systems with early childhood, postsecondary, and workforce data systems, or to further develop such systems: *Provided further*, That up to \$6,000,000 of the funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to support activities to improve data coordination, quality, and use at the local, State, and national levels.

#### DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, \$419,907,000: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided by this Act or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the Department of Education available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year may be used for any activity relating to implementing a reorganization that decentralizes, reduces the staffing level, or alters the responsibilities, structure, authority, or functionality of the Budget Service of the Department of Education, relative to the organization and operation of the Budget Service as in effect on January 1, 2018: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided by this Act may be used on or after August 15, 2024, to support a number of non-career employees that is above the number of non-career employees as of December 31, 2022.

## OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, \$140,000,000.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, \$67,500,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2025.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

## (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 303. Funds appropriated in this Act and consolidated for evaluation purposes under section 8601(c) of the ESEA shall be available from July 1, 2024, through September 30, 2025.

SEC. 304. (a) An institution of higher education that maintains an endowment fund supported with funds appropriated for title III or V of the HEA for fiscal year 2024 may use the income from that fund to award scholarships to students, subject to the limitation in section 331(c)(3)(B)(i) of the HEA. The use of such income for such purposes, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to have been an allowable use of that income, subject to that limitation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be in effect until titles III and V of the HEA are reauthorized.

SEC. 305. Section 114(f) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) shall be applied by substituting “2024” for “2021”.

SEC. 306. Section 458(a)(4) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)) shall be applied by substituting “2024” for “2021”.

SEC. 307. Funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Student Aid Administration” may be available for payments for student loan servicing to an institution of higher education that services outstanding Federal Perkins Loans under part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087aa et seq.).

SEC. 308. Of the amounts made available in this title under the heading “Student Aid Administration”, \$2,300,000 shall be used by the Secretary of Education to conduct outreach to borrowers of loans made under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 who may intend to qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), to ensure that borrowers are meeting the terms and conditions of such loan cancellation: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall specifically conduct outreach to assist borrowers who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act except that the borrower has made some, or all, of the 120 required payments under a repayment plan that is not described under section 455(m)(A) of such Act, to encourage borrowers to enroll in a qualifying repayment plan: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall also communicate to all Direct

Loan borrowers the full requirements of section 455(m) of such Act and improve the filing of employment certification by providing improved outreach and information such as outbound calls, electronic communications, ensuring prominent access to program requirements and benefits on each servicer’s website, and creating an option for all borrowers to complete the entire payment certification process electronically and on a centralized website.

SEC. 309. The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.5 percent from any amount made available in this Act for an HEA program, except for any amounts made available for subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the HEA, to carry out rigorous and independent evaluations and to collect and analyze outcome data for any program authorized by the HEA: *Provided*, That no funds made available in this Act for the “Student Aid Administration” account shall be subject to the reservation under this section: *Provided further*, That any funds reserved under this section shall be available through September 30, 2026: *Provided further*, That if, under any other provision of law, funds are authorized to be reserved or used for evaluation activities with respect to a program or project, the Secretary may also reserve funds for such program or project for the purposes described in this section so long as the total reservation of funds for such program or project does not exceed any statutory limits on such reservations: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds reserved under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives a plan that identifies the source and amount of funds reserved under this section, the impact on program grantees if funds are withheld for the purposes of this section, and the activities to be carried out with such funds.

SEC. 310. In addition to amounts otherwise appropriated by this Act under the heading “Innovation and Improvement” for purposes authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, there are hereby appropriated an additional \$88,084,000 which shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled “Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That none of the funds made available for such projects shall be subject to section 302 of this Act.

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 311. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for “Institute of Education Sciences”, up to \$20,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary of Education (“the Secretary”) to provide support services to the Institute of Education Sciences (including, but not limited to information technology services, lease or procurement of office space, human resource services, financial management services, financial systems support, budget formulation and execution, legal counsel, equal employment opportunity services, physical security, facilities management, acquisition and contract management, grants administration and policy, and enterprise risk management): *Provided*, That the Secretary shall calculate the actual amounts obligated and expended for such support services by using a standard Department of Education methodology for allocating the cost of all such support services:

*Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer any amounts available for IES support services in excess of actual amounts needed for IES support services, as so calculated, to the “Program Administration” account from the “Institute of Education Sciences” account: *Provided further*, That in order to address any shortfall between amounts available for IES support services and amounts needed for IES support services, as so calculated, the Secretary may transfer necessary amounts to the “Institute of Education Sciences” account from the “Program Administration” account: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 14 days in advance of any transfer made pursuant to this section.

## (RESCISSION)

SEC. 312. Of the unobligated balances in the “Department of Education Nonrecurring Expenses Fund” established in section 313 of division H of Public Law 116–260, \$25,000,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2024”.

## TITLE IV

## RELATED AGENCIES

## COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (referred to in this title as “the Committee”) established under section 8502 of title 41, United States Code, \$13,124,000: *Provided*, That in order to authorize any central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 8503(c) of title 41, United States Code, to perform requirements of the Committee as prescribed under section 51–3.2 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, the Committee shall enter into a written agreement with any such central nonprofit agency: *Provided further*, That such agreement shall contain such auditing, oversight, and reporting provisions as necessary to implement chapter 85 of title 41, United States Code: *Provided further*, That such agreement shall include the elements listed under the heading “Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled—Written Agreement Elements” in the explanatory statement described in section 4 of Public Law 114–113 (in the matter preceding division A of that consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That any such central nonprofit agency may not charge a fee under section 51–3.5 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, prior to executing a written agreement with the Committee: *Provided further*, That no less than \$3,150,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General.

## CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

## OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in this title as “CNCS”) to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (referred to in this title as “1973 Act”) and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in this title as “1990 Act”), \$975,525,000, notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle; (2) \$19,538,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national

and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(5)(B) of the 1990 Act; (3) \$37,735,000 shall be available to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act; and (4) \$8,558,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act, which, notwithstanding the provisions of section 198P shall be awarded by CNCS on a competitive basis: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of carrying out the 1990 Act, satisfying the requirements in section 122(c)(1)(D) may include a determination of need by the local community.

PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST  
(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, \$180,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That CNCS may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within "Operating Expenses" allocated to grants under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act to the National Service Trust upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section 145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b): *Provided further*, That of the discretionary unobligated balances from amounts made available in prior appropriations Acts to the National Service Trust, \$243,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded, except that no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were previously designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(5) of the 1990 Act and under section 504(a) of the 1973 Act, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$99,686,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$7,595,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. CNCS shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2024, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of CNCS shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of CNCS that is authorized by CNCS to receive such information.

SEC. 402. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first 3 years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limita-

tions in section 140 of the 1990 Act, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 403. Donations made to CNCS under section 196 of the 1990 Act for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitle B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.

SEC. 404. In addition to the requirements in section 146(a) of the 1990 Act, use of an educational award for the purpose described in section 148(a)(4) shall be limited to individuals who are veterans as defined under section 101 of the Act.

SEC. 405. For the purpose of carrying out section 189D of the 1990 Act—

(1) entities described in paragraph (a) of such section shall be considered "qualified entities" under section 3 of the National Child Protection Act of 1993 ("NCPA");

(2) individuals described in such section shall be considered "volunteers" under section 3 of NCPA; and

(3) State Commissions on National and Community Service established pursuant to section 178 of the 1990 Act, are authorized to receive criminal history record information, consistent with Public Law 92-544.

SEC. 406. Notwithstanding sections 139(b), 146, and 147 of the 1990 Act, an individual who successfully completes a term of service of not less than 1,200 hours during a period of not more than one year may receive a national service education award having a value of 70 percent of the value of a national service education award determined under section 147(a) of the Act.

SEC. 407. Section 148(f)(2)(A)(i) of the 1990 Act shall be applied by substituting "an approved national service position" for "a national service program that receives grants under subtitle C".

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting ("CPB"), as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2026, \$535,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of CPB.

In addition, for the costs associated with replacing and upgrading the public broadcasting interconnection system and other technologies and services that create infrastructure and efficiencies within the public media system, \$60,000,000.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service ("Service") to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Serv-

ice Reform Act, \$53,705,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, \$18,012,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES  
OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES:  
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, \$294,800,000.

MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1900 of the Social Security Act, \$9,405,000.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, \$13,824,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, \$3,850,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, \$299,224,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935, and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938, and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 408. None of the funds provided by this Act or previous Acts making appropriations for the National Labor Relations Board may be used to issue any new administrative directive or regulation that would provide employees any means of voting through any electronic means in an election to determine

a representative for the purposes of collective bargaining.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, \$15,113,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW  
COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, \$15,449,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD  
DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, \$8,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2024 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: *Provided*, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD  
RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, \$150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98-76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board ("Board") for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, \$126,000,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act this limitation may be used to hire attorneys only through the excepted service: *Provided further*, That the previous proviso shall not change the status under Federal employment laws of any attorney hired by the Railroad Retirement Board prior to January 1, 2013: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act, this limitation may be used to hire students attending qualifying educational institutions or individuals who have recently completed qualifying educational programs using current excepted hiring authorities established by the Office of Personnel Management.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR  
GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than \$14,000,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m) and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, \$10,000,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92-603, section 212 of Public Law 93-66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95-216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, \$45,365,042,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury: *Provided further*, That not more than \$91,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstrations under sections 1110, 1115, and 1144 of the Social Security Act, and remain available through September 30, 2026.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2025, \$21,700,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, including the hire and purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$20,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than \$14,075,978,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to in such section: *Provided*, That not less than \$2,700,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2024 not needed for fiscal year 2024 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to making unobligated balances available under the authority in the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7131, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

From funds provided under the first paragraph under this heading, not more than \$1,851,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2025, is for the costs associated with continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act, including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity, for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administra-

tion by Special Assistant United States Attorneys: *Provided*, That, of such amount, \$273,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(B)(ii)(III) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and \$1,578,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That, of the additional new budget authority described in the preceding proviso, up to \$15,100,000 may be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General", Social Security Administration, for the cost of jointly operated co-operative disability investigation units: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner shall provide to the Congress (at the conclusion of the fiscal year) a report on the obligation and expenditure of these funds, similar to the reports that were required by section 103(d)(2) of Public Law 104-121 for fiscal years 1996 through 2002: *Provided further*, That none of the funds described in this paragraph shall be available for transfer or reprogramming except as specified in this paragraph.

In addition, \$150,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of \$5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93-66, which shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2024 exceed \$150,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2025 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to \$1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act, which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$32,000,000, together with not to exceed \$82,665,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund: *Provided*, That \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for information technology modernization, including related hardware and software infrastructure and equipment, and for administrative expenses directly associated with information technology modernization.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses", Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: *Provided*, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

TITLE V  
GENERAL PROVISIONS  
(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for

obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed \$28,000 and \$20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from the funds available for "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from funds available for "National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses".

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term "health care entity" includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or

adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2024, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes or renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, which ever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2024, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in

a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 516. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2024 that are different than those specified in this Act, the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) or the fiscal year 2024 budget request.

SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding \$500,000, individually or in total for a particular project, activity, or programmatic initiative, in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2024, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 518. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 519. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 520. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal,

State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 521. For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 11, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures:

(1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be considered independent agencies; and

(2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.

SEC. 522. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at United States taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 523. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113-76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting "Fiscal Year 2024" for "Fiscal Year 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting "September 30, 2028" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears: *Provided*, That such pilots shall include communities that have experienced civil unrest.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113-76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113-235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114-113, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115-31, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115-141, section 524 of division A of Public Law 116-94, section 524 of division H of Public Law 116-260, section 523 of division H of Public Law 117-103, and section 523 of division H of Public Law 117-328.

(c) Pilot sites selected under authorities in this Act and prior appropriations Acts may be granted by relevant agencies up to an additional 5 years to operate under such authorities.

SEC. 524. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first month of fiscal year 2024 the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the status of balances of appropriations: *Provided*, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the monthly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.

SEC. 525. The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of any new or competitive grant award notifications, including supplements, issued at the discretion of such Departments not less than 3 full business days before any entity selected to

receive a grant award is announced by the Department or its offices (other than emergency response grants at any time of the year or for grant awards made during the last 10 business days of the fiscal year, or if applicable, of the program year).

SEC. 526. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug: *Provided*, That such limitation does not apply to the use of funds for elements of a program other than making such purchases if the relevant State or local health department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, determines that the State or local jurisdiction, as applicable, is experiencing, or is at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use, and such program is operating in accordance with State and local law.

SEC. 527. Each department and related agency funded through this Act shall provide answers to questions submitted for the record by members of the Committee within 45 business days after receipt.

SEC. 528. Of amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund under section 2104(n)(2) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, \$14,224,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 529. Of the unobligated balances of funds made available by sections 2301, 2302, 2303, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2501, 2502, 2704, 3101 and 9911 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2), \$4,309,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the unobligated balances rescinded pursuant to this section by both account and amount from each applicable appropriation in Public Law 117-2.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 530. Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available in section 10301(1)(A)(ii) of Public Law 117-169, \$10,000,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 531. (a) This section applies to: (1) the Administration for Children and Families in the Department of Health and Human Services; and (2) the Chief Evaluation Office and the statistical-related cooperative and inter-agency agreements and contracting activities of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Department of Labor.

(b) Amounts made available under this Act which are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the functions and organizations identified in subsection (a) for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That when an office referenced in subsection (a) receives research and evaluation funding from multiple appropriations, such offices may use a single Treasury account for such activities, with funding advanced on a reimbursable basis.

(c) Amounts referenced in subsection (b) that are unexpended at the time of completion of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement may be deobligated and shall immediately become available and may be reobligated in that fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year for the research, evaluation, or statistical purposes for which such amounts are available.

This division may be cited as the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services,



and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024”.

**DIVISION E—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

**TITLE I  
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH  
SENATE**

**EXPENSE ALLOWANCES**

For expense allowances of the Vice President, \$20,000; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, \$40,000; Majority Leader of the Senate, \$40,000; Minority Leader of the Senate, \$40,000; Majority Whip of the Senate, \$10,000; Minority Whip of the Senate, \$10,000; President Pro Tempore Emeritus, \$15,000; Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees, \$5,000 for each Chairman; and Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Policy Committees, \$5,000 for each Chairman; in all, \$195,000.

For representation allowances of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, \$15,000 for each such Leader; in all, \$30,000.

**SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**

For compensation of officers, employees, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions, \$277,838,000, which shall be paid from this appropriation as follows:

**OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT**

For the Office of the Vice President, \$3,000,000.

**OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE**

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore, \$843,000.

**OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS**

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus, \$364,000.

**OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS**

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, \$6,272,000.

**OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS**

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, \$3,934,000.

**COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS**

For salaries of the Committee on Appropriations, \$19,319,000.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEES**

For the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the Chairman of each such committee, \$1,914,000 for each such committee; in all, \$3,828,000.

**OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY**

For Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, \$952,000.

**POLICY COMMITTEES**

For salaries of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, \$1,955,000 for each such committee; in all, \$3,910,000.

**OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN**

For Office of the Chaplain, \$606,000.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

For Office of the Secretary, \$30,288,000.

**OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER**

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$115,875,000.

**OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY**

For Offices of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary for the Minority, \$2,644,000.

**AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED EXPENSES**

For agency contributions for employee benefits, as authorized by law, and related expenses, \$86,003,000.

**OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE**

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, \$8,650,000.

**OFFICE OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL**

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, \$1,365,000.

**EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE, AND SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY OF THE SENATE**

For expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, \$7,500; Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, \$7,500; Secretary for the Majority of the Senate, \$7,500; Secretary for the Minority of the Senate, \$7,500; in all, \$30,000.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS**

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, or conducted under paragraph 1 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, section 112 of the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act, 1980 (Public Law 96-304), and Senate Resolution 281, 96th Congress, agreed to March 11, 1980, \$174,000,000, of which \$17,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

**U.S. SENATE CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL**

For expenses of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control, \$582,000.

**SECRETARY OF THE SENATE**

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, \$17,494,000, of which \$12,994,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and of which \$4,500,000 shall remain available until expended; *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$112,000 shall be available for the requirements associated with Public Law 117-326.

**SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE**

For expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, \$194,942,000, of which \$185,442,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028; *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Senate hearing room audiovisual equipment; \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for a residential security system program; and \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for a joint audible warning system.

**MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

For miscellaneous items, \$26,517,000 which shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

**SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT**

For Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, \$552,600,000, of which \$20,128,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and of which \$7,000,000 shall be allocated solely for the purpose of providing financial compensation to Senate interns.

**OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS**

For expenses necessary for official mail costs of the Senate, \$300,000.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION OR TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEBT

SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under this Act under the heading "SENATE—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT" shall be available for obligation only during the fiscal year or fiscal years for which such amounts are made available. Any unexpended balances under such allowances remaining after the end of the period of availability shall be returned to the Treasury in accordance with the undesignated paragraph under the center heading "GENERAL PROVISION" under chapter XI of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957 (2 U.S.C. 4107) and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

**NUMBER OF CONSULTANTS**

SEC. 102. Section 101(a) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977 (2 U.S.C. 6501(a)) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking "nine" and inserting "12".

**AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORITY OF EXECUTIVE AGENCIES TO USE APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS FOR CHILD CARE TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE**

SEC. 103. (a) Section 590(g) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) APPLICATION TO SENATE.—This subsection shall apply with respect to the Senate in the same manner as it applies to an Executive agency, except that—

"(A) the authority granted to the Office of Personnel Management shall be exercised with respect to the Senate, by the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

"(B) amounts may be made available to implement this subsection with respect to the Senate without advance notice to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2024 and each succeeding fiscal year.

**SECURITY OF OFFICE SPACE RENTED BY SENATORS**

SEC. 104. Section 3 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1975 (2 U.S.C. 6317) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—  
(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (12) as subparagraphs (A) through (L), respectively;

(B) by striking "The aggregate" and inserting "(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the aggregate"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) The aggregate square feet of an office space for purposes of paragraph (1) shall not include any portion of the office space used for security or safety enhancements that are—

"(A) of a kind authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, which shall include an information technology security closet and a secure lobby or reception area; and

"(B) approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate."; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by striking "The maximum" and inserting "(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the maximum"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) The portion of the cost of a rental described in subparagraph (A) that is attributable to building security and safety measures shall not be included in determining the annual rate paid for the rental for purposes of subparagraph (A) if—

“(i) the costs are for building security and safety measures—

“(I) of a kind authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, which shall include guard services, access control, and facility monitoring; and

“(II) approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate; and

“(ii) such costs are itemized separately in a manner approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.”.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, \$1,850,998,000, as follows:

##### HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, \$36,560,000, including: Office of the Speaker, \$10,499,000, including \$35,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, \$3,730,000, including \$15,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, \$10,499,000, including \$17,500 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Majority Whip, \$3,099,000, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Minority Whip, \$2,809,000, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip; Republican Conference, \$2,962,000; Democratic Caucus, \$2,962,000: *Provided*, That such amount for salaries and expenses shall remain available from January 3, 2024 until January 2, 2025.

##### MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

INCLUDING MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE, OFFICIAL EXPENSES OF MEMBERS, AND OFFICIAL MAIL

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses, and official mail, \$810,000,000.

##### ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN MEMBER OFFICES

For the allowance established under section 120 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2019 (2 U.S.C. 5322a) for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of Members of the House of Representatives, \$20,638,800, to remain available through January 2, 2025: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 120(b) of such Act, an office of a Member of the House of Representatives may use not more than \$46,800 of the allowance available under this heading during legislative year 2024.

##### ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For the allowance established under section 113 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020 (2 U.S.C. 5106) for the compensation of interns who serve in House leadership offices, \$586,000, to remain available through January 2, 2025: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$322,300 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in House leadership offices of the majority, to be allocated among such offices by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and \$263,700 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in House leadership offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Minority Floor Leader.

##### ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE STANDING, SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEE OFFICES

For the allowance established under section 113(a)(1) of the Legislative Branch Ap-

propriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103) for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of standing, special, and select committees (other than the Committee on Appropriations), \$2,600,000, to remain available through January 2, 2025: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$1,300,000 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the majority, and \$1,300,000 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Chair, in consultation with the ranking minority member, of the Committee on House Administration.

##### ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE OFFICES

For the allowance established under section 113(a)(2) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103) for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the Committee on Appropriations, \$463,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$231,500 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the majority, and \$231,500 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Chair, in consultation with the ranking minority member, of the Committee on Appropriations.

##### COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

##### STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by House resolutions, \$180,587,000: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2024, except that \$5,800,000 of such amount shall remain available until expended for committee room upgrading.

##### COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations, \$31,294,000, including studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2024.

##### SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law, \$324,879,000, including: for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, including the positions of the Chaplain and the Historian, and including not more than \$25,000 for official representation and reception expenses, of which not more than \$20,000 is for the Family Room and not more than \$2,000 is for the Office of the Chaplain, \$41,455,000, of which \$9,000,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including the position of Superintendent of Garages and the Office of Emergency Management, and including not more than \$3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$38,793,000, of which \$22,232,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer including not more than \$3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$213,072,000, of which \$26,477,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds, \$1,250,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, \$5,512,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of General Counsel, \$1,987,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the

Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian, \$2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, and not more than \$1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$2,240,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, \$3,900,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, \$14,671,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Interparliamentary Affairs, \$934,000; for other authorized employees, \$1,065,000.

##### ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, \$433,390,200, including: supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, \$1,555,000; official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House, \$190,000; Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, contractor support for actuarial projections, and other applicable employee benefits, \$392,368,200, to remain available until March 31, 2025, except that \$37,000,000 of such amount shall remain available until expended; salaries and expenses for Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery, \$27,264,000, of which \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended; transition activities for new members and staff, \$5,895,000, to remain available until expended; Green and Gold Congressional Aide Program, \$3,356,000, to remain available until expended; Office of Congressional Ethics, \$1,762,000; and miscellaneous items including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, \$1,000,000.

##### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES ACCOUNT

For the House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives Account established under section 115 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2021 (2 U.S.C. 5513), \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That disbursement from this account is subject to approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this account shall only be used for initiatives approved by the Committee on House Administration.

##### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION OR TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEBT

SEC. 110. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under this Act for "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES" shall be available only for fiscal year 2024. Any amount remaining after all payments are made under such allowances for fiscal year 2024 shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

(b) The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(c) As used in this section, the term "Member of the House of Representatives" means a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

LIMITATION ON AMOUNT AVAILABLE TO LEASE  
VEHICLES

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives to make any payments from any Members' Representational Allowance for the leasing of a vehicle, excluding mobile district offices, in an aggregate amount that exceeds \$1,000 for the vehicle in any month.

CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

SEC. 112. The head of any Federal entity that provides assistance to the House of Representatives in the House's efforts to deter, prevent, mitigate, or remediate cybersecurity risks to, and incidents involving, the information systems of the House shall take all necessary steps to ensure the constitutional integrity of the separate branches of the government at all stages of providing the assistance, including applying minimization procedures to limit the spread or sharing of privileged House and Member information.

## JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

## JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, \$4,283,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON  
INAUGURAL CEREMONIES OF 2025

For salaries and expenses associated with conducting the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, January 20, 2025, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the joint congressional committee authorized to conduct the inaugural ceremonies of 2025, \$3,675,000 to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall be available for payment, on a direct or reimbursable basis, whether incurred on, before, or after, October 1, 2024: *Provided further*, That the compensation of any employee of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate who has been designated to perform service with respect to the inaugural ceremonies of 2025 shall continue to be paid by the Committee on Rules and Administration, but the account from which such staff member is paid may be reimbursed for the services of the staff member out of funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under the heading "SENATE—CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS", there are authorized to be paid sums as may be necessary, without fiscal year limitation, for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the joint congressional committee.

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, \$13,554,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

For other joint items, as follows:

## OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and their assistants, including:

- (1) an allowance of \$3,500 per month to the Attending Physician;
- (2) an allowance of \$2,500 per month to the Senior Medical Officer;
- (3) an allowance of \$900 per month each to three medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician;
- (4) an allowance of \$900 per month to 2 assistants and \$900 per month each not to ex-

ceed 11 assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and

(5) \$3,054,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, \$4,764,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY  
SERVICES

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, \$1,766,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

## CAPITOL POLICE

## SALARIES

For salaries of employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay, and Government contributions for health, retirement, social security, professional liability insurance, and other applicable employee benefits, \$588,627,000, of which overtime shall not exceed \$74,976,000 unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate are notified, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or a duly authorized designee: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, at least \$3,167,000 shall be available for overtime to support mission requirements associated with the national political conventions and pre-inauguration preparedness; and \$15,000,000 shall be available for tuition reimbursement, recruitment and retention bonuses and other retention focused salary related items.

## GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, Member protection-related activities and equipment, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, and not more than \$7,500 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$202,846,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or a duly authorized designee: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for fiscal year 2024 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available to the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$3,200,000 shall be available to support mission requirements associated with the national political conventions and pre-inauguration preparedness: *Provided further*, That none of the amounts made available under this heading may be used to purchase a drone manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by a business affiliated with the People's Republic of China except for national security purposes.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL  
WORKPLACE RIGHTS

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the operation of the Office of Congressional

Workplace Rights, \$8,150,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and of which not more than \$1,000 may be expended on the certification of the Executive Director in connection with official representation and reception expenses.

## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than \$6,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$70,000,000: *Provided*, That the Director shall use not less than \$500,000 of the amount made available under this heading for (1) improving technical systems, processes, and models for the purpose of improving the transparency of estimates of budgetary effects to Members of Congress, employees of Members of Congress, and the public, and (2) to increase the availability of models, economic assumptions, and data for Members of Congress, employees of Members of Congress, and the public.

## ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

## CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for all necessary expenses for surveys and studies, construction, operation, and general and administrative support in connection with facilities and activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; for furnishings and office equipment; for official reception and representation expenses of not more than \$5,000, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, \$152,507,000, of which \$3,100,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That \$1,000,000 shall be for improvements to rooms for nursing mothers and related resources across the Capitol complex.

## CAPITOL BUILDING

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, \$95,688,000, of which \$46,599,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and of which \$17,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

## CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, \$16,600,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

## SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of Senate office buildings; and furniture and furnishings to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, \$138,751,000, of which \$52,825,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and of which \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

## HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care, and operation of the House office buildings, \$166,426,000, of which an amount equal to the balance of the House Office Buildings Fund under section 176(d) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (2 U.S.C. 2001 note) as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be derived from such

Fund, and of which \$50,562,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and of which \$41,800,000 shall remain available until expended for the restoration and renovation of the Cannon House Office Building.

#### CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; and all electrical substations of the Capitol; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Publishing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, \$148,650,000, of which \$43,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That not more than \$10,000,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2024.

#### LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, \$94,978,000, of which \$27,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028; and of which \$30,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

#### CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police, wherever located, the Alternate Computing Facility, and Architect of the Capitol security operations, \$85,207,000, of which \$26,169,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$250,000 shall be for construction contingencies related to Project 116-DS: *Provided further*, That none of the amounts made available under this heading may be used to purchase a drone manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by a business affiliated with the People's Republic of China except for national security purposes.

#### BOTANIC GARDEN

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$20,506,000, of which \$4,900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available under this heading, the Architect of the Capitol may obligate and expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance, care and operation of the National Garden established under section 307E of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (2 U.S.C. 2146), upon vouchers approved by the Architect of the Capitol or a duly authorized designee.

#### CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

For all necessary expenses for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center, \$28,000,000.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

#### NO BONUSES FOR CONTRACTORS BEHIND SCHEDULE OR OVER BUDGET

SEC. 120. None of the funds made available in this Act for the Architect of the Capitol may be used to make incentive or award payments to contractors for work on contracts or programs for which the contractor is behind schedule or over budget, unless the Architect of the Capitol, or agency-employed designee, determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Library's catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; information technology services provided centrally; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$592,411,000, and, in addition, amounts credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2024 under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150), shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, not more than \$18,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses, including for the Overseas Field Offices: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, no less than \$10,360,000 shall remain available until expended for the Teaching with Primary Sources program, of which \$2,379,000 shall be for the Lewis-Houghton Civics and Democracy Initiative: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$1,509,000 shall remain available until expended for upgrade of the Legislative Branch Financial Management System: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, no less than \$150,000 shall remain available until expended for the Surplus Books Program to promote the program and facilitate a greater number of donations to eligible entities across the United States: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$4,205,000 shall remain available until expended for the Veterans History Project to continue digitization efforts of already collected materials, reach a greater number of veterans to record their stories, and promote public access to the Project: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$1,500,000 shall remain available until expended for the COVID-19 American History Project: *Provided further*, That of such amount, \$5,000,000 shall be available until expended for the development and implementation of a pilot data storage and migration method initiative.

#### COPYRIGHT OFFICE

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, \$103,128,000, of which not more than \$38,025,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from collections

credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2024 under sections 708(d) and 1316 of title 17, United States Code: *Provided*, That the Copyright Office may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under such section in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That not more than \$7,566,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2024 under sections 111(d)(2), 119(b)(3), 803(e), and 1005 of such title: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than \$45,591,000: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than \$10,300,000 is for modernization initiatives, of which \$9,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That not more than \$100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: *Provided further*, That not more than \$6,500 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute and for copyright delegations, visitors, and seminars: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any provision of chapter 8 of title 17, United States Code, any amounts made available under this heading which are attributable to royalty fees and payments received by the Copyright Office pursuant to sections 111, 119, and chapter 10 of such title may be used for the costs incurred in the administration of the Copyright Royalty Judges program, with the exception of the costs of salaries and benefits for the Copyright Royalty Judges and staff under section 802(e).

#### CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, \$136,080,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate: *Provided further*, That this prohibition does not apply to publication of non-confidential Congressional Research Service (CRS) products: *Provided further*, That a non-confidential CRS product includes any written product containing research or analysis that is currently available for general congressional access on the CRS Congressional Intranet, or that would be made available on the CRS Congressional Intranet in the normal course of business and does not include material prepared in response to Congressional requests for confidential analysis or research.

#### NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND

#### AND PRINT DISABLED

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), \$66,130,000: *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$650,000 shall be available to contract to provide newspapers to blind and print disabled residents at no cost to the individual.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION  
REIMBURSABLE AND REVOLVING FUND  
ACTIVITIES

SEC. 130. (a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2024, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed \$324,110,000.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE  
CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized publishing of congressional information and the distribution of congressional information in any format; publishing of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and publishing, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, \$83,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under section 906 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds made available under this heading in this Act for this fiscal year may be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the heading "GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND" no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated, to be available for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 901, 902, and 906 of title 44, United States Code, this appropriation may be used to prepare indexes to the Congressional Record on only a monthly and session basis.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the public information programs of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications in any format, and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, \$37,388,000: *Provided*, That amounts of not more than \$2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publica-

tions for the preceding two fiscal years to depository and other designated libraries: *Provided further*, That unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds made available under this heading in this Act for this fiscal year may be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the heading "GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND" no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated, to be available for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS  
OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

For payment to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund, \$11,611,000, to remain available until expended, for information technology development and facilities repair: *Provided*, That the Government Publishing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund: *Provided further*, That not more than \$7,500 may be expended on the certification of the Director of the Government Publishing Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Director of the Government Publishing Office shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: *Provided further*, That activities financed through the Business Operations Revolving Fund may provide information in any format: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund and the funds provided under the heading "PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS" may not be used for contracted security services at Government Publishing Office's passport facility in the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Government Accountability Office, including not more than \$12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), (6), and (8) of the For-

eign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), (6), and (8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries, \$811,894,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, in addition, \$73,976,000 of payments received under sections 782, 791, 3521, and 9105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: *Provided further*, That payments hereunder to the Forum may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR  
INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND

For a payment to the Congressional Office for International Leadership Fund for financing activities of the Congressional Office for International Leadership under section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151), \$6,000,000: *Provided*, That funds made available to support Russian participants shall only be used for those engaging in free market development, humanitarian activities, and civic engagement, and shall not be used for officials of the central government of Russia.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC  
SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105), \$430,000.

TITLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES

SEC. 201. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. 202. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2024 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

RATES OF COMPENSATION AND DESIGNATION

SEC. 203. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32 et seq.) is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 204. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code,

shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

COSTS OF LEGISLATIVE BRANCH FINANCIAL MANAGERS COUNCIL

SEC. 205. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26, 1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed \$2,000.

LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

GUIDED TOURS OF THE CAPITOL

SEC. 207. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available to the Architect of the Capitol in this Act may be used to eliminate or restrict guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns of offices of Members of Congress and other offices of the House of Representatives and Senate, unless through regulations as authorized by section 402(b)(8) of the Capitol Visitor Center Act of 2008 (2 U.S.C. 2242(b)(8)).

(b) At the direction of the Capitol Police Board, or at the direction of the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Capitol Police Board, guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns described in subsection (a) may be suspended temporarily or otherwise subject to restriction for security or related reasons to the same extent as guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by the Architect of the Capitol.

LIMITATION ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

SEC. 208. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation for a high or moderate impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, "Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems" unless the agency, office, or other entity acquiring the equipment or system has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST to inform acquisition decisions for high or moderate impact information systems within the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and relevant threat information provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such telecommunications equipment for inclusion in a high or moderate impact system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more

entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high or moderate impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that the acquisition of such telecommunications equipment for inclusion in a high or moderate impact system is in the vital national security interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in a manner that identifies the telecommunications equipment for inclusion in a high or moderate impact system intended for acquisition and a detailed description of the mitigation strategies identified in paragraph (1), provided that such report may include a classified annex as necessary.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

SEC. 209. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities or other official government activities.

PLASTIC WASTE REDUCTION

SEC. 210. All agencies and offices funded by this Act that contract with a food service provider or providers shall confer and coordinate with such food service provider or providers, in consultation with disability advocacy groups, to eliminate or reduce plastic waste, including waste from plastic straws, explore the use of biodegradable items, and increase recycling and composting opportunities.

This division may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024".

**DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, \$9,413,107,000, of which \$839,910,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025, and of which up to \$3,813,707,000 may remain available until expended for Worldwide Security Protection: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall be allocated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4), as follows:

(1) HUMAN RESOURCES.—For necessary expenses for training, human resources management, and salaries, including employment without regard to civil service and classification laws of persons on a temporary

basis (not to exceed \$700,000), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 11; Chapter 36), \$3,336,128,000, of which up to \$684,767,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(2) OVERSEAS PROGRAMS.—For necessary expenses for the regional bureaus of the Department of State and overseas activities as authorized by law, \$1,828,155,000.

(3) DIPLOMATIC POLICY AND SUPPORT.—For necessary expenses for the functional bureaus of the Department of State, including representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress, general administration, and arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities as authorized, \$1,091,879,000.

(4) SECURITY PROGRAMS.—For necessary expenses for security activities, \$3,156,945,000, of which up to \$3,128,940,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(5) REPROGRAMMING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds may be reprogrammed within and between paragraphs (1) through (4) under this heading subject to section 7015 of this Act.

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Of the amounts deposited in the Consular and Border Security Programs account in this or any prior fiscal year pursuant to section 7069(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117-103), \$50,000,000 shall be available until expended for the purposes of such account, including to reduce passport backlogs and reduce visa wait times: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may by regulation authorize State officials or the United States Postal Service to collect and retain the execution fee for each application for a passport accepted by such officials or by that Service.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, as authorized, \$389,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, \$131,670,000, of which \$16,025,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025, and of which \$24,835,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025 for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR): *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading are made available notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(a)(1)), as it relates to post inspections: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for the printing and reproduction costs of SIGAR shall not exceed amounts for such costs during the prior fiscal year.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, \$741,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than \$287,800,000 shall be for the Fulbright Program: *Provided*, That fees or other payments received from, or in connection with, English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That a portion of the Fulbright awards from the Eurasia and Central Asia regions shall be designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading

that are made available for the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarships Program shall also be made available for the John S. McCain Scholars Program, pursuant to section 7075 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116-6): *Provided further*, That any substantive modifications from the prior fiscal year to programs funded under this heading in this Act shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

#### REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

For representation expenses as authorized, \$7,415,000.

#### PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, \$30,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for real property that are owned or leased by the Department of State, and renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, \$902,615,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for overseas representation expenses as authorized: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies of the United States Government.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, \$1,055,206,000, to remain available until expended.

#### EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as authorized, \$8,885,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Repatriation Loans Program Account".

#### REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$1,800,000, as authorized: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$5,167,004.

#### PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8), \$35,964,000.

#### INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Not to exceed \$1,842,732 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90-553), and, in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, \$744,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by such section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section.

#### PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized, \$158,900,000.

#### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, \$1,543,452,000, of which \$96,240,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages under this heading shall be directed to activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be made available for United States contributions in support of the International Energy Forum.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, \$1,367,407,000, of which \$683,704,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for such mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable), the Committees on Appropriations are notified of: (1) the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy; and (2) the sources of funds, including any reprogrammings or transfers, that will be used to pay the cost of the new or expanded mission, and the estimated cost in future fiscal years: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission-by-mission basis that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping troops serving in such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of

sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including prosecution in their home countries and making information about such prosecutions publicly available on the website of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and foreign governments contributing peacekeeping troops to implement effective vetting procedures to ensure that such troops have not violated human rights: *Provided further*, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses unless the Secretary of State determines that United States manufacturers and suppliers are not being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President's military advisors have submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national interest of the United States and the President has submitted to Congress such a recommendation: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages with funds appropriated by this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

#### INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed \$6,000 for representation expenses, as follows:

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, \$64,800,000, of which \$9,720,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, \$156,050,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the United States Section, up to \$5,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading "Salaries and Expenses" to carry out the purposes of the United States Section, which shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

#### AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and for technical assistance grants and the Community Assistance Program of the North American Development Bank, \$16,204,000: *Provided*,

That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Joint Commission, up to \$1,250,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025, and up to \$9,000 may be made available for representation expenses: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Boundary Commission, up to \$1,000 may be made available for representation expenses.

#### INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, \$65,719,000: *Provided*, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.

#### RELATED AGENCY

##### UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to enable the United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM), as authorized, to carry out international communication activities, and to make and supervise grants for radio, Internet, and television broadcasting to the Middle East, \$857,214,000, of which \$42,861,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, up to \$75,722,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading may remain available until expended for satellite transmissions, global network distribution, and Internet freedom programs, of which not less than \$43,500,000 shall be for Internet freedom programs: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$35,000 may be used for representation expenses, of which \$10,000 may be used for such expenses within the United States as authorized, and not to exceed \$30,000 may be used for representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be allocated in accordance with the table included under this heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the previous proviso, funds may be reprogrammed within and between amounts designated in such table, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that no such reprogramming may reduce a designated amount by more than 5 percent: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available in accordance with the principles and standards set forth in section 303(a) and (b) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6202) and section 305(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 6204): *Provided further*, That the USAGM Chief Executive Officer shall notify the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of any determination by the USAGM that any of its broadcast entities, including its grantee organizations, provides an open platform for international terrorists or those who support international terrorism, or is in violation of the principles and standards set forth in section 303(a) and (b) of such Act or the entity's journalistic code of ethics: *Provided further*, That in addition to funds made available under this heading, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to \$5,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, up to \$500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and up to \$1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, shall remain available until expended for carrying out au-

thorized purposes: *Provided further*, That significant modifications to USAGM broadcast hours previously justified to Congress, including changes to transmission platforms (shortwave, medium wave, satellite, Internet, and television), for all USAGM language services shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That up to \$7,000,000 from the USAGM Buying Power Maintenance account may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Broadcasting Operations", which shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available under any other provision of law and shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

#### BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

For the purchase, rent, construction, repair, preservation, and improvement of facilities for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception; the purchase, rent, and installation of necessary equipment for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception, including to Cuba, as authorized; and physical security worldwide, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, \$9,700,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

#### RELATED PROGRAMS

##### THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to The Asia Foundation, as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), \$22,000,000, to remain available until expended.

##### UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace, as authorized by the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.), \$55,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, which shall not be used for construction activities.

##### CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 2078), the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, 2024, to remain available until expended.

##### EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204-5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2024, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by section 5376 of title 5, United States Code; or for purposes which are not in accordance with section 200 of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

##### ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2024, to remain available until expended.

#### EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, \$22,000,000.

#### NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412), \$315,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$210,316,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes, and \$104,684,000 shall be for democracy programs: *Provided*, That the requirements of section 7062(a) of this Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

#### OTHER COMMISSIONS

##### COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

###### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, as authorized by chapter 3123 of title 54, United States Code, \$770,000, of which \$116,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the Commission may procure temporary, intermittent, and other services notwithstanding paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of such chapter: *Provided further*, That such authority shall terminate on October 1, 2024: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising such authority.

##### UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

###### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431 et seq.), \$4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses.

##### COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

###### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304 (22 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), \$2,908,000, including not more than \$6,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

##### CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

###### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, as authorized by title III of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 6911 et seq.), \$2,300,000, including not more than \$3,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

##### UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

###### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, as authorized by section 1238 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), \$4,000,000, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the authorities, requirements, limitations, and conditions contained in the second through fifth provisos under this



heading in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111-117) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024 and shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

COMMISSION ON REFORM AND MODERNIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Reform and Modernization of the Department of State, as authorized by section 9803 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (title XCVIII of division I of Public Law 117-263), \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT  
OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$1,695,000,000, of which up to \$254,250,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading "Capital Investment Fund" in this title may be made available to finance the construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices for use by the United States Agency for International Development, unless the USAID Administrator has identified such proposed use of funds in a report submitted to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes: *Provided further*, That contracts or agreements entered into with funds appropriated under this heading may entail commitments for the expenditure of such funds through the following fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the authority of sections 610 and 109 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be exercised by the Secretary of State to transfer funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of such Act to "Operating Expenses" in accordance with the provisions of those sections: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated or made available under this heading, not to exceed \$250,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses, and not to exceed \$100,500 shall be for official residence expenses, for USAID during the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to \$20,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title II of this Act under the heading "Capital Investment Fund", subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses for overseas construction and related costs, and for the procurement and enhancement of information technology and related capital investments, pursuant to section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$259,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount is in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$85,500,000, of which up to \$12,825,000 may remain available until

September 30, 2025, for the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE  
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For necessary expenses to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, as follows:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$3,985,450,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, and which shall be apportioned directly to the United States Agency for International Development: *Provided*, That this amount shall be made available for training, equipment, and technical assistance to build the capacity of public health institutions and organizations in developing countries, and for such activities as: (1) child survival and maternal health programs; (2) immunization and oral rehydration programs; (3) other health, nutrition, water and sanitation programs which directly address the needs of mothers and children, and related education programs; (4) assistance for children displaced or orphaned by causes other than AIDS; (5) programs for the prevention, treatment, control of, and research on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, polio, malaria, and other infectious diseases including neglected tropical diseases, and for assistance to communities severely affected by HIV/AIDS, including children infected or affected by AIDS; (6) disaster preparedness training for health crises; (7) programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to unanticipated and emerging global health threats, including zoonotic diseases; and (8) family planning/reproductive health: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available for United States contributions to The GAVI Alliance and to a multilateral vaccine development partnership to support epidemic preparedness: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: *Provided further*, That any determination made under the previous proviso must be made not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and must be accompanied by the evidence and criteria utilized to make the determination: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion: *Provided further*, That in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall

not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the USAID Administrator determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: *Provided further*, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, the term "motivate", as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: *Provided further*, That information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated by this Act shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use.

In addition, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, HIV/AIDS, \$6,045,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, which shall be apportioned directly to the Department of State: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-25), for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund): *Provided further*, That the amount of such contribution shall be \$1,650,000,000: *Provided further*, That up to 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds made available to the Global Fund in fiscal year 2024 may be

made available to USAID for technical assistance related to the activities of the Global Fund, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, up to \$22,000,000 may be made available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the United States Global AIDS Coordinator, consistent with the direction included under this heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

#### DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, 214, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$3,931,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall be apportioned to the United States Agency for International Development.

#### INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance, \$4,779,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$750,000,000 is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall be apportioned to the United States Agency for International Development not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance administered by the Office of Transition Initiatives, United States Agency for International Development, pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and to support transition to democracy and long-term development of countries in crisis, \$75,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such support may include assistance to develop, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions and processes, revitalize basic infrastructure, and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict: *Provided further*, That the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days prior to beginning a new, or terminating a, program of assistance: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of State determines that it is important to the national interest of the United States to provide transition assistance in excess of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$15,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used for purposes of this heading and under the authorities applicable to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso shall be made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

#### COMPLEX CRISES FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 509(b) of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116-94), \$55,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, except sections 7007, 7008, and 7018 of this Act and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this

heading shall be apportioned to the United States Agency for International Development.

#### ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$3,890,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, of which \$300,000,000 is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### DEMOCRACY FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the promotion of democracy globally, including to carry out the purposes of section 502(b)(3) and (5) of Public Law 98-164 (22 U.S.C. 4411), \$205,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, which shall be made available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available to the National Endowment for Democracy and its core institutes are in addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this paragraph.

For an additional amount for such purposes, \$140,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, which shall be made available for the Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance, United States Agency for International Development.

#### ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102-511), and the Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179), \$770,334,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except section 7047 of this Act, for assistance and related programs for countries identified in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801) and section 3(c) of the SEED Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5402), in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, of which \$310,000,000 is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Global Health Programs", "Economic Support Fund", and "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" that are made available for assistance for such countries shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the coordinator designated pursuant to section 102 of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 601 of the SEED Act of 1989: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for contributions to multilateral initiatives to counter hybrid threats.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

##### MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, to enable the Secretary of State to

carry out the provisions of section 2(a) and (b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601), and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.); allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, \$3,928,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$750,000,000 is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be made available for refugees resettling in Israel.

#### UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)), \$100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That amounts in excess of the limitation contained in paragraph (2) of such section shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading "Migration and Refugee Assistance".

#### INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

##### PEACE CORPS

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, \$430,500,000, of which \$7,800,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the Director of the Peace Corps may transfer to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account, as authorized by section 16 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2515), an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000: *Provided further*, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may not be derived from amounts made available for Peace Corps overseas operations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$104,000 may be available for representation expenses, of which not to exceed \$4,000 may be made available for entertainment expenses: *Provided further*, That in addition to the requirements under section 7015(a) of this Act, the Peace Corps shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to any decision to open, close, or suspend a domestic or overseas office or a country program unless there is a substantial risk to volunteers or other Peace Corps personnel: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the previous proviso, section 614 of division E of Public Law 113-76 shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

#### MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) (MCA), \$930,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to \$143,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the Millennium Challenge Corporation: *Provided further*, That section 605(e) of the MCA (22 U.S.C. 7704(e)) shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for a Millennium Challenge Compact entered into pursuant to section 609 of the MCA (22 U.S.C. 7708)

only if such Compact obligates, or contains a commitment to obligate subject to the availability of funds and the mutual agreement of the parties to the Compact to proceed, the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$100,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses: *Provided further*, That the member of the Board described in section 604(c)(3)(B)(ii) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7703(c)(3)(B)(ii)), whose term began on September 16, 2019, shall continue to serve in such appointment until December 31, 2024: *Provided further*, That in the event that a new member of the Board described in section 604(c)(3)(B) of such Act is appointed prior to December 31, 2024, the term of the member of the Board whose term began on September 16, 2019, shall terminate as of the date of such appointment.

#### INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, \$47,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$2,000 may be available for representation expenses.

#### UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the African Development Foundation Act (title V of Public Law 96-533; 22 U.S.C. 290h et seq.), \$45,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, of which not to exceed \$2,000 may be available for representation expenses: *Provided*, That funds made available to grantees may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the Board of Directors of the United States African Development Foundation (USADF): *Provided further*, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 290h-3(a)(2)), in exceptional circumstances the Board of Directors of the USADF may waive the \$250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project and a project may exceed the limitation by up to 10 percent if the increase is due solely to foreign currency fluctuation: *Provided further*, That the USADF shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees after each time such waiver authority is exercised: *Provided further*, That the USADF may make rent or lease payments in advance from appropriations available for such purpose for offices, buildings, grounds, and quarters in Africa as may be necessary to carry out its functions: *Provided further*, That the USADF may maintain bank accounts outside the United States Treasury and retain any interest earned on such accounts, in furtherance of the purposes of the African Development Foundation Act: *Provided further*, That the USADF may not withdraw any appropriation from the Treasury prior to the need of spending such funds for program purposes.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$38,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading

may be made available to contract for services as described in section 129(d)(3)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to the location in which such services are performed.

#### DEBT RESTRUCTURING

For “Bilateral Economic Assistance—Department of the Treasury—Debt Restructuring” there is appropriated \$26,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees for, or credits extended to, such countries as the President may determine, including the costs of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States pursuant to multilateral debt restructurings, including Paris Club debt restructurings and the “Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative”: *Provided*, That such amounts may be used notwithstanding any other provision of law.

#### TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION

For the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees, as the President may determine, for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available for programs within the International Affairs Budget Function 150, including the costs of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible countries pursuant to part V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027.

#### TITLE IV

#### INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

#### INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$1,400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, of which \$115,000,000 is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That the Department of State may use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing such property to a foreign country or international organization under chapter 8 of part I of such Act, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading, except that any funds made available notwithstanding such section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to support training and technical assistance for foreign law enforcement, corrections, judges, and other judicial authorities, utilizing regional partners: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading that are transferred to another department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of \$5,000,000, and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for Program Development

and Support may be made available notwithstanding pre-obligation requirements contained in this Act, except for the notification requirements of section 7015.

#### NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs and activities, \$870,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5854), section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763), or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, the destruction of small arms, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, and section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission, and for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation, disarmament, and weapons destruction, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the IAEA unless the Secretary of State determines that Israel is being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: *Provided further*, That funds made available for conventional weapons destruction programs, including demining and related activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of such programs and activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

#### PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$410,458,000, of which \$291,425,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to provide assistance to enhance the capacity of foreign civilian security forces, including gendarmes, to participate in peacekeeping operations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$34,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to pay assessed expenses of international peacekeeping activities in Somalia under the same terms and conditions, as applicable, as funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities”: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT  
INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND  
TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$119,152,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$3,000,000 shall remain available until expended to increase the participation of women in programs and activities funded under this heading, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$50,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763), \$6,133,397,000, of which \$275,000,000 is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That to expedite the provision of assistance to foreign countries and international organizations, the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees, may use the funds appropriated under this heading to procure defense articles and services to enhance the capacity of foreign security forces: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading shall be non-repayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of section 1501(a) of title 31, United States Code.

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurement has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurement may be financed with such funds: *Provided*, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 7015 of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: *Provided further*, That a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or is a major non-NATO ally designated by section 517(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense

articles and services: *Provided further*, That not more than \$72,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State may use funds made available under this heading pursuant to the previous proviso for the administrative and other operational costs of the Department of State related to military assistance and sales, assistance under section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and Department of Defense security assistance programs, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 of the funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso may be used for direct hire personnel, except that this limitation may be exceeded by the Secretary of State following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for general costs of administering military assistance and sales, not to exceed \$4,000 may be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed \$130,000 may be available for representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not more than \$1,541,392,546 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(1)(A)) may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2024 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2792(b)), except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$436,920,000: *Provided*, That section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to contributions to the United Nations Democracy Fund: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, such funds shall be made available for core contributions for each entity listed in the table under this heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) unless otherwise provided for in this Act, or if the Secretary of State has justified to the Committees on Appropriations the proposed uses of funds other than for core contributions following prior consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, such Committees.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Global Environment Facility by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$150,200,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY  
FUND

For contribution to the Clean Technology Fund, \$125,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That up to \$125,000,000 of such amount shall be available to cover costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans issued to the Clean Technology Fund: *Provided further*, That such funds are available

to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans without limitation.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK  
FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increases in capital stock, \$206,500,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL  
SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in capital stock in an amount not to exceed \$1,421,275,728.70.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,380,256,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT  
FUND

For payment to the Asian Development Bank's Asian Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$87,220,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT  
BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increases in capital stock, \$54,648,752, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL  
SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in capital stock in an amount not to exceed \$856,174,624.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT  
FUND

For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$197,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND  
FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Fund for Agricultural Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$43,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY  
PROGRAM

For payment to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TREASURY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE  
PROGRAMS

For contributions by the Secretary of the Treasury to international financial institutions and trust funds administered by such institutions, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, up to \$50,000,000 may be available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loan guarantees to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be transferred to, and merged with, funds

provided under the heading “Contribution to the International Development Association” in this title and under the headings “Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance” and “Department of the Treasury, Debt Restructuring” in title III of this Act: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available in this Act and under any other provision of law: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading, including funds transferred pursuant to the second proviso, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

#### TITLE VI

#### EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), \$8,860,000, of which up to \$1,329,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed \$30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, not to exceed \$125,000,000, of which up to \$18,750,000 may remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the Export-Import Bank (the Bank) may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, financial, or technical services in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 117 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992, subsection (a) of such section shall remain in effect until September 30, 2024: *Provided further*, That the Bank shall charge fees for necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the collection of moneys owed the Bank, repossession or sale of pledged collateral or other assets acquired by the Bank in satisfaction of moneys owed the Bank, or the investigation or appraisal of any property, or the evaluation of the legal, financial, or technical aspects of any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made, or systems infrastructure di-

rectly supporting transactions: *Provided further*, That in addition to other funds appropriated for administrative expenses, such fees shall be credited to this account for such purposes, to remain available until expended.

#### PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants as authorized by section 10 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, not to exceed \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such funds shall remain available until September 30, 2039, for the disbursement of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance and tied-aid grants obligated in fiscal years 2024 through 2027.

#### RECEIPTS COLLECTED

Receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-173) and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, in an amount not to exceed the amount appropriated herein, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account: *Provided*, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by such offsetting collections so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$0.

#### UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), \$7,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The United States International Development Finance Corporation (the Corporation) is authorized to make such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accordance with the law, and to make such expenditures and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs for the current fiscal year for the Corporation: *Provided*, That for necessary expenses of the activities described in subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) of section 1421 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-254) and for administrative expenses to carry out authorized activities described in section 1434(d) of such Act, \$983,250,000: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided—

(1) \$243,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for administrative expenses to carry out authorized activities (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed \$25,000); and

(2) \$740,250,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for the activities described in subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) of section 1421 of the BUILD Act of 2018, except such amounts obligated in a fiscal year for activities described in section 1421(c) of such Act shall remain available for disbursement for the term of the underlying project: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this paragraph may be paid to the “United States International Development Finance Corporation—Program Account” for programs authorized by subsections (b), (e), (f), and (g) of section 1421 of the BUILD Act of 2018:

*Provided further*, That funds may only be obligated pursuant to section 1421(g) of the

BUILD Act of 2018 subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for support by the Corporation in upper-middle income countries shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2024 collections of amounts described in section 1434(h) of the BUILD Act of 2018 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That such collections collected in fiscal year 2024 in excess of \$983,250,000 shall be credited to this account and shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2024, if such collections are less than \$983,250,000, receipts collected pursuant to the BUILD Act of 2018 and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, in an amount equal to such shortfall, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That fees charged for project-specific transaction costs as described in section 1434(k) of the BUILD Act of 2018, and other direct costs associated with origination or monitoring services provided to specific or potential investors, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading: *Provided further*, That such fees shall be credited to this account for such purposes, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may not be used to provide any type of assistance that is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of law or to provide assistance to any foreign country that is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of law: *Provided further*, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the offsetting collections described under this heading so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$556,450,000.

#### PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amounts paid from “United States International Development Finance Corporation—Corporate Capital Account” (CCA) shall remain available until September 30, 2026: *Provided*, That amounts paid to this account from CCA or transferred to this account pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-254) shall be available for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans provided by the Corporation pursuant to section 1421(b) of such Act and the costs of modifying loans and loan guarantees transferred to the Corporation pursuant to section 1463 of such Act: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such amounts obligated in a fiscal year shall remain available for disbursement for the following 8 fiscal years: *Provided further*, That funds made available in this Act and transferred to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 may remain available for obligation for 1 additional fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the total loan principal or guaranteed principal amount shall not exceed \$12,000,000,000.

#### TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$87,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, of which no more than \$24,500,000 may be used for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That of the

funds appropriated under this heading, not more than \$5,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses.

#### TITLE VII

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS

SEC. 7001. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by section 3109 of such title and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code.

##### UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT

SEC. 7002. Any department or agency of the United States Government to which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances by program, project, and activity, and Treasury Account Fund Symbol of all funds received by such department or agency in fiscal year 2024 or any previous fiscal year, disaggregated by fiscal year: *Provided*, That the report required by this section shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter and should specify by account the amount of funds obligated pursuant to bilateral agreements which have not been further sub-obligated.

##### CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 7003. The expenditure of any appropriation under title I of this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

##### DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES

SEC. 7004. (a) CAPITAL SECURITY COST SHARING EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (title VI of division A of H.R. 3427, as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106-113 and contained in appendix G of that Act), as amended by section 111 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-323), a project to construct a facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the United States Marine Corps.

(b) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, which may be made available for the acquisition of property or award of construction contracts for overseas United States diplomatic facilities during fiscal year 2024, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That notifications pursuant to this subsection shall include the information enumerated under this section in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at the early project development stage for out-year construction projects, including to discuss security and non-security construction requirements, modifications to scope, and cost reductions identified for such projects, consistent with applicable laws and regulations:

*Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations on contingency savings identified from funds appropriated under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” by prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, and the obligation of funds made available by such savings shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

##### (c) INTERIM AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES ABROAD.—

(1) SECURITY VULNERABILITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” may be made available, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, to address security vulnerabilities at interim and temporary United States diplomatic facilities abroad, including physical security upgrades and local guard staffing.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the opening, closure, or any significant modification to an interim or temporary United States diplomatic facility shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that such consultation and notification may be waived if there is a security risk to personnel.

(d) SOFT TARGETS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” may be made available for security upgrades to soft targets, including schools, recreational facilities, residences, and places of worship used by United States diplomatic personnel and their dependents.

(e) REPORT.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs”, \$100,000,000 may not be obligated until the Secretary of State promulgates new guidance and requirements consistent with section 9301 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 2022 (title XCIII of division I of Public Law 117-263) and submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing such guidance and requirements, including the impact of implementation on United States diplomatic facilities and construction projects.

##### (f) FACILITIES.—

(1) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to move the United States embassy in Israel to a location other than Jerusalem.

(2) Section 305 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-459) is repealed.

##### PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. 7005. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under title I of this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available under title I to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act.

##### PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 7006. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before enact-

ment of this Act by Congress: *Provided*, That up to \$25,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-533; 22 U.S.C. 2151a note).

##### PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 7007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, Iran, or Syria: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance, and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

##### COUPS D'ÉTAT

SEC. 7008. (a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup d'état or decree or, after the date of enactment of this Act, a coup d'état or decree in which the military plays a decisive role: *Provided*, That assistance may be resumed to such government if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes, or to support a democratic transition: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the previous provisos shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State, following consultation with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, may waive the restriction in this section on a program-by-program basis if the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is in the national security interest of the United States: *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to such waiver shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

##### TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY

SEC. 7009. (a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.—

##### (1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers, and no such transfer may be made to increase the appropriation under the heading “Representation Expenses”.

(B) EMBASSY SECURITY.—Funds appropriated under the headings “Diplomatic Programs”, including for Worldwide Security Protection, “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance”, and “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service” in this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is necessary to implement the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board, for emergency evacuations, or to prevent or respond to security

situations and requirements, following consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, such Committees.

(C) EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.—Of the amount made available under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” for Worldwide Security Protection, not to exceed \$50,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, to be available only for emergency evacuations and rewards, as authorized.

(D) CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND.—Of the amount made available under the heading, “Diplomatic Programs”, up to \$50,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available in title I of this Act under the heading “Capital Investment Fund”.

(E) PRIOR CONSULTATION.—The transfer authorities provided by subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) are in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available in this Act and under any other provision of law and the exercise of such authority shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the United States Agency for Global Media under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers.

(3) TREATMENT AS REPROGRAMMING.—Any transfer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

(b) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS OF FUNDS BETWEEN AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

(2) ALLOCATION AND TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in addition to transfers made by, or authorized elsewhere in, this Act, funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be allocated or transferred to agencies of the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of sections 109, 610, and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-254).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Any agreement entered into by the United States Agency for International Development or the Department of State with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of \$1,000,000 and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, with funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the requirement in the previous sentence shall not apply to agreements

entered into between USAID and the Department of State.

(C) UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION.—

(1) TRANSFERS.—Amounts transferred pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-254) may only be transferred from funds made available under title III of this Act: *Provided*, That any such transfers, or any other amounts transferred to the United States International Development Finance Corporation (the Corporation) pursuant to any provision of law, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, as appropriate, shall ensure that the programs funded by such transfers are coordinated with, and complement, foreign assistance programs implemented by the Department of State and USAID.

(2) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION.—Funds appropriated under the heading “Millennium Challenge Corporation” in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be transferred to accounts under the heading “United States International Development Finance Corporation” and, when so transferred, may be used for the costs of activities described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 1421 of the BUILD Act of 2018: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the limitations provided in the second, third, and fifth provisos under the heading “United States International Development Finance Corporation—Program Account” in this Act: *Provided further*, That any transfer executed pursuant to the transfer authority provided in this paragraph shall not exceed 10 percent of an individual Compact awarded pursuant to section 609(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (title VI of Public Law 108-199): *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available for administrative expenses of the United States International Development Finance Corporation: *Provided further*, That such authority shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That within 60 days of the termination in whole or in part of the Compact from which funds were transferred under this authority to the United States International Development Finance Corporation, any unobligated balances shall be transferred back to the Millennium Challenge Corporation, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated under an appropriations account to which such funds were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President, not less than 5 days prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) AUDIT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—Any agreement for the transfer or allocation of funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs entered into between the Department of State or USAID and another

agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any comparable provision of law, shall expressly provide that the Inspector General (IG) for the agency receiving the transfer or allocation of such funds, or other entity with audit responsibility if the receiving agency does not have an IG, shall perform periodic program and financial audits of the use of such funds and report to the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate, upon completion of such audits: *Provided*, That such audits shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations by the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under such authority may be made available for the cost of such audits.

#### PROHIBITION AND LIMITATION ON CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. 7010. (a) FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by employees of United States Government departments and agencies funded by this Act in contravention of section 301-10.122 through 301-10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) COMPUTER NETWORKS.—None of the funds made available by this Act for the operating expenses of any United States Government department or agency may be used to establish or maintain a computer network for use by such department or agency unless such network has filters designed to block access to sexually explicit websites: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency, or any other entity carrying out the following activities: criminal investigations, prosecutions, and adjudications; administrative discipline; and the monitoring of such websites undertaken as part of official business.

(c) PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF TOBACCO.—None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products (including electronic nicotine delivery systems), or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products (including electronic nicotine delivery systems), except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products (including electronic nicotine delivery systems) of the same type.

(d) EMAIL SERVERS OUTSIDE THE .GOV DOMAIN.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title I, and “Operating Expenses” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title II that are made available to the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development may be made available to support the use or establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program in contravention of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113-187).

(e) REPRESENTATION AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES.—Each Federal department, agency, or entity funded in titles I or II of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and independent agencies funded in titles III or VI of this Act, shall take steps to ensure that domestic and overseas representation and entertainment expenses further official agency business and United States foreign policy interests, and—

(1) are primarily for fostering relations outside of the Executive Branch;

(2) are principally for meals and events of a protocol nature;

(3) are not for employee-only events; and

(4) do not include activities that are substantially of a recreational character.

(f) LIMITATIONS ON ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings “International Military Education and Training” or “Foreign Military Financing Program” for Informational Program activities or under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” may be obligated or expended to pay for—

(1) alcoholic beverages; or

(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and amusement parks.

#### AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 7011. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided by this Act: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1 and 8 of part I, section 661, chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763), and funds made available for “United States International Development Finance Corporation” and under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially allocated or obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than October 31, 2024, detailing by account and source year, the use of this authority during the previous fiscal year: *Provided further*, That an obligation in excess of \$2,000,000 from deobligated balances of funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that remain available due to the exercise of the authority of this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

#### LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 7012. No part of any appropriation provided under titles III through VI in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to the government of such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act unless the President determines, following con-

sultation with the Committees on Appropriations, that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States.

#### PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7013. (a) PROHIBITION ON TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to provide assistance for a foreign country under a new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which such assistance is to be provided unless such agreement includes a provision stating that assistance provided by the United States shall be exempt from taxation, or reimbursed, by the foreign government, and the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform with this requirement.

(b) NOTIFICATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES.—An amount equivalent to 200 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2024 on funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs by a foreign government or entity against United States assistance programs, either directly or through grantees, contractors, and subcontractors, shall be withheld from obligation from funds appropriated for assistance for fiscal year 2025 and for prior fiscal years and allocated for the central government of such country or for the West Bank and Gaza program, as applicable, if, not later than September 30, 2025, such taxes have not been reimbursed.

(c) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—Foreign taxes of a de minimis nature shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

(d) REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—Funds withheld from obligation for each foreign government or entity pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reprogrammed for assistance for countries which do not assess taxes on United States assistance or which have an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes, and that can reasonably accommodate such assistance in a programmatically responsible manner.

(e) DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this section shall not apply to any foreign government or entity that assesses such taxes if the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(A) such foreign government or entity has an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes; or

(B) the foreign policy interests of the United States outweigh the purpose of this section to ensure that United States assistance is not subject to taxation.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to any foreign government or entity.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of State shall issue and update rules, regulations, or policy guidance, as appropriate, to implement the prohibition against the taxation of assistance contained in this section.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) BILATERAL AGREEMENT.—The term “bilateral agreement” refers to a framework bilateral agreement between the Government of the United States and the government of the country receiving assistance that describes the privileges and immunities applicable to United States foreign assistance for such country generally, or an individual agreement between the Government of the

United States and such government that describes, among other things, the treatment for tax purposes that will be accorded the United States assistance provided under that agreement.

(2) TAXES AND TAXATION.—The term “taxes and taxation” shall include value added taxes and customs duties but shall not include individual income taxes assessed to local staff.

#### RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS

SEC. 7014. (a) REPROGRAMMING.—Funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act which are specifically designated may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the designation if compliance with the designation is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act: *Provided*, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(b) EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY.—In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development that are specifically designated for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act may be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such designated funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: *Provided*, That such designated funds that continue to be available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such designation.

(c) OTHER ACTS.—Ceilings and specifically designated funding levels contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs: *Provided*, That specifically designated funding levels or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

#### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7015. (a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I, II, and VI, and under the headings “Peace Corps” and “Millennium Challenge Corporation”, of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2024, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees or of currency reflows or other offsetting collections, or made available by transfer, to the departments and agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation to—

(1) create new programs;

(2) suspend or eliminate a program, project, or activity;

(3) close, suspend, open, or reopen a mission or post;

(4) create, close, reorganize, downsize, or rename bureaus, centers, or offices; or

(5) contract out or privatize any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations or such Committees



are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds provided under titles I, II, and VI of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, to the departments and agencies funded under such titles that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2024, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the department and agency funded under title I of this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for programs, projects, or activities through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) relocates an existing office or employees;

(3) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(4) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress; unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “Peace Corps”, “Millennium Challenge Corporation”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, “International Military Education and Training”, “Foreign Military Financing Program”, “International Organizations and Programs”, “United States International Development Finance Corporation”, and “Trade and Development Agency” shall be available for obligation for programs, projects, activities, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Committees on Appropriations for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation: *Provided*, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: *Provided further*, That requirements of this subsection or any similar provision of this or any other Act shall not apply to any reprogramming for a program, project, or activity for which funds are appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to Congress for obligation for such program, project, or activity for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of notwithstanding authority.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND FUNDING NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) PROGRAMS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available to support or continue any program initially funded under any authority of title 10, United States Code, or any Act making or authorizing appropriations for the Department of Defense, unless the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, submits a justification to such Committees that includes a description of, and the estimated costs associated with, the support or continuation of such program.

(2) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds transferred by the Department of Defense to the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development for assistance for foreign countries and international organizations shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: *Provided*, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees if such defense articles are significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act) or are valued (in terms of original acquisition cost) at \$7,000,000 or more, or if notification is required elsewhere in this Act for the use of appropriated funds for specific countries that would receive such excess defense articles: *Provided further*, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

(e) WAIVER.—The requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: *Provided*, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Committees on Appropriations shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: *Provided further*, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

(f) COUNTRY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance for Afghanistan, Bahrain, Burma, Cambodia, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, the Russian Federation, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Ukraine, Venezuela, Yemen, and Zimbabwe except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) TRUST FUNDS.—Funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title III of this Act and prior Acts making funds available for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made

available for a trust fund held by an international financial institution shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, and such notification shall include the information specified under this section in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(h) OTHER PROGRAM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” that are made available for lateral entry into the Foreign Service shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) OTHER PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the following programs and activities shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

- (A) the Global Engagement Center;
- (B) the Power Africa and Prosper Africa initiatives;
- (C) community-based police assistance conducted pursuant to the authority of section 7035(a)(1) of this Act;
- (D) the Prevention and Stabilization Fund and the Multi-Donor Global Fragility Fund;
- (E) the Indo-Pacific Strategy;
- (F) the Countering PRC Influence Fund and the Countering Russian Influence Fund;
- (G) the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund; and
- (H) funds specifically allocated for the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment.

(3) DEMOCRACY PROGRAM POLICY AND PROCEDURES.—Modifications to democracy program policy and procedures, including relating to the use of consortia, by the Department of State and USAID shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) ARMS SALES.—The reports, notifications, and certifications, and any other documents, required to be submitted pursuant to section 36(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776), and such documents submitted pursuant to section 36(b) through (d) of such Act with respect to countries that have received assistance provided with funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall be concurrently submitted to the Committees on Appropriations and shall include information about the source of funds for any sale or transfer, as applicable, if known at the time of submission.

(i) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV that are withheld from obligation or otherwise not programmed as a result of application of a provision of law in this or any other Act shall, if reprogrammed, be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(j) REQUIREMENT TO INFORM.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as applicable, shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which funds appropriated by this Act for assistance have been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate.

(k) PRIOR CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Chief Executive Officer of

the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 7 days prior to informing a government of, or publicly announcing a decision on, the suspension or early termination of assistance to a country or a territory, including as a result of an interagency review of such assistance, from funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs: *Provided*, That such consultation shall include a detailed justification for such suspension, including a description of the assistance being suspended.

**DOCUMENTS, REPORT POSTING, RECORDS MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS**

**SEC. 7016. (a) DOCUMENT REQUESTS.**—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be available to a nongovernmental organization, including any contractor, which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

**(b) PUBLIC POSTING OF REPORTS.**—

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), any report required by this Act to be submitted to Congress by any Federal agency receiving funds made available by this Act shall be posted on the public website of such agency not later than 45 days following the receipt of such report by Congress.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a report if—

(A) the head of such agency determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations in the transmittal letter accompanying such report that—

(i) the public posting of the report would compromise national security, including the conduct of diplomacy; or

(ii) the report contains proprietary or other privileged information; or

(B) the public posting of the report is specifically exempted in House Report 118-146, Senate Report 118-71, or the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(3) The agency posting such report shall do so only after the report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so in a central location on the public website of such agency.

**(c) RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS.**—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall—

(1) regularly review and update the policies, directives, and oversight necessary to comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and presidential executive orders and memoranda concerning the preservation of all records made or received in the conduct of official business, including record emails, instant messaging, and other online tools;

(2) use funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title I, and “Operating Expenses” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title II, as appropriate, to improve Federal records management pursuant to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. Chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33) and other applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, or policies for the Department of State and USAID;

(3) direct departing employees, including senior officials, that all Federal records generated by such employees belong to the Federal Government;

(4) substantially reduce, compared to the previous fiscal year, the response time for identifying and retrieving Federal records, including requests made pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of Information Act”); and

(5) strengthen cybersecurity measures to mitigate vulnerabilities, including those resulting from the use of personal email accounts or servers outside the .gov domain, improve the process to identify and remove inactive user accounts, update and enforce guidance related to the control of national security information, and implement the recommendations of the applicable reports of the cognizant Office of Inspector General.

**USE OF FUNDS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THIS ACT**

**SEC. 7017.** If the President makes a determination not to comply with any provision of this Act on constitutional grounds, the head of the relevant Federal agency shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days of such determination, the basis for such determination and any resulting changes to program or policy.

**PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION**

**SEC. 7018.** None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations.

**ALLOCATIONS AND REPORTS**

**SEC. 7019. (a) ALLOCATION TABLES.**—Subject to subsection (b), funds appropriated by this Act under titles III through V shall be made available in the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That such designated amounts for foreign countries and international organizations shall serve as the amounts for such countries and international organizations transmitted to Congress in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and shall be made available for such foreign countries and international organizations notwithstanding the date of the transmission of such report.

(b) **AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS.**—Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as applicable, may only deviate up to 10 percent from the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That such percentage may be exceeded only if the Sec-

retary of State or USAID Administrator, as applicable, determines and reports in writing to the Committees on Appropriations on a case-by-case basis that such deviation is necessary to respond to significant, exigent, or unforeseen events, or to address other exceptional circumstances directly related to the national security interest of the United States, including a description of such events or circumstances: *Provided further*, That deviations pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—For specifically designated amounts that are included, pursuant to subsection (a), in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, deviations authorized by subsection (b) may only take place after submission of such report.

**(d) EXCEPTIONS.**—

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to—

(A) funds for which the initial period of availability has expired; and

(B) amounts designated by this Act as minimum funding requirements.

(2) The authority of subsection (b) to deviate from amounts designated in the respective tables included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) shall not apply to the table included under the heading “Global Health Programs” in such statement.

(3) With respect to the amounts designated for “Global Programs” in the table under the heading “Economic Support Fund” included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), the matter preceding the first proviso in subsection (b) of this section shall be applied by substituting “5 percent” for “10 percent”, and the provisos in such subsection (b) shall not apply.

(e) **REPORTS.**—The Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and other designated officials, as appropriate, shall submit the reports required, in the manner described, in House Report 118-146, Senate Report 118-71, and the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), unless otherwise directed in such explanatory statement.

(f) **CLARIFICATION.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Disaster Assistance” and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall not be included for purposes of meeting amounts designated for countries in this Act, unless such headings are specifically designated as the source of funds.

**MULTI-YEAR PLEDGES**

**SEC. 7020.** None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to make any pledge for future year funding for any multilateral or bilateral program funded in titles III through VI of this Act unless such pledge was: (1) previously justified, including the projected future year costs, in a congressional budget justification; (2) included in an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs or previously authorized by an Act of Congress; (3) notified in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, including the projected future year costs; or (4) the subject of prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and such consultation was conducted at least 7 days in advance of the pledge.

**PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM**

**SEC. 7021. (a) LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT EXPORTS.**—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined supports international terrorism for purposes of section 1754(c) of the Export Reform Control Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)): *Provided*, That the prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment: *Provided further*, That this section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(2) DETERMINATION.—Assistance restricted by paragraph (1) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that to do so is important to the national interest of the United States.

(3) REPORT.—Whenever the President makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance, including a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance furthers the United States national interest.

(b) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance in titles III through VI of this Act and funds appropriated under any such title in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall not be made available to any foreign government which the President determines—

(A) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism;

(B) otherwise supports international terrorism; or

(C) is controlled by an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of paragraph (1) to a government if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver: *Provided*, That the President shall publish each such waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

#### AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7022. Funds appropriated by this Act, except funds appropriated under the heading “Trade and Development Agency”, may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

#### DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 7023. For the purpose of titles II through VI of this Act, “program, project, and activity” shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts funding directives, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program” accounts, “pro-

gram, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account, and for the development assistance accounts of the United States Agency for International Development, “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include central, country, regional, and program level funding, either as—

(1) justified to Congress; or

(2) allocated by the Executive Branch in accordance with the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or as modified pursuant to section 7019 of this Act.

#### AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION, AND UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 7024. Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act, or the African Development Foundation Act: *Provided*, That prior to conducting activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited, the agency shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations and report to such Committees within 15 days of taking such action.

#### COMMERCE, TRADE AND SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 7025. (a) WORLD MARKETS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available to the Export-Import Bank and the United States International Development Finance Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance, or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: *Provided*, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(2) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(b) EXPORTS.—None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact on the export of agricultural commodities of the United States;

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit United States producers;

(3) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(4) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(c) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institution, using funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

#### SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 7026. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the amount of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of USAID and that government to monitor and account for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—USAID shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), any

unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign country, under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle with any other funds.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance, including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report No. 98-1159).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by such assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

#### ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7027. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and from funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”: *Provided*, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to the regular notification procedures, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2024, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83-480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any com-

parable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to the government of a country that violates internationally recognized human rights.

#### PROMOTION OF UNITED STATES ECONOMIC INTERESTS

SEC. 7028. (a) DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT.—Consistent with section 704 of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (title VII of division J of Public Law 116-94), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, should prioritize the allocation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” for support of Chief of Mission diplomatic engagement to foster commercial relations and safeguard United States economic and business interests in the country in which each Chief of Mission serves, including activities and initiatives to create and maintain an enabling environment, promote and protect such interests, and resolve commercial disputes: *Provided*, That each Mission Resource Request and Bureau Resource Request shall include amounts required to prioritize the activities described in this subsection.

(b) TRAINING.—In carrying out section 705 of title VII of division J of Public Law 116-94, the Secretary of State shall annually assess training needs across the economic and commercial diplomacy issue areas and ensure, after a review of course offerings, course attendance records, and course evaluation results, that current offerings meet training needs.

(c) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State should direct each Chief of Mission to consider how best to advance and support commercial relations and the safeguarding of United States business interests in the development and execution of the applicable Integrated Country Strategy and the Mission Resource Request for each country receiving bilateral assistance from funds appropriated by this Act.

#### INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 7029. (a) EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice of the United States to encourage such institution to adopt and implement a publicly available policy, including the strategic use of peer reviews and external experts, to conduct independent, in-depth evaluations of the effectiveness of at least 35 percent of all loans, grants, programs, and significant analytical non-lending activities in advancing the institution’s goals of reducing poverty and promoting equitable economic growth, consistent with relevant safeguards, to ensure that decisions to support such loans, grants, programs, and activities are based on accurate data and objective analysis.

(b) SAFEGUARDS.—

(1) STANDARD.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan, grant, policy, or strategy if such institution has adopted and is implementing any social or environmental safeguard relevant to such loan, grant, policy, or strategy that provides less protection than World Bank safeguards in effect on September 30, 2015.

(2) ACCOUNTABILITY, STANDARDS, AND BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive di-

rector of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose loans or other financing for projects unless such projects—

(A) provide for accountability and transparency, including the collection, verification, and publication of beneficial ownership information related to extractive industries and on-site monitoring during the life of the project;

(B) will be developed and carried out in accordance with best practices regarding environmental conservation, cultural protection, and empowerment of local populations, including free, prior and informed consent of affected Indigenous communities;

(C) do not provide incentives for, or facilitate, forced displacement or other violations of human rights; and

(D) do not partner with or otherwise involve enterprises owned or controlled by the armed forces.

(c) COMPENSATION.—None of the funds appropriated under title V of this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such executive director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) HUMAN RIGHTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to promote human rights due diligence and risk management, as appropriate, in connection with any loan, grant, policy, or strategy of such institution in accordance with the requirements specified under this section in Senate Report 118-71.

(e) FRAUD AND CORRUPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice of the United States to include in loan, grant, and other financing agreements improvements in borrowing countries’ financial management and judicial capacity to investigate, prosecute, and punish fraud and corruption.

(f) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice of the United States to encourage such institution to collect, verify, and publish, to the maximum extent practicable, beneficial ownership information (excluding proprietary information) for any corporation or limited liability company, other than a publicly listed company, that receives funds from any such financial institution.

(g) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice of the United States to encourage such institution to effectively implement and enforce policies and procedures which meet or exceed best practices in the United States for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including—

(1) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosure;

(2) legal burdens of proof;

(3) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(4) access to binding independent adjudicative bodies, including shared cost and selection external arbitration; and

(5) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation, including provision for the restoration of prior employment.

(h) **GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS AND PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice of the United States to support independent investigative and adjudicative mechanisms and procedures that meet or exceed best practices in the United States to provide due process and fair compensation, including the right to reinstatement, for employees who are subjected to harassment, discrimination, retaliation, false allegations, or other misconduct.

(i) **CAPITAL INCREASES.**—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to support a new capital increase for an international financial institution unless the President submits a budget request for such increase to Congress and the Secretary of the Treasury determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) the institution has completed a thorough analysis of the development challenges facing the relevant geographical region, the role of the institution in addressing such challenges and its role relative to other financing partners, and the steps to be taken to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the institution; and

(2) the governors of such institution have approved the capital increase.

(j) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing any funding provided in the prior calendar year by a financial intermediary fund overseen by the Department of the Treasury to the People's Republic of China or any country or region subject to comprehensive sanctions by the United States.

#### ECONOMIC RESILIENCE INITIATIVE

**SEC. 7030. (a) ASSISTANCE.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for the Economic Resilience Initiative to enhance the economic security and stability of the United States and partner countries, including through efforts to counter economic coercion: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes by this Act, including funds made available under the heading “Treasury International Assistance Programs”: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this subsection may only be made available following consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, and shall include—

(1) not less than \$55,000,000 for strategic infrastructure investments, which shall be administered by the Secretary of State in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies: *Provided*, That such funds may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act to the Export-Import Bank of the United States under the heading “Program Account”, to the United States International Development Finance Corporation under the heading “Corporate Capital Account”, and under the heading “Trade and Development Agency”: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by this Act or any other Act, and is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations;

(2) not less than \$50,000,000 to enhance critical mineral supply chain security;

(3) not less than \$60,000,000 for economic resilience programs administered by the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, consistent with the strategy required in subsection (d); and

(4) not less than \$50,000,000 for the Cyberspace, Digital Connectivity, and Related Technologies Fund in accordance with Chapter 10 of Part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided*, That the authority of section 592(f) of such Act may apply to amounts made available for such Fund under the heading “Economic Support Fund” and such funds may be made available for the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership program consistent with section 6306 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118-31): *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes and shall be coordinated with the USAID Administrator, including for relevant USAID programming.

(b) **LOAN GUARANTEES.**—Funds appropriated under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, including funds made available pursuant to this section, may be made available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loan guarantees for Egypt, Jordan, Small Island Developing States, and Ukraine, which are authorized to be provided and which shall be administered by the United States Agency for International Development unless otherwise provided for by this Act or any other provision of law: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this subsection for the costs of such guarantees shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of provisions of law limiting assistance to a country: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the authorities of this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) **CHIPS FOR AMERICA INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION FUND.**—

(1) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall allocate amounts made available from the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund for fiscal year 2024 pursuant to the transfer authority in section 102(c)(1) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 (division A of Public Law 117-167), to the accounts specified and in the amounts specified, in the table titled “CHIPS for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund” in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) Neither the President nor his designee may allocate any amounts that are made available for any fiscal year under section 102(c)(2) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 if there is in effect an Act making or continuing appropriations for part of a fiscal year for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs: *Provided*, That in any fiscal year, the matter preceding this proviso shall not apply to the allocation, apportionment, or allotment of amounts for continuing administration of programs allocated using funds transferred from the CHIPS for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund, which

may be allocated pursuant to the transfer authority in section 102(c)(1) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 only in amounts that are no more than the allocation for such purposes in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) Concurrent with the annual budget submission of the President for fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations proposed allocations by account and by program, project, or activity, with detailed justifications, for amounts made available under section 102(c)(2) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 for fiscal year 2025.

(4) The Secretary of State shall provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on the status of balances of projects and activities funded by the CHIPS for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund for amounts allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds.

(5) Amounts transferred to the Export-Import Bank and the United States International Development Finance Corporation pursuant to the transfer authority in section 102(c)(1) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 (division A of Public Law 117-167) may be made available for the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees, including the cost of modifying such loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(d) **STRATEGY.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, and USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall jointly submit a strategy to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the planned uses of funds provided by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, and other Acts, consistent with the purposes of this section, including through cooperation with the private sector.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, BUDGET TRANSPARENCY, AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

**SEC. 7031. (a) LIMITATION ON DIRECT GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance only if—

(A) the requirements included in section 7031(a)(1)(A) through (E) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116-6) are fully met; and

(B) the government of the recipient country is taking steps to reduce corruption.

(2) **CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.**—In addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), funds may only be made available for direct government-to-government assistance subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such notification shall contain an explanation of how the proposed activity meets the requirements of paragraph (1): *Provided further*, That the requirements of this paragraph shall only apply to direct government-to-government assistance in excess of \$10,000,000 and all funds available for cash transfer, budget support, and cash payments to individuals.

(3) **SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.**—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, shall suspend any direct government-to-government assistance if the Administrator or the Secretary has credible information of material misuse of such assistance, unless the Administrator or the Secretary reports to the Committees on

Appropriations that it is in the national interest of the United States to continue such assistance, including a justification, or that such misuse has been appropriately addressed.

(4) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, concurrent with the fiscal year 2025 congressional budget justification materials, amounts planned for assistance described in paragraph (1) by country, proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

(5) DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the government of any foreign country for debt service payments owed by any country to any international financial institution or to the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(b) NATIONAL BUDGET AND CONTRACT TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF FISCAL TRANSPARENCY.—The Secretary of State shall continue to update and strengthen the “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113-76).

(2) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For each government identified pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, shall make or update any determination of “significant progress” or “no significant progress” in meeting the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency, and make such determinations publicly available in an annual “Fiscal Transparency Report” to be posted on the Department of State website: *Provided*, That such report shall include the elements included under this section in House Report 118-146.

(3) ASSISTANCE.—Not less than \$7,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for programs and activities to assist governments identified pursuant to paragraph (1) to improve budget transparency and to support civil society organizations in such countries that promote budget transparency.

(c) ANTI-KLEPTOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(1) INELIGIBILITY.—

(A) Officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved, directly or indirectly, in significant corruption, including corruption related to the extraction of natural resources, or a gross violation of human rights, including the wrongful detention of locally employed staff of a United States diplomatic mission or a United States citizen or national, shall be ineligible for entry into the United States.

(B) Concurrent with the application of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, as appropriate, refer the matter to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, to determine whether to apply sanctions authorities in accordance with United States law to block the transfer of property and interests in property, and all financial transactions, in the United States involving any person described in such subparagraph.

(C) The Secretary shall also publicly or privately designate or identify the officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary has such credible information without regard

to whether the individual has applied for a visa.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Individuals shall not be ineligible for entry into the United States pursuant to paragraph (1) if such entry would further important United States law enforcement objectives or is necessary to permit the United States to fulfill its obligations under the United Nations Headquarters Agreement: *Provided*, That nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to derogate from United States Government obligations under applicable international agreements.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver would serve a compelling national interest or that the circumstances which caused the individual to be ineligible have changed sufficiently.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, including a classified annex if necessary, to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on the Judiciary describing the information related to corruption or violation of human rights concerning each of the individuals found ineligible in the previous 12 months pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) as well as the individuals who the Secretary designated or identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), or who would be ineligible but for the application of paragraph (2), a list of any waivers provided under paragraph (3), and the justification for each waiver.

(5) POSTING OF REPORT.—Any unclassified portion of the report required under paragraph (4) shall be posted on the Department of State website.

(6) CLARIFICATION.—For purposes of paragraphs (1), (4), and (5), the records of the Department of State and of diplomatic and consular offices of the United States pertaining to the issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United States shall not be considered confidential.

(d) EXTRACTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to promote and support transparency and accountability of expenditures and revenues related to the extraction of natural resources, including by strengthening implementation and monitoring of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, implementing and enforcing section 8204 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246; 122 Stat. 2052) and the amendments made by such section, and to prevent the sale of conflict minerals, and for technical assistance to promote independent audit mechanisms and support civil society participation in natural resource management.

(2) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND INDEPENDENT AUDITS.—

(A) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institutions (including any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) to any country for the extraction and export of a natural resource if the government of such country has in place laws, regulations, or procedures to prevent or limit the public disclosure of company payments as required by United States law, and unless such government has adopted laws, regulations, or procedures in the sector in which assistance is being considered that: (1) accurately account for and publicly disclose payments to the government by companies involved in the extraction and export of natural resources; (2) include independent auditing of accounts receiving such payments and the public disclosure of such audits; and (3) require public

disclosure of agreement and bidding documents, as appropriate.

(B) The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to assistance for the purpose of building the capacity of such government to meet the requirements of such subparagraph.

(e) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE WEBSITE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles I and II, and funds made available for any independent agency in title III, as appropriate, shall be made available to support the provision of additional information on United States Government foreign assistance on the “ForeignAssistance.gov” website: *Provided*, That all Federal agencies funded under this Act shall provide such information on foreign assistance, upon request and in a timely manner, to the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

#### DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS

SEC. 7032. (a) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, \$2,900,000,000 should be made available for democracy programs.

(2) PROGRAMS.—Of the funds made available for democracy programs under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” pursuant to paragraph (1), not less than \$117,040,000 shall be made available to the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—Funds made available by this Act for democracy programs pursuant to subsection (a) and under the heading “National Endowment for Democracy” may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, and with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), any regulation.

(2) BENEFICIARIES.—Funds made available by this Act for the NED are made available pursuant to the authority of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (title V of Public Law 98-164), including all decisions regarding the selection of beneficiaries.

(c) DEFINITION OF DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—For purposes of funds appropriated by this Act, the term “democracy programs” means programs that support good governance, credible and competitive elections, freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion, human rights, labor rights, independent media, and the rule of law, and that otherwise strengthen the capacity of democratic political parties, governments, non-governmental organizations and institutions, and citizens to support the development of democratic states and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(d) PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) to strengthen ministries and agencies should be prioritized in countries that demonstrate a strong commitment to the separation of powers, checks and balances, the rule of law, and credible electoral processes.

(e) RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.—

(1) PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs in this Act, the organizations implementing such assistance, the specific nature of the assistance, and the participants in such programs shall not be subject to prior approval by the government of any foreign country.

(2) DISCLOSURE OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNER INFORMATION.—If the Secretary of State, in

consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, determines that the government of the country is undemocratic or has engaged in or condoned harassment, threats, or attacks against organizations implementing democracy programs, any new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which assistance is provided to such country shall not require the disclosure of the names of implementing partners of democracy programs, and the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform to this requirement.

(f) CONTINUATION OF CURRENT PRACTICES.—USAID shall continue to implement civil society and political competition and consensus building programs abroad with funds appropriated by this Act in a manner that recognizes the unique benefits of grants and cooperative agreements in implementing such programs.

(g) PROTECTION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIVISTS AND JOURNALISTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Democracy Fund” shall be made available to support and protect civil society activists and journalists who have been threatened, harassed, or attacked, including journalists affiliated with the United States Agency for Global Media.

(h) INTERNATIONAL FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND INDEPENDENT MEDIA.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for programs to protect international freedom of expression and independent media, including through multilateral initiatives.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SEC. 7033. (a) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OFFICE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” shall be made available for the Office of International Religious Freedom, Department of State.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, and “International Broadcasting Operations” shall be made available for international religious freedom programs and funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Disaster Assistance” and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall be made available for humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted ethnic and religious minorities: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Democracy Fund” pursuant to this section shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials, and shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Economic Support Fund” may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law for assistance for ethnic and religious minorities in Iraq and Syria.

(d) DESIGNATION OF NON-STATE ACTORS.—Section 7033(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115-31) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024.

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7034. (a) VICTIMS OF WAR, DISPLACED CHILDREN, AND DISPLACED BURMESE.—Funds appropriated in title III of this Act that are made available for victims of war, displaced

children, displaced Burmese, and to combat trafficking in persons and assist victims of such trafficking may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

#### (b) FORENSIC ASSISTANCE.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be made available for forensic anthropology assistance related to the exhumation and identification of victims of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide, which shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided*, That such funds shall be in addition to funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for assistance for countries.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for DNA forensic technology programs to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico.

(c) WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME.—Funds managed by the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development, from this or any other Act that remain available for obligation may be made available as a general contribution to the World Food Programme.

#### (d) DIRECTIVES AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RESEARCH AND TRAINING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall be made available to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 (22 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(2) GENOCIDE VICTIMS MEMORIAL SITES.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” may be made available as contributions to establish and maintain memorial sites of genocide, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance” and “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for private sector partnerships, including partnerships with philanthropic foundations, up to \$50,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2026: *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph may only be made available following prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—Of the amounts made available by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs”, up to \$500,000 may be made available for grants pursuant to section 504 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (22 U.S.C. 2656d), including to facilitate collaboration with Indigenous communities.

(5) INNOVATION.—The USAID Administrator may use funds appropriated by this Act under title III to make innovation incentive awards in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 7034(e)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116-6), except that each individual award may not exceed \$500,000.

(6) DEVELOPMENT INNOVATION VENTURES.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the

heading “Development Assistance” and made available for the Development Innovation Ventures program may be made available for the purposes of chapter I of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(7) EXCHANGE VISITOR PROGRAM.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to modify the Exchange Visitor Program administered by the Department of State to implement the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-256; 22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), except through the formal rulemaking process pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) and notwithstanding the exceptions to such rulemaking process in such Act: *Provided*, That funds made available for such purpose shall only be made available after consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, regarding how any proposed modification would affect the public diplomacy goals of, and the estimated economic impact on, the United States: *Provided further*, That such consultation shall take place not later than 30 days prior to the publication in the Federal Register of any regulatory action modifying the Exchange Visitor Program.

(8) PAYMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Operating Expenses”, except for funds designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, are available to provide payments pursuant to section 901(i)(2) of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b(i)(2)): *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(9) AFGHAN ALLIES.—Subsection (b) of section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended as follows—

(A) in paragraph (3)(F)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “2023” and inserting “2024”;

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i), in the first sentence, by striking “38,500” and inserting “50,500”; and

(iii) in clause (ii), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”; and

(B) in paragraph (13), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “January 31, 2024” and inserting “January 31, 2026”.

(e) PARTNER VETTING.—Prior to initiating a partner vetting program, providing a direct vetting option, or making a significant change to the scope of an existing partner vetting program, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the Secretary and the Administrator shall provide a direct vetting option for prime awardees in any partner vetting program initiated or significantly modified after the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary or Administrator, as applicable, informs the Committees on Appropriations on a case-by-case basis that a direct vetting option is not feasible for such program: *Provided further*, That the Secretary and the Administrator may restrict the award of, terminate, or cancel contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements or require an awardee to restrict the award of, terminate, or cancel a sub-award based on information in connection with a partner vetting program.

(f) CONTINGENCIES.—During fiscal year 2024, the President may use up to \$125,000,000 under the authority of section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(g) INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTIONS.—The Secretary of State should withhold funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for the central government of any country that is not taking appropriate steps to comply with the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abductions, done at the Hague on October 25, 1980: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of withholding funds under this subsection.

(h) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR EXTRAORDINARY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of State may transfer to, and merge with, funds under the heading “Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials” unobligated balances of expired funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” for fiscal year 2024, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated: *Provided*, That not more than \$50,000,000 may be transferred.

(i) PROTECTIONS AND REMEDIES FOR EMPLOYEES OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The terms and conditions of section 7034(k) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (division G of Public Law 116-94) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024.

(j) IMPACT ON JOBS.—Section 7056 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116-260) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024.

(k) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.—

(1) INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.—The authority contained in section 1115(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2024.

(2) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167) is amended—

(A) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(i) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “and 2023” and inserting “2023, and 2024”; and

(ii) in subsection (e), by striking “2023” each place it appears and inserting “2024”; and

(B) in section 599E(b)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1255 note), by striking “2023” and inserting “2024”.

(3) SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION COMPETITIVE STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) who completes at least 12 months of continuous service after enactment of this Act or who is employed on the date on which SIGAR terminates, whichever occurs first, shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.

(4) TRANSFER OF BALANCES.—Section 7081(h) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115-31) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024.

(5) PROTECTIVE SERVICES.—Section 7071 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117-103) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024 and shall be applied to funds appropriated by this Act by substituting “\$40,000,000” for “\$30,000,000”.

(6) EXTENSION OF LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL.—Chapter 5 of title I of the Emer-

gency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108-11; 117 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading “Loan Guarantees to Israel”—

(A) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by striking “September 30, 2028” and inserting “September 30, 2029”; and

(B) in the second proviso, by striking “September 30, 2028” and inserting “September 30, 2029”.

(7) EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The authority provided in section 2401 of division C of the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 117-43) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2024.

(1) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—

(1) BENEFICIARY FEEDBACK.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for monitoring and evaluation of assistance under the headings “Development Assistance”, “International Disaster Assistance”, and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall be made available for the regular and systematic collection of feedback obtained directly from beneficiaries to enhance the quality and relevance of such assistance: *Provided*, That not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, and post on their respective websites, updated procedures for implementing partners that receive funds under such headings for regularly and systematically collecting and responding to such feedback, including guidelines for the reporting on actions taken in response to the feedback received: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall regularly—

(A) conduct oversight to ensure that such feedback is regularly collected and used by implementing partners to maximize the cost-effectiveness and utility of such assistance; and

(B) consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the results of such oversight.

(2) EVALUATIONS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available for impact evaluations, including ex-post evaluations, of the effectiveness and sustainability of United States Government-funded assistance programs: *Provided*, That of the funds made available pursuant to this paragraph, \$10,000,000 shall be administered in coordination with the Office of the Chief Economist, USAID, and may be used for administrative expenses of such Office: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes.

(m) HIV/AIDS WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds available in the HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund established pursuant to section 525(b)(1) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447) may be made available for pharmaceuticals and other products for child survival, malaria, tuberculosis, and emerging infectious diseases to the same extent as HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other products, subject to the terms and conditions in such section: *Provided*, That the authority in section 525(b)(5) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447) shall be exercised by the Assistant Administrator for Global Health, USAID, with respect to funds deposited for such non-HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other products, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State

shall include in the congressional budget justification an accounting of budgetary resources, disbursements, balances, and reimbursements related to such fund.

(n) LOCAL WORKS.—

(1) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance” and “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$100,000,000 shall be made available for Local Works pursuant to section 7080 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235), which may remain available until September 30, 2028.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—For the purposes of section 7080 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235), “eligible entities” shall be defined as small local, international, and United States-based nongovernmental organizations, educational institutions, and other small entities that have received less than a total of \$5,000,000 from USAID over the previous 5 fiscal years: *Provided*, That departments or centers of such educational institutions may be considered individually in determining such eligibility.

(o) EXTENSION OF PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 7077 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112-74) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024.

(p) EXTENSION.—Section 7034(r) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117-103) shall apply during fiscal year 2024.

(q) STAFF CARE SERVICES FOR AFGHAN NATIONALS.—Up to \$50,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available to carry out section 7901 of title 5, United States Code, may be used by USAID to provide services to individuals who have served as locally employed staff of the USAID mission in Afghanistan.

(r) WAR CRIMES ACCOUNTABILITY.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for the purposes authorized by section 2015 of Public Law 107-206, as amended by section 7073 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117-328), including not less than \$2,500,000 as a contribution to the Trust Fund for Victims.

(s) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THIS ACT AND PRIOR ACTS.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs” means funds that remain available for obligation, and have not expired.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—In this Act “international financial institutions” means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Fund for Agricultural Development,



the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

(4) PACIFIC ISLANDS COUNTRIES.—In this Act, the term “Pacific Islands countries” means the Cook Islands, the Republic of Fiji, the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Nauru, Niue, the Republic of Palau, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, the Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu.

(5) SPEND PLAN.—In this Act, the term “spend plan” means a plan for the uses of funds appropriated for a particular entity, country, program, purpose, or account and which shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(A) realistic and sustainable goals, criteria for measuring progress, and a timeline for achieving such goals;

(B) amounts and sources of funds by account;

(C) how such funds will complement other ongoing or planned programs; and

(D) implementing partners, to the maximum extent practicable.

(6) SUCCESSOR OPERATING UNIT.—Any reference to a particular operating unit or office in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be deemed to include any successor operating unit performing the same or similar functions.

(7) USAID.—In this Act, the term “USAID” means the United States Agency for International Development.

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

##### SEC. 7035. (a) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) COMMUNITY-BASED POLICE ASSISTANCE.—Funds made available under titles III and IV of this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I and chapters 4 and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of that Act, to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of civilian police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, anti-corruption, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian police roles that support democratic governance, including assistance for programs to prevent conflict, respond to disasters, address gender-based violence, and foster improved police relations with the communities they serve.

##### (2) COMBAT CASUALTY CARE.—

(A) Consistent with the objectives of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program” shall be made available for combat casualty training and equipment in an amount above the prior fiscal year.

(B) The Secretary of State shall offer combat casualty care training and equipment as a component of any package of lethal assistance funded by this Act with funds appropriated under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program”: *Provided*, That the requirement of this subparagraph shall apply to a country in conflict, unless the Secretary determines that such country has in place, to the maximum extent practicable, functioning combat casualty care treatment and equipment that meets or exceeds the standards recommended by the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care: *Provided fur-*

*ther*, That any such training and equipment for combat casualty care shall be made available through an open and competitive process.

(3) CASUALTY REHABILITATION.—Of the funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, not less than \$2,000,000 shall be made available for a program to provide medical and casualty rehabilitation services, consistent with the purposes under this section in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(4) TRAINING RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW.—The Secretary of State shall offer training related to the requirements of international humanitarian law as a component of any package of lethal assistance funded by this Act with funds appropriated under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program”: *Provided*, That the requirement of this paragraph shall not apply to a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), is a major non-NATO ally designated by section 517(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or is complying with international humanitarian law: *Provided further*, That any such training shall be made available through an open and competitive process.

(5) INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONDITIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” shall be made available for assistance to eliminate inhumane conditions in foreign prisons and other detention facilities, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds prior to obligation and not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available by this Act for such purpose.

##### (b) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RECONSTITUTING CIVILIAN POLICE AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance with funds appropriated by this Act under section 660(b)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, support for a nation emerging from instability may be deemed to mean support for regional, district, municipal, or other subnational entity emerging from instability, as well as a nation emerging from instability.

(2) DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION, AND REINTEGRATION.—Section 7034(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2024.

(3) COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather

than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

(4) SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND.—Not to exceed \$900,000,000 may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2795(c)(2)) for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (the Fund), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026: *Provided*, That the provision of defense articles and defense services to foreign countries or international organizations from the Fund shall be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(5) EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “or 2025” and inserting “2025 and 2026”.

(6) PROGRAM CLARIFICATION.—Notwithstanding section 503(a)(3) of Public Law 87-195 (22 U.S.C. 2311(a)(3)), the procurement of defense articles and services funded on a non-repayable basis under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act may be priced to include the costs of salaries of members of the Armed Forces of the United States engaged in security assistance activities pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 341 (relating to the State Partnership Program): *Provided*, That this paragraph shall only apply to funds that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2024.

(7) REPROGRAMMING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, equipment procured with funds appropriated in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund” may be used for any other program and in any region: *Provided*, That any such transfer shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

##### (c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) CHILD SOLDIERS.—Funds appropriated by this Act should not be used to support any military training or operations that include child soldiers.

##### (2) LANDMINES AND CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—

(A) LANDMINES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(B) CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—No military assistance shall be furnished for cluster munitions, no defense export license for cluster munitions may be issued, and no cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology shall be sold or transferred, unless—

(i) the submunitions of the cluster munitions, after arming, do not result in more than 1 percent unexploded ordnance across the range of intended operational environments, and the agreement applicable to the assistance, transfer, or sale of such cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology specifies that the cluster munitions will only be used against clearly defined military targets and will not be used where civilians are known to be present or in areas normally inhabited by civilians; or

(ii) such assistance, license, sale, or transfer is for the purpose of demilitarizing or permanently disposing of such cluster munitions.

(3) **CROWD CONTROL.**—If the Secretary of State has information that a unit of a foreign security force uses excessive force to repress peaceful expression or assembly concerning corruption, harm to the environment or human health, or the fairness of electoral processes, or in countries that are undemocratic or undergoing democratic transition, the Secretary shall promptly determine if such information is credible: *Provided*, That if the information is determined to be credible, funds appropriated by this Act should not be used for tear gas, small arms, light weapons, ammunition, or other items for crowd control purposes for such unit, unless the Secretary of State determines that the foreign government is taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of such unit to justice.

(4) **OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.**—

(A) Prior to the signing of a new Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) involving funds appropriated under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”, the Secretary of State shall consult with each recipient government to ensure that the LOA between the United States and such recipient government complies with the purposes of section 4 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2754) and that the defense articles, services, and training procured with funds appropriated under such heading are consistent with United States national security policy.

(B) The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of any instance in which the Secretary of State has credible information that such assistance was used in a manner contrary to such agreement.

(d) **OTHER MATTERS.**—

(1) **SECURITY ASSISTANCE REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2023, by country and purpose of assistance, under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”.

(2) **ANNUAL FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT.**—For the purposes of implementing section 656 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the term “military training provided to foreign military personnel by the Department of Defense and the Department of State” shall be deemed to include all military training provided by foreign governments with funds appropriated to the Department of Defense or the Department of State, except for training provided by the government of a country designated by section 517(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321k(b)) as a major non-NATO ally: *Provided*, That such third-country training shall be clearly identified in the report submitted pursuant to section 656 of such Act.

(3) **LEAHY LAW.**—For purposes of implementing section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the term “credible information” means information that, considering the source of such information and the surrounding circumstances, supports a reasonable belief that a violation has occurred, and shall not be determined solely on the basis of the number of sources; whether the source has been critical of a policy of the United States Government or its security partners; whether the source has a personal connection to the information being reported; or whether the United States Government is able to independently verify the information.

**COUNTERING THE FLOW OF FENTANYL AND OTHER SYNTHETIC DRUGS**

**SEC. 7036. (a) ASSISTANCE.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings

“Economic Support Fund” and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$125,000,000 shall be made available for programs to counter the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs into the United States: *Provided*, That such funds shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes.

(b) **USES OF FUNDS.**—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made available to support—

(1) efforts to stop the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs and their precursor materials to the United States from and through the People’s Republic of China (PRC), Mexico, and other countries;

(2) law enforcement cooperation and capacity building efforts aimed at disrupting and dismantling transnational criminal organizations involved in the production and trafficking of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs;

(3) implementation of the Fighting Emerging Narcotics Through Additional Nations to Yield Lasting Results Act (part 7 of subtitle C of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, Public Law 117-263); and

(4) engagement, including through multilateral organizations and frameworks, to catalyze collective action to address the public health and security threats posed by fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs, including through the Global Coalition to Address Synthetic Drug Threats.

(c) **COUNTER FENTANYL COORDINATION.**—The Secretary of State shall designate an existing senior official of the Department of State at the rank of Deputy Assistant Secretary or above to coordinate counter fentanyl efforts, whose responsibilities shall include—

(1) ensuring that funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) are implemented in a targeted and effective manner, including by providing policy guidance and coordination; and

(2) coordinating diplomatic engagement and other activities with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and domestic and international stakeholders.

(d) **REPORTS.**—

(1) The Secretary of State shall, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing and assessing the cooperation of the PRC in countering the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs, and describing actions taken by the United States in coordination with other countries to engage the PRC on taking concrete and measurable steps to stop the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs from the PRC to other countries: *Provided*, That such report shall be updated and resubmitted quarterly thereafter until September 30, 2025.

(2) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing how assistance for Mexico is strategically aligned to address the proliferation of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs from Mexico to the United States.

**PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD**

**SEC. 7037. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.**—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be provided to support a Palestinian state unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the governing entity of a new Palestinian state—

(A) has demonstrated a firm commitment to peaceful co-existence with the State of Israel; and

(B) is taking appropriate measures to counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the West Bank and Gaza, including the dismantling of terrorist infrastructures, and is cooperating with appropriate Israeli and other appropriate security organizations; and

(2) the Palestinian Authority (or the governing entity of a new Palestinian state) is working with other countries in the region to vigorously pursue efforts to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East that will enable Israel and an independent Palestinian state to exist within the context of full and normal relationships, which should include—

(A) termination of all claims or states of belligerency;

(B) respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

(C) their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;

(D) freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area; and

(E) a framework for achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the governing entity should enact a constitution assuring the rule of law, an independent judiciary, and respect for human rights for its citizens, and should enact other laws and regulations assuring transparent and accountable governance.

(c) **WAIVER.**—The President may waive subsection (a) if the President determines that it is important to the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(d) **EXEMPTION.**—The restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance intended to help reform the Palestinian Authority and affiliated institutions, or the governing entity, in order to help meet the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the provisions of section 7040 of this Act (“Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority”).

**PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION**

**SEC. 7038.** None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

**ASSISTANCE FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA**

**SEC. 7039. (a) OVERSIGHT.**—For fiscal year 2024, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for the West Bank and Gaza.

(b) **VETTING.**—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private or government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity nor, with respect to private entities or

educational institutions, those that have as a principal officer of the entity's governing board or governing board of trustees any individual that has been determined to be involved in, or advocating terrorist activity or determined to be a member of a designated foreign terrorist organization: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, establish procedures specifying the steps to be taken in carrying out this subsection and shall terminate assistance to any individual, entity, or educational institution which the Secretary has determined to be involved in or advocating terrorist activity.

(c) PROHIBITION.—

(1) RECOGNITION OF ACTS OF TERRORISM.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act for assistance under the West Bank and Gaza Program may be made available for—

(A) the purpose of recognizing or otherwise honoring individuals who commit, or have committed acts of terrorism; and

(B) any educational institution located in the West Bank or Gaza that is named after an individual who the Secretary of State determines has committed an act of terrorism.

(2) SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this or prior appropriations Acts, including funds made available by transfer, may be made available for obligation for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations on—

(A) the benchmarks that have been established for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza and on the extent of Palestinian compliance with such benchmarks; and

(B) the steps being taken by the Palestinian Authority to end torture and other cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment of detainees, including by bringing to justice members of Palestinian security forces who commit such crimes.

(d) OVERSIGHT BY THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall ensure that Federal or non-Federal audits of all contractors and grantees, and significant subcontractors and sub-grantees, under the West Bank and Gaza Program, are conducted at least on an annual basis to ensure, among other things, compliance with this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act, up to \$1,400,000 may be used by the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development for audits, investigations, and other activities in furtherance of the requirements of this subsection: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AUDIT.—Subsequent to the certification specified in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit and an investigation of the treatment, handling, and uses of all funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, including all funds provided as cash transfer assistance, in fiscal year 2024 under the heading "Economic Support Fund", and such audit shall address—

(1) the extent to which such Program complies with the requirements of subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) an examination of all programs, projects, and activities carried out under such Program, including both obligations and expenditures.

(f) NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—Funds made available in this Act for West Bank and Gaza shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7040. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interest of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Whenever the waiver authority pursuant to subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the justification for the waiver, the purposes for which the funds will be spent, and the accounting procedures in place to ensure that the funds are properly disbursed: *Provided*, That the report shall also detail the steps the Palestinian Authority has taken to arrest terrorists, confiscate weapons and dismantle the terrorist infrastructure.

(e) CERTIFICATION.—If the President exercises the waiver authority under subsection (b), the Secretary of State must certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds that the Palestinian Authority has established a single treasury account for all Palestinian Authority financing and all financing mechanisms flow through this account, no parallel financing mechanisms exist outside of the Palestinian Authority treasury account, and there is a single comprehensive civil service roster and payroll, and the Palestinian Authority is acting to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and is supporting activities aimed at promoting peace, coexistence, and security cooperation with Israel.

(f) PROHIBITION TO HAMAS AND THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated in titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for salaries of personnel of the Palestinian Authority located in Gaza or may be obligated or expended for assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively controlled by Hamas, any power-sharing government of which Hamas is a member, or that results from an agreement with Hamas and over which Hamas exercises undue influence.

(2) Notwithstanding the limitation of paragraph (1), assistance may be provided to a power-sharing government only if the President certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent, has publicly accepted and is complying with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1)(A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

(3) The President may exercise the authority in section 620K(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by the Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-446) with respect to this subsection.

(4) Whenever the certification pursuant to paragraph (2) is exercised, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of the certification and every quarter thereafter on whether such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent are continuing to comply with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1)(A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended:

*Provided*, That the report shall also detail the amount, purposes and delivery mechanisms for any assistance provided pursuant to the abovementioned certification and a full accounting of any direct support of such government.

(5) None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

SEC. 7041. (a) EGYPT.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than \$1,425,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Egypt, of which—

(A) not less than \$125,000,000 shall be made available from funds under the heading "Economic Support Fund", of which not less than \$40,000,000 should be made available for higher education programs, including not less than \$15,000,000 for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education in Egypt that are currently accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, or meets standards equivalent to those required for United States institutional accreditation by a regional accrediting agency recognized by such Department: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available for democracy programs, and for development programs in the Sinai; and

(B) not less than \$1,300,000,000 should be made available from funds under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such funds may be transferred to an interest bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and the uses of any interest earned on such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Egypt may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting assistance for Egypt, except for this subsection and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and may only be made available for assistance for the Government of Egypt if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is—

(A) sustaining the strategic relationship with the United States; and

(B) meeting its obligations under the 1979 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty.

(3) WITHHOLDING.—Of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), \$320,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Egypt is meeting the requirements under this section in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That the Secretary may waive such requirement if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such funds are necessary for counterterrorism, border security, or nonproliferation programs or that it is otherwise important to the national security interest of the United States to do so, including a detailed justification for the use of such waiver and the reasons why any of the requirements cannot be met: *Provided further*, That the report required by the previous proviso shall be submitted in unclassified form but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

(b) IRAN.—

(1) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” shall be made available—

(A) to support the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon;

(B) to support an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions or to efforts that advance Iran’s nuclear program;

(C) to support the implementation and enforcement of sanctions against Iran for support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and

(D) for democracy programs in support of the aspirations of the Iranian people.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the semi-annual report required by section 135(d)(4) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2160e(d)(4)), as added by section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–17).

(B) SANCTIONS REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(i) the status of United States bilateral sanctions on Iran;

(ii) the reimposition and renewed enforcement of secondary sanctions; and

(iii) the impact such sanctions have had on Iran’s destabilizing activities throughout the Middle East.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to—

(A) implement an agreement with the Government of Iran relating to the nuclear program of Iran, or a renewal of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action adopted on October 18, 2015, in contravention of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 2160e); or

(B) revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(C) IRAQ.—

(1) Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for assistance for Iraq for—

(A) bilateral economic assistance and international security assistance, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq;

(B) stabilization assistance, including in Anbar Province;

(C) programs to support government transparency and accountability, support judicial independence, protect the right of due process, end the use of torture, and combat corruption;

(D) humanitarian assistance, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq;

(E) programs to protect and assist religious and ethnic minority populations; and

(F) programs to increase United States private sector investment.

(2) LIMITATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under title III and made available for bilateral economic assistance for Iraq may not be made available to an organization or entity for which the Secretary of State has credible information is controlled by the Badr Organization.

(d) ISRAEL.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$3,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel which shall be disbursed with-

in 30 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel under this heading shall, as agreed by the United States and Israel, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than \$725,300,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development.

(e) JORDAN.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than \$1,650,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan, of which not less than \$845,100,000 shall be made available for budget support for the Government of Jordan and not less than \$425,000,000 shall be made available under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”.

(f) LEBANON.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces (ISF) or the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) if the ISF or the LAF is controlled by a foreign terrorist organization, as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” and “Foreign Military Financing Program” that are made available for assistance for Lebanon may be made available for programs and equipment for the ISF and the LAF to address security and stability requirements in areas affected by conflict in Syria, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” that are made available for assistance for Lebanon may only be made available for programs to—

(i) professionalize the LAF to mitigate internal and external threats from non-state actors, including Hizballah;

(ii) strengthen the security of borders and combat terrorism, including training and equipping the LAF to secure the borders of Lebanon and address security and stability requirements in areas affected by conflict in Syria, interdicting arms shipments, and preventing the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups; and

(iii) implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701:

*Provided*, That prior to obligating funds made available by this subparagraph for assistance for the LAF, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan, including actions to be taken to ensure equipment provided to the LAF is used only for the intended purposes, except such plan may not be considered as meeting the notification requirements under section 7015 of this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to such section shall include any funds specifically intended for lethal military equipment.

(3) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for Lebanon may be made available notwithstanding section 1224 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228; 22 U.S.C. 2346 note).

(g) MOROCCO.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for assistance for Morocco.

(h) SAUDI ARABIA.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Military Education and Training” should be

made available for assistance for the Government of Saudi Arabia.

(2) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs should be obligated or expended by the Export-Import Bank of the United States to guarantee, insure, or extend (or participate in the extension of) credit in connection with the export of nuclear technology, equipment, fuel, materials, or other nuclear technology-related goods or services to Saudi Arabia unless the Government of Saudi Arabia—

(A) has in effect a nuclear cooperation agreement pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153);

(B) has committed to renounce uranium enrichment and reprocessing on its territory under that agreement; and

(C) has signed and implemented an Additional Protocol to its Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(i) SYRIA.—

(1) NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for non-lethal stabilization assistance for Syria, including for emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons investigations.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—Funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection—

(A) may not be made available for a project or activity that supports or otherwise legitimizes the Government of Iran, foreign terrorist organizations (as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189)), or a proxy of Iran in Syria;

(B) may not be made available for activities that further the strategic objectives of the Government of the Russian Federation that the Secretary of State determines may threaten or undermine United States national security interests; and

(C) should not be used in areas of Syria controlled by a government led by Bashar al-Assad or associated forces or made available to an organization or entity effectively controlled by an official or immediate family member of an official of such government.

(3) UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AL-HOL ACTION PLAN.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, not less than \$25,000,000 shall be made available to implement the “U.S. Government Al-Hol Action Plan”.

(4) MONITORING, OVERSIGHT, CONSULTATION, AND NOTIFICATION.—

(A) Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Syria, the Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such assistance inside Syria.

(B) Funds made available pursuant to this subsection may only be made available following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such consultation shall include the steps taken to comply with subparagraph (A) and steps intended to be taken to comply with section 7015(j) of this Act.

(j) TUNISIA.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for assistance for Tunisia for programs to support democratic governance and civil society, protect due process of law, and

maintain regional stability and security, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(k) WEST BANK AND GAZA.—

(1) REPORT ON ASSISTANCE.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations that the purpose of such assistance is to—

- (A) advance Middle East peace;
- (B) improve security in the region;
- (C) continue support for transparent and accountable government institutions;
- (D) promote a private sector economy; or
- (E) address urgent humanitarian needs.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A)(i) None of the funds appropriated under the heading “Economic Support Fund” in this Act may be made available for assistance for the Palestinian Authority, if after the date of enactment of this Act—

(I) the Palestinians obtain the same standing as member states or full membership as a state in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; or

(II) the Palestinians initiate an International Criminal Court (ICC) judicially authorized investigation, or actively support such an investigation, that subjects Israeli nationals to an investigation for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(ii) The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in clause (i) of this subparagraph resulting from the application of subclause (I) of such clause if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States, and submits a report to such Committees detailing how the waiver and the continuation of assistance would assist in furthering Middle East peace.

(B)(i) The President may waive the provisions of section 1003 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100-204) if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees that the Palestinians have not, after the date of enactment of this Act—

(I) obtained in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof the same standing as member states or full membership as a state outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; and

(II) initiated or actively supported an ICC investigation against Israeli nationals for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(ii) Not less than 90 days after the President is unable to make the certification pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph, the President may waive section 1003 of Public Law 100-204 if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that the Palestinians have entered into direct and meaningful negotiations with Israel: *Provided*, That any waiver of the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100-204 under clause (i) of this subparagraph or under previous provisions of law must expire before the waiver under this clause may be exercised.

(iii) Any waiver pursuant to this subparagraph shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(3) APPLICATION OF TAYLOR FORCE ACT.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for the West

Bank and Gaza shall be made available consistent with section 1004(a) of the Taylor Force Act (title X of division S of Public Law 115-141).

(4) SECURITY REPORT.—The reporting requirements in section 1404 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252) shall apply to funds made available by this Act, including a description of modifications, if any, to the security strategy of the Palestinian Authority.

(5) INCITEMENT REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the Palestinian Authority to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and to promote peace and co-existence with Israel.

AFRICA

SEC. 7042. (a) AFRICAN GREAT LAKES REGION ASSISTANCE RESTRICTION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Military Education and Training” for the central government of a country in the African Great Lakes region may be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is not facilitating or otherwise participating in destabilizing activities in a neighboring country, including aiding and abetting armed groups.

(b) CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available for a contribution to the Special Criminal Court in Central African Republic.

(c) COUNTER ILLICIT ARMED GROUPS.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) or other illicit armed groups in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic, including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

(d) DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for assistance for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) for stabilization, democracy, global health, and bilateral economic assistance: *Provided*, That such funds shall also be made available to support security, stabilization, development, and democracy in Eastern DRC.

(e) ETHIOPIA.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Ethiopia should be used to support—

- (1) political dialogue;
- (2) civil society and the protection of human rights;
- (3) investigations and prosecutions of gross violations of human rights;
- (4) efforts to provide unimpeded access to, and monitoring of, humanitarian assistance; and
- (5) the restoration of basic services in areas impacted by conflict.

(f) MALAWI.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for higher education programs in Malawi shall be made available for higher education and workforce development programs in agriculture as described under this section in House Report 118-146.

(g) POWER AFRICA.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act

and made available for the Power Africa program, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit the report required under this section in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That such funds shall be used for all-of-the-above energy development consistent with the Electrify Africa Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-121).

(h) SOUTH SUDAN.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under title IV may be made available for assistance for the central Government of South Sudan, except to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, mutual arrangements related to post-referendum issues associated with such Agreement, or any other viable peace agreement in South Sudan.

(i) SUDAN.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under title IV may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Sudan, except to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, mutual arrangements related to post-referendum issues associated with such Agreement, or any other viable peace agreement in Sudan.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for any new program, project, or activity in Sudan shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(j) ZIMBABWE.—

(1) INSTRUCTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to vote against any extension by the respective institution of any loan or grant to the Government of Zimbabwe, except to meet basic human needs or to promote democracy, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the rule of law has been restored, including respect for ownership and title to property, and freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for assistance for the central Government of Zimbabwe, except for health and education, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports as required in paragraph (1).

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SEC. 7043. (a) BURMA.—

(1) USES OF FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$121,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Burma for the purposes described in section 5575 of the Burma Act of 2022 (sub-title E of title LV of division E of Public Law 117-263) and section 7043(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117-328): *Provided*, That the authorities, limitations, and conditions contained in section 7043(a) of division K of Public Law 117-328 shall apply to funds made available for assistance for Burma under this Act, except for the minimum funding requirements and paragraph (1)(B): *Provided further*, That for the purposes of section 5575 of the Burma Act of 2022 and assistance for Burma made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, “non-lethal assistance” shall include equipment and associated training to support—

- (A) atrocities prevention;

(B) the protection of civilians from military attack;

(C) the delivery of humanitarian assistance;

(D) investigations into genocide and human rights violations committed by the Burmese military;

(E) local governance and the provision of services in areas outside the control of the Burmese military; and

(F) medical trauma care, supplies, and training.

(2) DESERTER PROGRAMS.—Pursuant to section 7043(a)(1)(A) of division K of Public Law 117–328, as continued in effect by this subsection, funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for Burma shall be made available for programs and activities to support deserters from the military junta and its allied entities, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) CAMBODIA.—

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act but prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Cambodia, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the extent of the influence of the People's Republic of China in Cambodia, including on the Government of Cambodia and with respect to the purposes and operations of Ream Naval Base.

(c) INDO-PACIFIC STRATEGY.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than \$1,800,000,000 shall be made available to support implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

(2) COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$400,000,000 shall be made available for a Countering PRC Influence Fund to counter the influence of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party and entities acting on their behalf globally, which shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That up to 10 percent of such funds shall be held in reserve to respond to unanticipated opportunities to counter PRC influence: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” may remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated by this Act for such Fund under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by this Act or any other Act, and is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) RESTRICTION ON USES OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for any project or activity that directly supports or promotes—

(A) the Belt and Road Initiative or any dual-use infrastructure projects of the People's Republic of China; or

(B) the use of technology, including biotechnology, digital, telecommunications, and cyber, developed by the People's Republic of China unless the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, determines that such use does not adversely impact the national security of the United States.

(4) STRATEGIC REVIEW.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to design and implement reforms of the processes and procedures regarding the application, consideration, and delivery of equipment and technical training under the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program, including implementation of FMS 2023 by the Department of State: *Provided*, That not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a comprehensive strategic review to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation and impact of such reforms in the Indo-Pacific: *Provided further*, That such review shall provide an assessment of major defense equipment sought by key United States allies and security partners in the region, including the Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Singapore, and Taiwan: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to submitting such review.

(5) MAPS.—None of the funds made available by this Act should be used to create, procure, or display any map that inaccurately depicts the territory and social and economic system of Taiwan and the islands or island groups administered by Taiwan authorities.

(d) LAOS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than \$93,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Laos, including for assistance for persons with disabilities caused by unexploded ordnance accidents, and of which up to \$1,500,000 may be made available for programs to assist persons with severe physical mobility, cognitive, or developmental disabilities in areas sprayed with Agent Orange: *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to this subsection may be used, in consultation with the Government of Laos, for assessments of the existence of dioxin contamination resulting from the use of Agent Orange in Laos and the feasibility and cost of remediation.

(e) NORTH KOREA.—

(1) CYBERSECURITY.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees engages in significant transactions contributing materially to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of the Government of North Korea: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall submit the report required by section 209 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–122; 22 U.S.C. 9229) to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State may waive the application of the restriction in this paragraph with respect to assistance for the central government of a country if the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States, including a description of such interest served.

(2) BROADCASTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Broadcasting Operations” shall be made available to maintain broadcasting hours into North Korea at levels not less than the prior fiscal year.

(3) HUMAN RIGHTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Democracy Fund” shall be made available for the promotion of human rights in North Korea: *Provided*, That the authority of section 7032(b)(1) of this Act shall apply to such funds.

(4) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” may be made available for assistance for the Government of North Korea.

(f) PACIFIC ISLANDS COUNTRIES.—

(1) OPERATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” for the Department of State and “Operating Expenses” for the United States Agency for International Development shall be made available to expand the United States diplomatic and development presence in Pacific Islands countries (PICs), including the number and location of facilities and personnel.

(2) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$160,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for PICs, including to implement the Pacific Partnership Strategy of the United States and Partners in the Blue Pacific initiative, and to further the goals of the Pacific Islands Forum's 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent: *Provided*, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the Countering PRC Influence Fund shall be made available for assistance under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this paragraph for assistance for PICs shall be made available for programs and activities to strengthen and expand cooperation between the United States and higher education institutions in PICs, to be awarded on a competitive basis: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this paragraph for assistance for PICs shall be made available to appropriately commemorate the anniversary of World War II battles in the Pacific in which American servicemen and women lost their lives: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this paragraph for assistance for PICs, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for trilateral programs.

(g) PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

(2) HONG KONG.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the first paragraph under the heading “Democracy Fund”, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for democracy and Internet freedom programs for Hong Kong, including legal and other support for democracy activists.

(h) PHILIPPINES.—

(1) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$40,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the Philippines.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” may be made available for counter-narcotics assistance for the Philippines, except for drug demand reduction, maritime law enforcement, or transnational interdiction.

(i) TAIWAN.—

(1) GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$4,000,000 shall be made available for the Global Cooperation and Training Framework, which shall be administered by the American Institute in Taiwan.

(2) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$300,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Taiwan: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall prioritize the delivery of defense articles and services for Taiwan.

(3) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”, except for amounts designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, may be made available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans and loan guarantees for Taiwan, as authorized by section 5502(g) of the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (subtitle A of title LV of division E of Public Law 117–263).

(4) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan” shall be made available for the Taiwan Fellowship Program.

(5) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds made available pursuant to this subsection: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(j) TIBET.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available to nongovernmental organizations with experience working with Tibetan communities to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development, education, and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibet Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$8,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture and language in the refugee and diaspora Tibetan communities, development, and the resilience of Tibetan communities and the Central Tibetan Administration in India and Nepal, and to assist in the education and development of the next generation of Tibetan leaders from such communities: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts made available in paragraph (1) for programs inside Tibet.

(3) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to strengthen the ca-

capacity of the Central Tibetan Administration, of which up to \$1,500,000 may be made available to address economic growth and capacity building activities, including for displaced Tibetan refugee families in India and Nepal to help meet basic needs, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such funds shall be administered by USAID.

(k) VIETNAM.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than \$197,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Vietnam, of which not less than—

(1) \$30,000,000 shall be made available for health and disability programs to assist persons with severe physical mobility, cognitive, or developmental disabilities: *Provided*, That such funds shall be prioritized to assist persons whose disabilities may be related to the use of Agent Orange and exposure to dioxin, or are the result of unexploded ordnance accidents;

(2) \$20,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for activities related to the remediation of dioxin contaminated sites in Vietnam and may be made available for assistance for the Government of Vietnam, including the military, for such purposes;

(3) \$3,000,000 shall be made available for the Reconciliation/Vietnamese Wartime Accounting Initiative; and

(4) \$15,000,000 shall be made available for higher education programs.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

SEC. 7044. (a) AFGHANISTAN.—

(1) RESTRICTION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available for assistance to the Taliban.

(2) AFGHAN STUDENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be made available to—

(A) support the higher education of students from Afghanistan studying outside of the country, including the costs of reimbursement to institutions hosting such students, as appropriate: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds for such purposes; and

(B) provide modified learning opportunities for women and girls in Afghanistan, including but not limited to, efforts to expand internet access, online schooling, and distribution of educational content.

(3) AFGHAN WOMEN.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to investigate and document human rights abuses against women in Afghanistan: *Provided*, That such funds shall be the responsibility of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan shall be made available for a program for Afghan women-led organizations to support education, human rights, and economic livelihoods in Afghanistan: *Provided*, That such program shall be co-designed by women in Afghanistan.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appro-

priate congressional committees detailing plans, consistent with the restriction contained in paragraph (1), to—

(A) protect and strengthen the rights of Afghan women and girls;

(B) support higher education programs, including continued support for the American University of Afghanistan’s (AUAF) online programs and support for other higher education institutions in South Asia and the Middle East that are hosting AUAF and other Afghan students;

(C) support Afghan civil society activists, journalists, and independent media, including in third countries; and

(D) support health, education, including community-based education, and other programs to address the basic needs of the people of Afghanistan.

(b) PAKISTAN.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” that are made available for assistance for Pakistan may only be made available to support counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities in Pakistan.

(2) WITHHOLDING.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for assistance for Pakistan, \$33,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison and cleared of all charges relating to the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama bin Laden.

(c) SRI LANKA.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available for assistance for Sri Lanka for democracy and economic development programs, particularly in areas recovering from ethnic and religious conflict.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for the central Government of Sri Lanka may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such Government is taking effective and consistent steps to—

(A) protect the rights and freedoms of the people of Sri Lanka regardless of ethnicity and religious belief, including by investigating violations of human rights and the laws of war and holding perpetrators of such violations accountable;

(B) implement the necessary political, economic, military, and legal reforms to enable economic recovery and to prevent conflict and future economic crises;

(C) increase transparency and accountability in governance and combat corruption, including bringing to justice public officials who have engaged in significant acts of corruption;

(D) assert its sovereignty against influence by the People’s Republic of China; and

(E) promote reconciliation between ethnic and religious groups, particularly arising from past conflict in Sri Lanka, as described under this section in House Report 118–146:

*Provided*, That the limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to funds made available for humanitarian assistance and disaster response; to protect human rights, locate and identify missing persons, and assist victims of torture and trauma; to promote justice, accountability, and reconciliation; to enhance maritime security and domain awareness; to promote fiscal transparency and sovereignty; and for International Military Education and Training.

(3) LIMITATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for the Sri Lankan armed forces may only be made available for—

(A) international peacekeeping operations training;

(B) humanitarian assistance and disaster response;

(C) instruction in human rights and related curricula development;

(D) maritime security and domain awareness, including professionalization and training for the navy and coast guard; and

(E) programs and activities under the heading “International Military Education and Training”.

(4) CONSULTATION.—Funds made available for assistance for Sri Lanka for international peacekeeping operations training shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

#### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

SEC. 7045. (a) ASSISTANCE FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV and made available for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean shall be prioritized for programs as described under this section in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

#### (b) CENTRAL AMERICA.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for assistance for countries in Central America, consistent with subsection (a), of which—

(A) \$61,500,000 should be made available to support entities and activities to combat corruption and impunity in such countries, including, as appropriate, offices of Attorneys General;

(B) \$70,000,000 should be made available for programs to reduce violence against women and girls, including for Indigenous women and girls;

(C) funds should be made available for assistance for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras for programs that support locally-led development in such countries: *Provided*, That up to 15 percent of the funds made available to carry out this subparagraph may be used by the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development for administrative and oversight expenses related to the purposes of this subparagraph: *Provided further*, That the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds to carry out this subparagraph prior to the initial obligation of funds: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations; and

(D) funds shall be made available for the youth empowerment program established pursuant to section 7045(a)(1)(C) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117-103).

#### (2) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN CENTRAL GOVERNMENTS.—

(A) Of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) under the heading “Economic Support Fund” and under title IV of this Act, 60 percent of such funds that are made available for assistance for each of the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras may only be obligated after the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is—

(i) combating corruption and impunity, including investigating and prosecuting government officials, military personnel, and police officers credibly alleged to be corrupt, and improving strategies to combat money laundering and other global financial crimes;

(ii) implementing reforms, policies, and programs to strengthen the rule of law, including increasing the transparency of public

institutions, strengthening the independence of judicial and electoral institutions, and improving the transparency of political campaign and political party financing;

(iii) protecting the rights of human rights defenders, trade unionists, journalists, civil society groups, opposition political parties, and the independence of the media;

(iv) providing effective and accountable law enforcement and security for its citizens, curtailing the role of the military in public security, and upholding due process of law;

(v) implementing programs to reduce violence against women and girls;

(vi) implementing policies to reduce poverty and promote economic growth and opportunity, including the implementation of reforms to strengthen educational systems, vocational training programs, and programs for at-risk youth;

(vii) cooperating with the United States to counter drug trafficking, human trafficking and smuggling, and other transnational crime;

(viii) cooperating with the United States and other governments in the region to facilitate the return, repatriation, and reintegration of migrants;

(ix) taking demonstrable actions to secure national borders and stem mass migration, including by informing its citizens of the dangers of the journey to the southwest border of the United States and advancing efforts to combat crime and violence, build economic opportunity, improve government services, and protect human rights; and

(x) implementing policies that improve the environment for businesses, including foreign businesses, to operate and invest, including executing tax reform in a transparent manner, ensuring effective legal mechanisms for reimbursements of tax refunds owed to United States businesses, and resolving disputes involving the confiscation of real property of United States entities.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for—

(i) judicial entities and activities to combat corruption and impunity;

(ii) programs to combat gender-based violence;

(iii) programs to promote and protect human rights, including those of Indigenous communities and Afro-descendants, and to investigate human rights abuses;

(iv) support for women’s economic empowerment;

(v) humanitarian assistance; and

(vi) food security programs.

(C) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” may be made available for assistance for El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras, except for programs that support humanitarian assistance and disaster response.

#### (c) COLOMBIA.—

(1) PRE-OBLIGATION REPORTS.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Colombia, the Secretary of State shall submit the reports required under this section in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

#### (2) ASSISTANCE.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV shall be made available for assistance for Colombia: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available for the programs and activities described under this section in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(B) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” and made available for assistance pursuant to this subsection, not less than \$40,000,000 shall be made available to enhance rural security in coca producing municipalities and other municipalities with high levels of illicit activities: *Provided*, That such funds shall be prioritized in such municipalities that are also targeted for assistance programs that provide viable economic alternatives and improve access to public services.

#### (3) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(A) COUNTERNARCOTICS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” that are made available for assistance for Colombia, 20 percent may be obligated only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that in the previous 12 months the Government of Colombia has—

(i) reduced overall coca cultivation, production, and drug trafficking;

(ii) continued cooperating with the United States on joint counternarcotics strategies; and

(iii) maintained extradition cooperation with the United States.

(B) HUMAN RIGHTS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” and made available for assistance for Colombia, 20 percent may be obligated only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(i) the Special Jurisdiction for Peace and other judicial authorities, as appropriate, are sentencing perpetrators of gross violations of human rights, including those with command responsibility, to deprivation of liberty;

(ii) the Government of Colombia is making consistent progress in reducing threats and attacks against human rights defenders and other civil society activists, and judicial authorities are prosecuting and punishing those responsible for ordering and carrying out such attacks;

(iii) the Government of Colombia is making consistent progress in protecting Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities and is respecting their rights and territories;

(iv) senior military officers credibly alleged, or whose units are credibly alleged, to be responsible for ordering, committing, and covering up cases of false positives and other extrajudicial killings, or of committing other gross violations of human rights, or of conducting illegal communications intercepts or other illicit surveillance, are being held accountable, including removal from active duty if found guilty through criminal, administrative, or disciplinary proceedings; and

(v) the Colombian Armed Forces are cooperating fully with the requirements described in clauses (i) through (iv).

(4) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations of paragraph (3) shall not apply to funds made available for aviation instruction and maintenance, and maritime and riverine security programs.

(5) AUTHORITY.—Aircraft supported by funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs and made available for assistance for Colombia may be used to transport personnel and supplies involved in drug eradication and interdiction, including security for such activities, and to provide transport in support of alternative development programs and investigations by civilian judicial authorities.



(6) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for Colombia may be made available for payment of reparations to conflict victims, compensation to demobilized combatants, or cash subsidies for agrarian reforms associated with the implementation of the 2016 peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups.

(d) CUBA DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” and made available for democracy programs in Cuba may not be made available for business promotion, economic reform, entrepreneurship, or any other assistance that is not democracy building as expressly authorized in the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 and the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992.

(e) CUBAN DOCTORS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees listing the countries and international organizations for which the Secretary has credible information are directly paying the Government of Cuba for coerced and trafficked labor of Cuban medical professionals: *Provided*, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of State shall apply the requirements of section 7031(c) of this Act to officials from countries and organizations identified in the report required pursuant to the previous paragraph.

(f) FACILITATING IRRESPONSIBLE MIGRATION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to encourage, mobilize, publicize, or manage mass-migration caravans towards the United States southwest border: *Provided*, That not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees with analysis on the organization and funding of mass-migration caravans in the Western Hemisphere: *Provided further*, That the prohibition contained in this subsection shall not be construed to preclude the provision of humanitarian assistance.

(g) HAITI.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV shall be made available for assistance for Haiti to support the basic needs of the Haitian people.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Haiti may only be made available for the central Government of Haiti if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees by January 1, 2025 that elections have been scheduled or held in Haiti and it is in the national interest of the United States to provide such assistance.

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), funds may be made available to support—

(A) democracy programs;

(B) police, anti-gang, and administration of justice programs, including to reduce pre-trial detention and eliminate inhumane prison conditions;

(C) public health, food security, subsistence farmers, water and sanitation, education, and other programs to meet basic human needs; and

(D) disaster relief and recovery.

(4) CONSULTATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign

operations, and related programs that are made available for any new program, project, or activity in Haiti shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the requirement of this paragraph shall also apply to any funds from such Acts that are made available for support for an international security force in Haiti.

(5) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for assistance for the armed forces of Haiti.

(6) HAITIAN COAST GUARD.—The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) for the Coast Guard.

(7) MODIFICATION.—Section 7045(c)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117–328) is amended by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “paragraph (2)”.

(h) MEXICO.—Of the funds appropriated under title IV in this Act that are made available for assistance for Mexico, 15 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Mexico has taken steps to—

(1) reduce the amount of fentanyl arriving at the United States-Mexico border;

(2) dismantle and hold accountable transnational criminal organizations;

(3) support joint counternarcotics operations and intelligence sharing with United States counterparts; and

(4) respect extradition requests for criminals sought by the United States.

(i) NICARAGUA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for democracy and religious freedom programs for Nicaragua.

(j) ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES.—

(1) The Secretary of State shall instruct the United States Permanent Representative to the Organization of American States (OAS) to use the voice and vote of the United States to:

(A) implement budgetary reforms and efficiencies within the Organization;

(B) eliminate arrears, increase other donor contributions, and impose penalties for successive late payment of assessments;

(C) prevent programmatic and organizational redundancies and consolidate duplicative activities and functions;

(D) prioritize areas in which the OAS has expertise, such as strengthening democracy, monitoring electoral processes, and protecting human rights; and

(E) implement reforms within the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to ensure the OIG has the necessary leadership, integrity, professionalism, independence, policies, and procedures to properly carry out its responsibilities in a manner that meets or exceeds best practices in the United States.

(2) Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for an assessed contribution to the Organization of American States, but not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on actions taken or planned to be taken pursuant to paragraph (1) that are in addition to actions taken during the preceding fiscal year, and the results of such actions.

(k) THE CARIBBEAN.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than \$88,000,000 shall be made available for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.

(1) VENEZUELA.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, \$50,000,000 should be made available for democracy programs for Venezuela.

(2) Of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) that are allocated for electoral-related activities, 50 percent may only be obligated after the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that elections related to such activities—

(A) allow for the diaspora from Venezuela to participate;

(B) are open for credible, unobstructed international observation; and

(C) allow for opposition candidates selected through credible and democratic processes to participate.

(3) Funds shall be made available for assistance for communities in countries supporting or otherwise impacted by migrants from Venezuela: *Provided*, That such amounts are in addition to funds otherwise made available for assistance for such countries and are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

#### EUROPE AND EURASIA

SEC. 7046. (a) SECTION 907 OF THE FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT.—Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5812 note) shall not apply to—

(1) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5851 et seq.) and section 1424 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2333) or non-proliferation assistance;

(2) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(3) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee, or other assistance provided by the United States International Development Finance Corporation as authorized by the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254);

(5) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79–173); or

(6) humanitarian assistance.

(b) TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if such government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided in section 7047(a) of this Act, funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That prior to executing the authority contained in the previous proviso, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on how such assistance supports the national security interest of the United States.

(c) TURKEY.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to facilitate or support the sale of defense articles or defense services to the Turkish Presidential Protection Directorate (TPPD) under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.) unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that members of the TPPD who are named in the July 17, 2017, indictment by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and against whom there

are pending charges, have returned to the United States to stand trial in connection with the offenses contained in such indictment or have otherwise been brought to justice: *Provided*, That the limitation in this paragraph shall not apply to the use of funds made available by this Act for border security purposes, for North Atlantic Treaty Organization or coalition operations, or to enhance the protection of United States officials and facilities in Turkey.

(d) UKRAINE.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to prioritize United States national security interests in response to Russian aggression in Ukraine and its impact in Europe and Eurasia, which shall include an explanation of how United States assistance for Ukraine and affected countries in the region advances the objectives of such strategy: *Provided*, That such strategy shall include clear goals, benchmarks, timelines, and strategic objectives with respect to funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for Ukraine, including details on the staffing requirements necessary to carry out such strategy.

(2) COST MATCHING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” that are made available for contributions to the Government of Ukraine may not exceed 50 percent of the total amount provided for such assistance by all sources: *Provided*, That the President may waive the limitation in this paragraph if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States, including a detailed justification for such determination and an explanation as to why other donors to the Government of Ukraine are unable to meet or exceed such level: *Provided further*, That following such determination, the President shall submit a report to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees every 120 days while assistance is provided in reliance on the determination under the previous proviso detailing steps taken by the Department of State to increase other donor contributions and an update on the status of such contributions: *Provided further*, That the requirements of this paragraph shall continue in effect until funds made available by this Act pursuant to this paragraph have been expended.

(3) OVERSIGHT.—

(A) STAFFING.—Funds appropriated under titles I and II of this Act shall be made available to support the appropriate level of staff in Ukraine and neighboring countries to conduct effective monitoring and oversight of United States foreign assistance and ensure the safety and security of United States personnel, consistent with the strategy required in paragraph (1).

(B) IN-PERSON MONITORING.—The Secretary of State shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” and made available for

project-based assistance for Ukraine are subject to in-person monitoring by United States personnel or by vetted third party monitors.

(C) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Ukraine under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall jointly certify and report to the appropriate congressional committees that mechanisms for monitoring and oversight of funds are in place and functioning to ensure accountability of such funds to prevent waste, fraud, abuse, diversion, and corruption, including mechanisms such as use of third-party monitors, enhanced end-use monitoring, external and independent audits and evaluations, randomized spot checks, and regular reporting on outcomes achieved and progress made toward stated program objectives, consistent with the strategy required in paragraph (1): *Provided*, That section 7015(e) of this Act shall apply to the certification requirement of this subparagraph.

(D) NOTIFICATION.—The requirements of section 1706 of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (division M of Public Law 117–328) shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act under titles I through IV that are made available for assistance for Ukraine.

(E) REPORTS.—

(i) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter until all funds appropriated by this Act and made available for Ukraine have been expended, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall provide a comprehensive report to the appropriate congressional committees on assistance made available for Ukraine since February 24, 2022, in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs: *Provided*, That such report shall include the total amount of such funds, disaggregated by account and fiscal year, that remain unobligated, are obligated but unexpended, and are committed but not yet notified.

(ii) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter until all funds appropriated by this Act and made available for Ukraine have been expended, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall jointly report to the appropriate congressional committees on the use and planned uses of funds made available during fiscal year 2024 for assistance for Ukraine, including categories and amounts, the intended results and the results achieved, a summary of other donor contributions, and a description of the efforts undertaken by the Secretary and Administrator to increase other donor contributions: *Provided*, That such reports shall also include the metrics established to measure such results, and determine effectiveness of funds provided, and a detailed description of coordination and information sharing with the Offices of the Inspectors General, including a full accounting of any reported allegations of waste, fraud, abuse, and corruption, steps taken to verify such allegations, and steps taken to address all verified allegations.

(F) TRANSPARENCY.—The reports required under this subsection shall be made publicly available consistent with the requirements of section 7016(b) of this Act.

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION

SEC. 7047. (a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has taken affirmative steps intended to support or be supportive of the Russian Federation annexation of Crimea or other territory in Ukraine: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to such Committees that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for—

(A) the implementation of any action or policy that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea or other territory in Ukraine;

(B) the facilitation, financing, or guarantee of United States Government investments in Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the control of the Russian Federation or Russian-backed forces, if such activity includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities; or

(C) assistance for Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the control of the Russian Federation or Russian-backed forces, if such assistance includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(4) DURATION.—The requirements and limitations of this subsection shall cease to be in effect if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Ukraine has reestablished sovereignty over Crimea and other territory in Ukraine under the control of the Russian Federation or Russian-backed forces.

(c) OCCUPATION OF THE GEORGIAN TERRITORIES OF ABKHAZIA AND TSKHINVALI REGION/SOUTH OSSETIA.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has recognized the independence of, or has established diplomatic relations with, the Russian Federation occupied Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall publish on the Department of State website a list of any such central governments in a timely manner: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to

support the Russian Federation occupation of the Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia.

(d) COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$300,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of the Countering Russian Influence Fund, as authorized by section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9543) and notwithstanding the country limitation in subsection (b) of such section, and programs to enhance the capacity of law enforcement and security forces in countries in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia and strengthen security cooperation between such countries and the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, as appropriate: *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” may remain available until September 30, 2025.

#### UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 7048. (a) TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations whether each organization, department, or agency receiving a contribution from funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Contributions to International Organizations” and “International Organizations and Programs”—

(1) is posting on a publicly available website, consistent with privacy regulations and due process, regular financial and programmatic audits of such organization, department, or agency, and providing the United States Government with necessary access to such financial and performance audits;

(2) has submitted a report to the Department of State, which shall be posted on the Department’s website in a timely manner, demonstrating that such organization is effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which meet or exceed best practices in the United States for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including—

(A) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;

(B) legal burdens of proof;

(C) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(D) access to binding independent adjudicative bodies, including shared cost and selection of external arbitration; and

(E) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation, including provision for the restoration of prior employment; and

(3) is effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures on the appropriate use of travel funds, including restrictions on first-class and business-class travel;

(4) is taking credible steps to combat anti-Israel bias;

(5) is developing and implementing mechanisms to inform donors of instances in which

funds have been diverted or destroyed and an explanation of the response by the respective international organization; and

(6) is implementing policies and procedures to effectively vet staff for any affiliation with a terrorist organization.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED STATES DELEGATIONS.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such agency, body, or commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 1754(c) of the Export Reform Control Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), supports international terrorism.

(2) RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of State as a contribution to any organization, agency, commission, or program within the United Nations system if such organization, agency, commission, or program is chaired or presided over by a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 1754(c) of the Export Reform Control Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in this subsection if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is important to the national interest of the United States, including a description of the national interest served.

(c) UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available in support of the United Nations Human Rights Council unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that participation in the Council is important to the national interest of the United States and that such Council is taking significant steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council: *Provided*, That such report shall include a description of the national interest served and provide a detailed reform agenda, including a timeline to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall withhold, from funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Contributions to International Organizations” for a contribution to the United Nations Regular Budget, the United States proportionate share of the total annual amount of the United Nations Regular Budget funding for the United Nations Human Rights Council until such determination and report is made: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary is unable to make such determination and report, such amounts may be reprogrammed for purposes other than the United Nations Regular Budget, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2024, on the resolutions considered in the United Nations Human Rights Council during the previous 12 months, and on steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and to improve the quality of membership through competitive elections.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel.

(d) PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country’s delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2024 for contributions to any organization, department, agency, or program within the United Nations system or any international program that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to any provision of law: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law: *Provided further*, That the reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(f) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall, to the maximum extent practicable, withhold assistance to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary has credible information that such unit has engaged in sexual exploitation or abuse, including while serving in a United Nations peacekeeping operation, until the Secretary determines that the government of such country is taking effective steps to hold the responsible members of such unit accountable and to prevent future incidents: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall promptly notify the government of each country subject to any withholding of assistance pursuant to this paragraph, and shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such withholding not later than 10 days after a determination to withhold such assistance is made: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist such government in bringing the responsible members of such unit to justice.

(g) ADDITIONAL AVAILABILITY.—Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated by this Act which are returned or not made available due to the second proviso under the heading “Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities” in title I of this Act or section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2227(a)), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That the requirement to withhold funds for programs in Burma under section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

(h) ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall seek to enter into written agreements with each international organization that receives funding appropriated by this Act to provide timely access to the Inspectors General of the Department of State

and the United States Agency for International Development and the Comptroller General of the United States to such organization's financial data and other information relevant to United States contributions to such organization, as determined by the Inspectors and Comptroller General.

(1) STRENGTHENING AMERICAN PRESENCE AT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) Of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "International Organizations and Programs", not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for the placement of United States citizens in the Junior Professional Officer Programme.

(2) Of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Diplomatic Programs", not less than \$750,000 shall be made available to enhance the competitiveness of United States citizens for leadership positions in the United Nations system, including pursuant to section 9701 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (title XCVII of division I of Public Law 117-263).

#### WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL

SEC. 7049. If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of up to \$30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the Council may establish or authorize to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: *Provided*, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

#### GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM

SEC. 7050. (a) FUNDING.—Of the funds available for obligation during fiscal year 2024 under the headings "International Broadcasting Operations", "Economic Support Fund", "Democracy Fund", and "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia", not less than \$94,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote Internet freedom globally, consistent with section 9707 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (title XCVII of division I of Public Law 117-263).

(b) COORDINATION AND SPEND PLANS.—After consultation among the relevant agency heads to coordinate and de-conflict planned activities, but not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media, in consultation with the President of the Open Technology Fund, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations spend plans for funds made available by this Act for programs to promote Internet freedom globally, which shall include a description of safeguards established by relevant agencies to ensure that such programs are not used for illicit purposes: *Provided*, That the Department of State spend plan shall include funding for all such programs for all relevant Department of State and United States Agency for International Development offices and bureaus.

#### TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

SEC. 7051. (a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support or justify the use of torture

and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for assistance to eliminate torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment by foreign police, military, or other security forces in countries receiving assistance from funds appropriated by this Act.

#### AIRCRAFT TRANSFER, COORDINATION, AND USE

SEC. 7052. (a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, aircraft procured with funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings "Diplomatic Programs", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Andean Counterdrug Initiative", and "Andean Counterdrug Programs" may be used for any other program and in any region.

(b) PROPERTY DISPOSAL.—The authority provided in subsection (a) shall apply only after the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the equipment is no longer required to meet programmatic purposes in the designated country or region: *Provided*, That any such transfer shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

#### (c) AIRCRAFT COORDINATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The uses of aircraft purchased or leased by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be coordinated under the authority of the appropriate Chief of Mission: *Provided*, That such aircraft may be used to transport, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, Federal and non-Federal personnel supporting Department of State and USAID programs and activities: *Provided further*, That official travel for other agencies for other purposes may be supported on a reimbursable basis, or without reimbursement when traveling on a space available basis: *Provided further*, That funds received by the Department of State in connection with the use of aircraft owned, leased, or chartered by the Department of State may be credited to the Working Capital Fund of the Department and shall be available for expenses related to the purchase, lease, maintenance, chartering, or operation of such aircraft.

(2) SCOPE.—The requirement and authorities of this subsection shall only apply to aircraft, the primary purpose of which is the transportation of personnel.

(d) AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the costs of operations and maintenance, including fuel, of aircraft funded by this Act shall be borne by the recipient country.

#### PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 7053. The terms and conditions of section 7055 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111-117) shall apply to this Act: *Provided*, That subsection (f)(2)(B) of such section shall be applied by substituting "September 30, 2023" for "September 30, 2009".

#### INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 7054. (a) EXTENSIONS.—The terms and conditions of sections 7086(b)(1) and (2) and

7090(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111-117) shall apply to this Act.

(b) REPAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to seek to ensure that any loan will be repaid to the IMF before other private or multilateral creditors.

#### EXTRADITION

SEC. 7055. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to provide assistance (other than funds provided under the headings "Development Assistance", "International Disaster Assistance", "Complex Crises Fund", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Migration and Refugee Assistance", "United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund", and "Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance") for the central government of a country which has notified the Department of State of its refusal to extradite to the United States any individual indicted for a criminal offense for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or for killing a law enforcement officer, as specified in a United States extradition request.

(b) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (a) shall only apply to the central government of a country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations and with which the United States has an extradition treaty and the government of that country is in violation of the terms and conditions of the treaty.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interest of the United States.

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEC. 7056. (a) NOTIFICATION.—None of the funds made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available for Enterprise Funds unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified at least 15 days in advance.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS PLAN.—Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

(c) TRANSITION OR OPERATING PLAN.—Prior to a transition to and operation of any private equity fund or other parallel investment fund under an existing Enterprise Fund, the President shall submit such transition or operating plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

#### UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SEC. 7057. (a) CONTRIBUTION.—Of the funds made available under the heading "International Organizations and Programs" in this Act for fiscal year 2024, \$32,500,000 shall be made available for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated by this Act for UNFPA, that are not made available for UNFPA because of the operation of any provision of law, shall be transferred to the "Global Health Programs" account and shall be made available for family planning, maternal, and reproductive health activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA.—None of the funds made available by

this Act may be used by UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(d) **CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Funds made available by this Act for UNFPA may not be made available unless—

(1) UNFPA maintains funds made available by this Act in an account separate from other accounts of UNFPA and does not commingle such funds with other sums; and

(2) UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(e) **REPORT TO CONGRESS AND DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.**—

(1) Not later than 4 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations indicating the amount of funds that UNFPA is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(2) If a report under paragraph (1) indicates that UNFPA plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

#### GLOBAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

**SEC. 7058. (a) IN GENERAL.**—Funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for bilateral assistance for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, HIV/AIDS may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law except for provisions under the heading “Global Health Programs” and the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (117 Stat. 711; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.), as amended: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$575,000,000 should be made available for family planning/reproductive health, including in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity or endangered species.

(b) **PANDEMICS AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS.**—

(1) **GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Global Health Programs” shall be made available for global health security programs to accelerate the capacity of countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, including by strengthening public health capacity where there is a high risk of emerging zoonotic infectious diseases: *Provided*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of State, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds.

(2) **EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES.**—If the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that an international infectious disease outbreak is sustained, severe, and is spreading internationally, or that it is in the national interest to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, not to exceed an aggregate total of \$200,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “International Disaster Assistance”, “Complex Crises Fund”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, and “Millennium Challenge Corporation” may be

made available to combat such infectious disease or public health emergency, and may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings for the purposes of this paragraph.

(3) **EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND.**—Up to \$70,000,000 of the funds made available under the heading “Global Health Programs” may be made available for the Emergency Reserve Fund established pursuant to section 7058(c)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115-31): *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available under the same terms and conditions of such section.

(4) **CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.**—Funds made available by this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this Act may be made available to the Wuhan Institute of Virology located in the City of Wuhan in the People's Republic of China.

#### GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

**SEC. 7059. (a) IN GENERAL.**—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to promote the equality and empowerment of women and girls in United States Government diplomatic and development efforts by raising the status, increasing the economic participation and opportunities for political leadership, and protecting the rights of women and girls worldwide.

(b) **WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.**—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to expand economic opportunities for women by increasing the number and capacity of women-owned enterprises, improving property rights for women, increasing women's access to financial services and capital, enhancing the role of women in economic decision-making at the local, national, and international levels, and improving women's ability to participate in the global economy, including through implementation of the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-428): *Provided*, That the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as applicable, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds made available pursuant to this subsection.

(c) **GENDER EQUITY AND EQUALITY ACTION FUND.**—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, up to \$200,000,000 may be made available for the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund.

(d) **MADELEINE K. ALBRIGHT WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP PROGRAM.**—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be made available for the Madeleine K. Albright Women's Leadership Program, as established by section 7059(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117-328).

(e) **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.**—

(1) Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than \$250,000,000 shall be made available to implement a multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in countries where it is common in conflict and non-conflict settings.

(2) Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are available to train foreign police, judicial, and military personnel, including for international peacekeeping operations, shall address, where appropriate,

prevention and response to gender-based violence and trafficking in persons, and shall promote the integration of women into the police and other security forces.

(3) Funds made available pursuant to this subsection should include efforts to combat a variety of forms of violence against women and girls, including child marriage, rape, and female genital cutting and mutilation.

(f) **WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, \$150,000,000 should be made available to support a multi-year strategy to expand, and improve coordination of, United States Government efforts to empower women as equal partners in conflict prevention, peace building, transitional processes, and reconstruction efforts in countries affected by conflict or in political transition, and to ensure the equitable provision of relief and recovery assistance to women and girls.

#### SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

**SEC. 7060. (a) BASIC EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION.**—

(1) **BASIC EDUCATION.**—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$922,000,000 shall be made available for the Nita M. Lowey Basic Education Fund, and such funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries: *Provided*, That such funds shall also be used for secondary education activities: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this paragraph, \$150,000,000 should be available for the education of girls in areas of conflict.

(B) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for basic education programs, \$152,000,000 shall be made available for contributions to multilateral partnerships that support education.

(2) **HIGHER EDUCATION.**—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than \$271,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for higher education: *Provided*, That such funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of such amount, not less than \$33,000,000 shall be made available for new and ongoing partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States and developing countries focused on building the capacity of higher education institutions and systems in developing countries: *Provided further*, That of such amount and in addition to the previous proviso, not less than \$35,000,000 shall be made available for higher education programs pursuant to section 7060(a)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116-260).

(3) **SCHOLAR RESCUE PROGRAMS.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, not less than \$7,000,000 shall be made available for scholar rescue programs to support projects that strengthen democracy and civil society by protecting scholars at risk overseas, including through fellowships and placement opportunities abroad, which shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(b) **DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than

\$18,500,000 shall be made available for United States Agency for International Development cooperative development programs and not less than \$31,500,000 shall be made available for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program.

(c) **DISABILITY PROGRAMS.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance” shall be made available for programs and activities administered by USAID to address the needs of, and protect and promote the rights of, people with disabilities in developing countries, including initiatives that focus on independent living, economic self-sufficiency, advocacy, education, employment, transportation, sports, political and electoral participation, and integration of individuals with disabilities, including for the cost of translation: *Provided*, That funds shall be made available to support disability rights advocacy organizations in developing countries: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available pursuant to this subsection, 5 percent may be used by USAID for management, oversight, and technical support.

(d) **FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.**—

(1) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than \$960,000,000 shall be made available for food security and agricultural development programs to carry out the purposes of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-195), including for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs: *Provided*, That funds may be made available for a contribution as authorized by section 3202 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246), as amended by section 3310 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-334).

(2) **FEED THE FUTURE MODERNIZATION.**—Of the funds made available pursuant to this subsection—

(A) not less than 50 percent should be made available for the Feed the Future target countries; and

(B) not less than \$25,000,000 shall be made available to support private sector investment in food security, including as catalytic capital.

(e) **MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than \$252,000,000 shall be made available to support the development of, and access to financing for, micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises that benefit the poor, especially women.

(f) **PROGRAMS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$111,000,000 shall be made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, including for the Program to End Modern Slavery, of which not less than \$89,500,000 shall be from funds made available under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” that are made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons should be obligated and programmed consistent with the country-specific recommendations included in the annual Trafficking in Persons Report, and shall be coordinated with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Department of State: *Provided further*, That such funds are in addition to funds made available by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” for the Office to

Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this Act shall be made available to further develop, standardize, and update training for all United States Government personnel under Chief of Mission authority posted at United States embassies and consulates abroad on recognizing signs of human trafficking and protocols for reporting such cases.

(g) **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, \$100,000,000 shall be made available to support new public-private partnership foundations for conservation and food security if legislation establishing such foundations is enacted into law by December 31, 2024.

(h) **RECONCILIATION PROGRAMS.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than \$25,000,000 shall be made available to support people-to-people reconciliation programs which bring together individuals of different ethnic, racial, religious, and political backgrounds from areas of civil strife and war: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That to the maximum extent practicable, such funds shall be matched by sources other than the United States Government: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be administered by the Center for Conflict and Violence Prevention, USAID.

(i) **WATER AND SANITATION.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than \$451,000,000 shall be made available for water supply and sanitation projects pursuant to section 136 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, of which not less than \$225,500,000 shall be for programs in sub-Saharan Africa.

(j) **DEVIATION.**—Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as applicable, may deviate below the minimum funding requirements designated in sections 7059, 7060, and 7061 of this Act by up to 10 percent, notwithstanding such designation: *Provided*, That such deviations shall only be exercised to address unforeseen or exigent circumstances: *Provided further*, That concurrent with the submission of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations in writing any proposed deviations utilizing such authority that are planned at the time of submission of such report: *Provided further*, That any deviations proposed subsequent to the submission of such report shall be subject to prior consultation with such Committees: *Provided further*, That not later than November 1, 2025, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of the authority of this subsection.

#### ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

SEC. 7061. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, and chapter 4 of part II, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the provisions of this section and only subject to the reporting procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, to support environment programs.

(b)(1) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$365,750,000 shall be made available for biodiversity conservation programs.

(2) Not less than \$118,750,000 of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available to combat the

transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(3) None of the funds appropriated under title IV of this Act may be made available for training or other assistance for any military unit or personnel that the Secretary of State determines has been credibly alleged to have participated in wildlife poaching or trafficking, unless the Secretary reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(4) Funds appropriated by this Act for biodiversity programs shall not be used to support the expansion of industrial scale logging, agriculture, livestock production, mining, or any other industrial scale extractive activity into areas that were primary/intact tropical forests as of December 30, 2013, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution (IFI) to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any financing of any such activity.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each IFI that it is the policy of the United States to use the voice and vote of the United States, in relation to any loan, grant, strategy, or policy of such institution, regarding the construction of any large dam consistent with the criteria set forth in Senate Report 114-79, while also considering whether the project involves important foreign policy objectives.

(d) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$175,750,000 shall be made available for sustainable landscapes programs.

(e) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$256,500,000 shall be made available for adaptation programs, including in support of the implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

(f) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$247,000,000 shall be made available for clean energy programs, including in support of carrying out the purposes of the Electrify Africa Act (Public Law 114-121) and implementing the Power Africa initiative.

(g) Funds appropriated by this Act under title III may be made available for United States contributions to the Adaptation Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund.

(h) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$47,500,000 shall be made available for the purposes enumerated under section 7060(c)(7) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116-260): *Provided*, That such funds may only be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(i) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$19,000,000 shall be made available to support Indigenous and other civil society organizations in developing countries that are working to protect the environment, including threatened and endangered species.

(j) The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall implement the directive regarding law enforcement in national parks and protected areas as described under this section in Senate Report 118-71.

#### BUDGET DOCUMENTS

SEC. 7062. (a) **OPERATING PLANS.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each department, agency, or organization funded in titles I, II, and VI of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and Independent Agencies funded in title III of this Act, including the Inter-American Foundation and the United States African Development Foundation, shall submit to the

Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated to such department, agency, or organization in such titles of this Act, or funds otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2024, that provides details of the uses of such funds at the program, project, and activity level: *Provided*, That such plans shall include, as applicable, a comparison between the congressional budget justification funding levels, the most recent congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and a clear, concise, and informative description/justification: *Provided further*, That operating plans that include changes in levels of funding for programs, projects, and activities specified in the congressional budget justification, in this Act, or amounts designated in the tables in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), as applicable, shall be subject to the notification and reprogramming requirements of section 7015 of this Act.

(b) SPEND PLANS.—

(1) Prior to the initial obligation of funds, the Secretary of State or Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan for funds made available by this Act for—

(A) assistance for countries in Central America and the Caribbean, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Iraq, Pacific Islands countries, Pakistan, Tunisia, and Ukraine;

(B) assistance for the Africa Regional Counterterrorism program, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, Central America Regional Security Initiative, Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund, Global Peace Operations Initiative, Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund, Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism, Power Africa, Prosper Africa, and Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership;

(C) assistance made available pursuant to the following sections in this Act: section 7032; section 7036; section 7047(d) (on a country-by-country basis); section 7059; and subsections (a), (d), (e), (f), (h), and (i) of section 7060;

(D) funds provided under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” for International Organized Crime and for Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Rights: *Provided*, That the spend plans shall include bilateral and global programs funded under such heading along with a brief description of the activities planned for each country; and

(E) implementation of the Global Fragility Act of 2019.

(2) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan for funds made available by this Act under the headings “Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance” in title III and “Treasury International Assistance Programs” in title V.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), up to 10 percent of the funds contained in a spend plan required by this subsection may be obligated prior to the submission of such spend plan if the Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, or the Secretary of the Treasury, as applicable, determines that the obligation of such funds is necessary to avoid significant programmatic disruption: *Provided*, That not less than seven days prior to such obligation, the Secretary or Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the jus-

tification for such obligation and the proposed uses of such funds.

(c) CLARIFICATION.—The spend plans referenced in subsection (b) shall not be considered as meeting the notification requirements in this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—The congressional budget justification for Department of State operations and foreign operations shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations concurrent with the date of submission of the President’s budget for fiscal year 2025: *Provided*, That the appendices for such justification shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 10 calendar days thereafter.

REORGANIZATION

SEC. 7063. (a) PRIOR CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, or any other Act may not be used to implement a reorganization, redesign, or other plan described in subsection (b) by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or any other Federal department, agency, or organization funded by this Act without prior consultation by the head of such department, agency, or organization with the appropriate congressional committees: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That any such notification submitted to such Committees shall include a detailed justification for any proposed action: *Provided further*, That congressional notifications submitted in prior fiscal years pursuant to similar provisions of law in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be deemed to meet the notification requirements of this section.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES.—Pursuant to subsection (a), a reorganization, redesign, or other plan shall include any action to—

(1) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize covered departments, agencies, or organizations, including bureaus and offices within or between such departments, agencies, or organizations, including the transfer to other agencies of the authorities and responsibilities of such bureaus and offices;

(2) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize the United States official presence overseas, including at bilateral, regional, and multilateral diplomatic facilities and other platforms; or

(3) expand or reduce the size of the permanent Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family member, and locally employed staff workforce of the Department of State and USAID from the staffing levels previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations for fiscal year 2024.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE MATTERS

SEC. 7064. (a) WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of State for payments to the Working Capital Fund that are made available for new service centers, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—

(1) COMPLIANCE.—Not later than 45 days after the initial obligation of funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available to a Department of State bureau or office with responsibility for the management and oversight of such funds, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations, on an individual bureau or office basis, that

such bureau or office is in compliance with Department and Federal financial and grants management policies, procedures, and regulations, as applicable.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—When making a certification required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consider the capacity of a bureau or office to—

(A) account for the obligated funds at the country and program level, as appropriate;

(B) identify risks and develop mitigation and monitoring plans;

(C) establish performance measures and indicators;

(D) review activities and performance; and

(E) assess final results and reconcile finances.

(3) PLAN.—If the Secretary of State is unable to make a certification required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit a plan and timeline detailing the steps to be taken to bring such bureau or office into compliance.

(c) OTHER MATTERS.—

(1) In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs”—

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and

(B) not to exceed \$15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(2) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” are available for acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law and, pursuant to section 1108(g) of title 31, United States Code, for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account contained in title I of this Act.

(3) Consistent with section 204 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b), up to \$25,000,000 of the amounts made available under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” in this Act may be obligated and expended for United States participation in international fairs and expositions abroad, including for construction and operation of a United States pavilion at Expo 2025.

(4) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs”, not less than \$500,000 shall be made available for additional personnel for the Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State.

(5) Reports required by section 303(g) of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2602) shall also be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such reports shall also include information concerning compliance with section 303(c) of such Act.

(6)(A) The notification requirement of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (j) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(j)) shall also apply to the Committees on Appropriations.

(B) The justification requirement of paragraph (4) of subsection (j) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(j)) shall also apply to the Committees on Appropriations.

(C) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the

criteria used to certify that a position established in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(j)) does not require the exercise of significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That such report shall also include a listing of each special appointment authorized by such section, the number of positions for the applicable office, and the salary and other support costs of such office, and such report shall be updated and submitted to the such committees every 180 days thereafter until September 30, 2025.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7065. (a) AUTHORITY.—Up to \$170,000,000 of the funds made available in title III of this Act pursuant to or to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, may be used by the United States Agency for International Development to hire and employ individuals in the United States and overseas on a limited appointment basis pursuant to the authority of sections 308 and 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3948 and 3949).

(b) RESTRICTION.—The authority to hire individuals contained in subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2025.

(c) PROGRAM ACCOUNT CHARGED.—The account charged for the cost of an individual hired and employed under the authority of this section shall be the account to which the responsibilities of such individual primarily relate: *Provided*, That funds made available to carry out this section may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act in title II under the heading “Operating Expenses”.

(d) FOREIGN SERVICE LIMITED EXTENSIONS.—Individuals hired and employed by USAID, with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, pursuant to the authority of section 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3949), may be extended for a period of up to 4 years notwithstanding the limitation set forth in such section.

(e) DISASTER SURGE CAPACITY.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, may be used, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for the cost (including the support costs) of individuals detailed to or employed by USAID whose primary responsibility is to carry out programs in response to natural disasters or man-made disasters, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(f) PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I, chapter 4 of part II, and section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and title II of the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), may be used by USAID to employ up to 40 personal services contractors in the United States, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of providing direct, interim support for new or expanded overseas programs and activities managed by the agency until permanent direct hire personnel are hired and trained: *Provided*, That not more than 15 of such contractors shall be assigned to any bureau or office: *Provided further*, That such funds appropriated to carry out title II of the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), may be made available only for personal services contractors assigned to the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance.

(g) SMALL BUSINESS.—In entering into multiple award indefinite-quantity contracts with funds appropriated by this Act, USAID may provide an exception to the fair opportunity process for placing task orders under such contracts when the order is placed with any category of small or small disadvantaged business.

(h) SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE LIMITED APPOINTMENTS.—Individuals hired pursuant to the authority provided by section 7059(o) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) may be assigned to or support programs in Afghanistan or Pakistan with funds made available in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(i) CRISIS OPERATIONS STAFFING.—Up to \$86,000,000 of the funds made available in title III of this Act pursuant to, or to carry out the provisions of, part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 509(b) of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94) may be made available for the United States Agency for International Development to appoint and employ personnel in the excepted service to prevent or respond to foreign crises and contexts with growing instability: *Provided*, That functions carried out by personnel hired under the authority of this subsection shall be related to the purpose for which the funds were appropriated: *Provided further*, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes and may remain attributed to any minimum funding requirement for which they were originally made available: *Provided further*, That the USAID Administrator shall coordinate with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and consult with the appropriate congressional committees on implementation of this provision.

(j) PERSONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles II and III may be made available for the USAID Administrator to exercise the authorities of section 2669(c) of title 22, United States Code.

STABILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN REGIONS IMPACTED BY EXTREMISM AND CONFLICT

SEC. 7066. (a) PREVENTION AND STABILIZATION FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$135,000,000 shall be made available for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund for the purposes enumerated in section 509(a) of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94): *Provided*, That such funds shall be prioritized for countries with national and local governments with the demonstrated political will and capacity to partner on strengthening government legitimacy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended prioritization and allocation of such funds not later than 60 days prior to submitting the pre-obligation spend plans required by section 7062(b) of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under such headings may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings for such purposes: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by this Act or any other Act, and is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropria-

tions: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this subsection under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” may remain available until September 30, 2025.

(b) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote accountability for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, which shall be in addition to any other funds made available by this Act for such purposes: *Provided*, That such programs shall include components to develop local investigative and judicial skills, and to collect and preserve evidence and maintain the chain of custody of evidence, including for use in prosecutions, and may include the establishment of, and assistance for, transitional justice mechanisms: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be administered by the Ambassador-at-Large for the Office of Global Criminal Justice, Department of State, and shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this paragraph shall be made available on an open and competitive basis.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 7067. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the United States Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title III of this Act and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, any interest earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

EXTENSION OF CONSULAR FEES AND RELATED AUTHORITIES

SEC. 7068. (a) Section 1(b)(1) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214(b)(1)) shall be applied through fiscal year 2024 by substituting “the costs of providing consular services” for “such costs”.

(b) Section 21009 of the Emergency Appropriations for Coronavirus Health Response and Agency Operations (division B of Public Law 116–136; 134 Stat. 592) shall be applied during fiscal year 2024 by substituting “2020 through 2024” for “2020 and 2021”.

(c) Discretionary amounts made available to the Department of State under the heading “Administration of Foreign Affairs” of this Act, and discretionary unobligated balances under such heading from prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, may be transferred to the Consular and Border Security Programs account if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is necessary to sustain consular operations, following consultation with such Committees: *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available in this Act and under any other provision of law: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be transferred from amounts designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(d) In addition to the uses permitted pursuant to section 286(v)(2)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(v)(2)(A)), for fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of State



may also use fees deposited into the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account for the costs of providing consular services.

(e) Amounts provided pursuant to subsection (b) are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

##### SEC. 7069. (a) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) Consistent with paragraph (2), there is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States the “USAID Buying Power Maintenance Account”.

(2) Up to \$50,000,000 of expired or unexpired discretionary unobligated balances appropriated for this and for any succeeding fiscal year under the heading “Operating Expenses” may be transferred to, and merged with, the account established pursuant to paragraph (1) not later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated: *Provided*, That amounts deposited in such account shall be available until expended for the purposes of offsetting adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates or overseas wage and price changes to maintain overseas operations, in addition to such other funds as may be available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That amounts from such account may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under titles II and III of this Act or subsequent Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for such purposes: *Provided further*, That any specific designation or restriction contained in this Act or any other provision of law limiting the amounts available that may be obligated or expended shall be deemed to be adjusted to the extent necessary to offset the net effect of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates or overseas wage and price changes in order to maintain approved levels: *Provided further*, That transfers pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT.—For purposes of strengthening oversight, efficiency, and accountability, of the relocation activities and related support of individuals at risk as a result of the situation in Afghanistan, including travel and related expenditures, security and vetting, sustainment and other needs, fees, examinations, and administrative expenses, there is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States the “Enduring Welcome Administrative Expenses Account”: *Provided*, That such funds may be made available as contributions and the administrative authorities in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be made available with respect to such funds, as appropriate: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of State for support for Operation Enduring Welcome and related efforts may be transferred to such account for the purposes specified in this subsection: *Provided further*, That amounts transferred to this account from funds made available under the heading “United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund” may be made available notwithstanding any provision of law which restricts assistance to foreign countries: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the establishment of such account, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing the funds available for obligation under the Enduring Welcome Administrative Expenses Account, the proposed uses of such funds by program,

project, and activity and each planned use of the authority of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That such report shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until September 30, 2025: *Provided further*, That amounts transferred pursuant to this subsection that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS

SEC. 7070. The African Development Fund Act (22 U.S.C. 290g et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: “SEC. 227. SIXTEENTH REPLENISHMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Governor of the Fund is authorized to contribute on behalf of the United States \$591,000,000 to the sixteenth replenishment of the resources of the Fund, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.

“(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$591,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

#### PROHIBITIONS ON CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS

SEC. 7071. (a) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING PERPETRATORS OF GENOCIDE AND STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION.—Section 6(b) of the Special Drawing Rights Act (22 U.S.C. 286g(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) Unless Congress by law authorizes such action, neither the President nor any person or agency shall on behalf of the United States engage in any voluntary transaction involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights that are held by a member country of the Fund, if the Secretary of State has found that the government of the member country—

“(A) has committed genocide at any time during the 1-year period ending with the date of the transaction; or

“(B) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

“(4) The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) to use the voice and vote of the United States to—

“(A) oppose the provision of financial assistance to any government with respect to which the Secretary of State has made a finding described in paragraph (3); and

“(B) seek to ensure that the member countries of the institution do not engage in voluntary transactions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights held by such a government.

“(5) WAIVER.—The President may waive paragraphs (3) and (4) on a case-by-case basis if the President reports to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.”.

(b) REPEAL.—Effective on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, paragraphs (3) through (5) of section 6(b) of the Special Drawing Rights Act, as added by subsection (a) of this section, are repealed.

(c) ENERGY SECURITY AND IMF ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury may, through December 31, 2031, make direct loans not to exceed \$21,000,000,000 in the aggregate to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust (in this subsection referred to as the “PRGT”) of the International Monetary Fund (in this subsection referred to as the “IMF”), provided that funds made available in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Contributions to International Monetary Fund Facilities and Trust Funds” shall be available to cover the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loans to the PRGT, subject to paragraph (2).

(2) LIMITATION.—No portion of the funds described under paragraph (1) may be used for the provision of loans by the United States to the Resilience and Sustainability Trust (in this subsection referred to as the “RST”) of the IMF, or for the transfer of resources from the PRGT to the RST.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO EXCEPTIONAL ACCESS LENDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286–286zz) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 74. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO EXCEPTIONAL ACCESS LENDING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Executive Director at the Fund may not support any proposal that would alter the criteria used by the Fund for exceptional access lending if the proposal would permit a country that is ineligible, before the proposed alteration, to receive exceptional access lending, unless, not later than 15 days before consideration of the proposal by the Board of Executive Directors of the Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the justification for the proposal and the effects of the proposed alteration on moral hazard and repayment risk at the Fund.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Treasury may reduce the applicable notice period required under subsection (a) to not less than 7 days on reporting to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the reduction is important to the national interest of the United States, with an explanation of the reasons therefor.”.

(2) REPEAL.—Effective on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 74 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection, is repealed.

(e) NEW ARRANGEMENTS TO BORROW.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Section 17(a)(6) of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286e–2(a)(6)) is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

(2) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a strategy with respect to the New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB) of the International Monetary Fund, including any recommendations to reduce the resources of the NAB beyond reductions proposed under the 16th General Review of Quotas, that maintains United States support for the International Monetary Fund as a quota-based institution.

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT'S EMERGENCY PLAN FOR AIDS RELIEF

SEC. 7072. (a) INSPECTORS GENERAL AND ANNUAL STUDY.—Section 101 of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7611) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “2023” and inserting “March 25 of fiscal year 2025”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(iv)—

(i) by striking “nine” and inserting “eleven”; and

(ii) by striking “2023” and inserting “2025”; and

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “September 30, 2024” and inserting “March 25, 2025”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “2024” and inserting “2025”; and

(ii) by striking “September 30, 2024” and inserting “March 25, 2025”.

(b) PARTICIPATION IN THE GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND MALARIA.—Section 202(d) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “2023” and inserting “March 25 of fiscal year 2025”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “2023” and inserting “March 25 of fiscal year 2025”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking “2023” and inserting “2024 and March 25 of fiscal year 2025”; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “2023” and inserting “2024 and for fiscal year 2025 through March 25 of such fiscal year”.

(c) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Section 403 of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7673) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “2023” and inserting “2024 and fiscal year 2025 through March 25 of such fiscal year”; and

(2) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2023” and inserting “2024 and for fiscal year 2025 through March 25 of such fiscal year”.

#### GAZA OVERSIGHT

SEC. 7073. (a) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall certify and report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that—

(1) oversight policies, processes, and procedures have been established by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, and are in use to prevent the diversion to Hamas and other terrorist and extremist entities in Gaza and the misuse or destruction by such entities of assistance, including through international organizations; and

(2) such policies, processes, and procedures have been developed in coordination with other bilateral and multilateral donors and the Government of Israel, as appropriate.

(b) OVERSIGHT POLICY AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, concurrent with the submission of the certification required in subsection (a), a written description of the oversight policies, processes, and procedures for funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Gaza, including specific actions to be taken should such assistance be diverted, misused, or destroyed, and the role of the Government of Israel in the oversight of such assistance.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO INFORM.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Gaza have been diverted, misused, or destroyed, to include the type of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate.

(d) THIRD PARTY MONITORING.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for third party monitoring of assistance for Gaza, including end use monitoring, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Gaza, and every 90 days thereafter until all such funds are expended, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the amount and purpose of such assistance provided during each respective quarter, including a description of the specific entity implementing such assistance.

(f) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and other heads of elements of the intelligence community that the Secretary considers relevant, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing whether funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza have been diverted to or destroyed by Hamas or other terrorist and extremist entities in the West Bank and Gaza: *Provided*, That such report shall include details on the amount and how such funds were made available and used by such entities: *Provided further*, That such report may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

(g) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act but prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act for humanitarian assistance for Gaza, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount and anticipated uses of such funds.

#### OTHER MATTERS

##### (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 7074. (a) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for programs to counter foreign propaganda and disinformation, and for related purposes, may only be made available for the purpose of countering such efforts by foreign state and non-state actors abroad, including through programs of the Global Engagement Center established pursuant to section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2656 note): *Provided*, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act but prior to the initial obligation of funds made available for the Global Engagement Center, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the steps taken by the Department of State to resolve each of the 18 recommendations detailed in the Office of Inspector General, Department of State, report “Inspection of the Global Engagement Center” (ISP I-22-15).

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to fly or display a flag over a facility of the United States Department of State other than the—

- (1) United States flag;
- (2) Foreign Service flag pursuant to 2 FAM 154.2-1;
- (3) POW/MIA flag;
- (4) Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag, pursuant to section 904 of title 36, United States Code;
- (5) flag of a State, insular area, or the District of Columbia at domestic locations;
- (6) flag of an Indian Tribal government;
- (7) official branded flag of a United States agency; or
- (8) sovereign flag of other countries.

(c) Funds may be transferred to the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, from Federal or non-Federal entities, to study, design, construct, operate, and maintain treatment and flood control works and related structures, consistent with the functions of the United States Section: *Provided*, That such funds shall be deposited in an account under the heading “International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico”, to remain available until expended.

(d) During fiscal year 2024, section 614(a)(4)(A)(ii) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2364(a)(4)(A)(ii)) shall be applied by substituting “\$500,000,000” for “\$250,000,000”.

(e)(1) Of the unobligated balances from amounts in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund, established by section 9705 of title 31, United States Code, \$260,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded, not later than September 30, 2024.

(2) Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available by section 104A(m) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4703a(m)), \$50,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(3) Of the unobligated balances in the “Nonrecurring Expenses Fund” established in section 223 of division G of Public Law 110-161, \$50,000,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2024.

#### RESCISSIONS

##### (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 7075. (a) MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading “Millennium Challenge Corporation” from prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, \$475,000,000 are rescinded.

(b) EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” from prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, \$224,000,000 are rescinded.

(c) INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” from prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, \$50,000,000 are rescinded.

(d) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading “Economic Support Fund” from prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, \$152,496,000 are rescinded.

(e) CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS.—Of the unobligated balances available in the “Consular and Border Security Programs” account, \$902,340,000 are rescinded.

(f) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading “Export and Investment Assistance, Export-Import Bank of the

United States, Subsidy Appropriation” for tied-aid grants from prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, \$114,130,000 are rescinded.

(g) **RESTRICTION.**—No amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

This division may be cited as the “Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024”.

**DIVISION G—OTHER MATTERS**

**TITLE I—EXTENSIONS AND OTHER MATTERS**

**SEC. 101. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.**

(a) **FINANCING.**—Section 1309(a) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2024” for “September 30, 2023”.

(b) **PROGRAM EXPIRATION.**—Sections 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4026) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2024” for “September 30, 2023”.

(c) **RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect as if enacted on September 30, 2023.

**SEC. 102. RURAL HEALTHCARE WORKERS.**

Section 220(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 (8 U.S.C. 1182 note) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2024” for “September 30, 2015”.

**SEC. 103. E-VERIFY.**

Section 401(b) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2024” for “September 30, 2015”.

**SEC. 104. NON-MINISTER RELIGIOUS WORKERS.**

Section 101(a)(27)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(C)(ii)) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2024” for “September 30, 2015” each place such date appears.

**SEC. 105. H-2B SUPPLEMENTAL VISA EXEMPTION.**

Notwithstanding the numerical limitation set forth in section 214(g)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(1)(B)), the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of Labor, and upon the determination that the needs of United States businesses cannot be satisfied during fiscal year 2024 with United States workers who are willing, qualified, and able to perform temporary nonagricultural labor, may increase the total number of aliens who may receive a visa under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)) in such fiscal year by not more than the highest number of H-2B nonimmigrants who participated in the H-2B returning worker program in any fiscal year in which returning workers were exempt from such numerical limitation.

**SEC. 106. NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY PROTECTION SYSTEMS.**

Section 227(a) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1525(a)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2023” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

**SEC. 107. PRICE-ANDERSON ACT.**

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) (commonly known as the “Price-Anderson Act”) is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” each place it appears and inserting “December 31, 2065”.

(b) **LIABILITY.**—Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) (com-

monly known as the “Price-Anderson Act”) is amended—

(1) in subsection d. (5), by striking “\$500,000,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000,000”; and

(2) in subsection e. (4), by striking “\$500,000,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000,000”.

(c) **REPORT.**—Section 170 p. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(p)) (commonly known as the “Price-Anderson Act”) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2061”.

(d) **DEFINITION OF NUCLEAR INCIDENT.**—Section 11 q. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(q)) is amended, in the second proviso, by striking “if such occurrence” and all that follows through “United States:” and inserting a colon.

**SEC. 108. PASSENGER SECURITY FEE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, is amended in subsection (i)(4)(G) by striking “\$1,560,000,000” and inserting “\$760,000,000”.

(b) **APPLICATION.**—This section shall be applied as if it were in effect on October 1, 2023.

**SEC. 109. EXTENSION OF NON-MEDICARE SEQUESTER.**

Section 251A(6) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a(6)) is amended by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) The sequestration order issued by the President under subparagraph (D) shall also include, effective upon issuance, that—

“(i) the percentage reduction for non-exempt direct spending for the defense function is 4.0 percent; and

“(ii) except as provided in subparagraph (D), the percentage reduction for nonexempt direct spending for nondefense functions is 2.8 percent.”.

**TITLE II—UDALL FOUNDATION REAUTHORIZATION**

**SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Udall Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2024”.

**SEC. 202. INVESTMENT EARNINGS.**

Section 8(b)(1) of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5606(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Beginning on October 1, 2023, and thereafter, interest earned from investments made with any new appropriations to the Trust Fund shall only be available subject to appropriations and is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.”.

**SEC. 203. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE UDALL FOUNDATION TRUST FUND.**

Section 13 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5609) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “2023” and inserting “2029”; and

(2) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2023” and inserting “2029”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “5-fiscal year period” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “5-fiscal year period beginning with fiscal year 2025.”.

**SEC. 204. AUDIT OF THE FOUNDATION.**

Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior shall complete an audit of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation.

**TITLE III—FUNDING LIMITATION FOR UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY**

**SEC. 301. FUNDING LIMITATION.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of any other division of this Act, funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or other Acts making appropriations for

the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, including provisions of Acts providing supplemental appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, may not be used for a contribution, grant, or other payment to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) for any amounts provided in prior fiscal years or in fiscal year 2024; or

(2) for amounts provided in fiscal year 2025, until March 25, 2025.

**TITLE IV—BUDGETARY EFFECTS**

**SEC. 401. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**

(a) **STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(d)).

(b) **SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) **CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(8)), the budgetary effects of this division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 901);

(2) for purposes of an allocation to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)); and

(3) for purposes of section 3(4)(C) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 932(4)(C)) as being included in an appropriation Act.

(d) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Notwithstanding subsection (c), the budgetary effects of the offsetting collections authorized under section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by section 108 of this division of this Act, that are made available in division C of this Act shall be estimated for purposes of section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore (Mrs. **KIM** of California). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. **GRANGER**) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. **DELAURO**) each will control 20 minutes.

Mr. **ROY**. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in actual opposition.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is the gentlewoman from Connecticut opposed to the motion?

Ms. **DELAURO**. Madam Speaker, I am not opposed.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. As such, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. **ROY**) will control 20 minutes in opposition.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. **GRANGER**).

Ms. **GRANGER**. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the appropriations package. I thank all the Members and staff who were involved in this process. We looked hard at our needs and developed a package to carry us through the process.

Two weeks ago, I talked about the changes House Republicans made regarding how we fund the government.

We made targeted cuts to wasteful programs and developed a package that is proof of that.

We looked at each need, and it was clear that the world is becoming a more dangerous place. We made changes and decided on efforts that include countering China, developing next-generation weapons, and investing in the quality of life of our service-members.

I am proud to say that this bill strengthens our national security and funds critical defense efforts. This package also includes other key priorities. It continues our strong support of Israel, combats the flow of illegal drugs, and fully funds medical research for cancer and chronic diseases.

Against all odds, House Republicans refocused spending on America's most crucial needs at home and abroad. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, here we are again. The swamp is back in full force. We have a 1,000-page bill of \$1.2 trillion filled with all manner of spending priorities that are at odds with the American people. That is what we have in front of us.

This bill is over 1,000 pages long. It contains hundreds of pages of report language, 1,400 earmarks, and we have had about 24 hours to review it. That is not the way to do business. The American people and American families are the ones left holding the bag. This is business as usual in the swamp.

Here is the deal to my Republican colleagues: You will own every single bit of this. If you vote for this bill, you own it. DHS funding contingent on signing H.R. 2 into law, that is what we did last year to make sure our border will be secure. That is punted, so you own it.

Defunding Alejandro Mayorkas. We did that in our bill. This punts that. It is no longer there. You own it.

Prohibiting mass parole and release of illegal aliens via the CBP One app. We did that in our bill last year. This bill gets rid of it. You own it. You own the continued mass parole of illegal aliens into our country. You own that. That is the truth.

It was mass parole that led to a Venezuelan gang member coming into the United States and killing Laken Riley. My Republican colleagues cannot go campaign against mass parole and use the name of Laken Riley because you pass a bill in her name when you fund the very policies that led to her death.

□ 1015

I hear all this, that we are going to increase ICE beds, and we are going to increase the numbers for Border Patrol.

The increased numbers for Border Patrol will process more illegal aliens. The increased number of beds for ICE will not be used because there are memos in place by Alejandro Mayorkas, whom we impeached and whom this bill will fund. Those ICE

beds will not be filled. They won't be used, and we know it.

We set out to prohibit DHS from fast-tracking asylum. This bill doesn't do that.

We set out to make sure that this border would be secure and that you could end what happened yesterday in Texas where 100 illegal aliens bum-rushed our border, rolled over the Texas National Guard, fled into this country, and went to Border Patrol to get released into the United States.

That is what this bill continues to fund. Any of my Republican colleagues who want to spend this year campaigning against open borders, it is a laugh because today, if you vote for this abomination of a bill, you will be voting to fund it. You will be voting to fund the very policies that you will campaign against.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. GRANGER. Madam 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 the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to yield 10 minutes of my time to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), and that she be allowed to control the time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am delighted and relieved to be finally closing out fiscal year 2024, and for that, I thank Chairwoman KAY GRANGER, Chair PATTY MURRAY, and Vice Chair SUSAN COLLINS.

I am proud to have made history with such experienced appropriators. Madam Speaker, 2024 marks the first time negotiations on government funding have been led on all four corners by women.

I have many others to thank—subcommittee ranking members and chairs and staff on both sides of the aisle—and I will be submitting these names for the record.

I strongly support the bipartisan bill, which funds the majority of the United States Government.

This bill sides with the hardworking majority of Americans. It helps to lower the cost of living, protects women's rights and access to reproductive healthcare, reinforces America's global leadership, and helps our communities be safe and secure.

I am pleased that Democrats and Republicans again united to make government work for the people of this country.

Like the funding bill we passed earlier this month, this legislation does not have everything either side may have wanted, but I am satisfied that many of the extreme cuts and the policies proposed by House Republicans were rejected.

I am enormously proud that we are providing an increase of \$1 billion for childcare and Head Start, expanding access to quality and affordable childcare for hardworking families.

We increased title I education funding, protecting 224,000 teachers' jobs that House Republicans tried to eliminate.

I am also pleased that we successfully defeated every one of the Republicans' extreme policy riders in the Labor-HHS bill.

In this package, we prioritize the men and women in our armed services and their families by securing pay and allowance increases of over 5 percent, the highest increase in decades.

We invest in global health and support 12,000 special immigrant visas for Afghans who assisted the United States.

Critically, we strengthened our border security.

I urge swift passage of this package, and I look forward to moving on to how we can best serve the American people in fiscal year 2025.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. LUNA).

Mrs. LUNA. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to speak against the current omnibus that we are seeing hitting the floor today.

This administration and many people on both sides talk about how they want to champion Black and Brown people in this country, and that is a direct quote from a recent press release from the Biden administration. The fact is that this omnibus, this government being open and allowing for open borders, is doing nothing but actually hurting those communities.

What we are seeing right now at the border is a rise in crime. We are seeing these very communities being impacted by the rise in gang violence. Frankly, it has been disgusting to watch crony capitalists push the importation of cheap labor.

I don't know if anyone has recently witnessed what happened with Tyson Farms, but they actually fired Americans to hire immigrant workers, a.k.a. illegals. After September 25, 2023, they were probed by the Federal Government over the employment of migrant children, who likely washed the bloody floors and razor-sharp machines.

Why would anyone want to continue to fund a government that, A, is complicit in this, but, B, is also responsible for losing 85,000 migrant children?

The fact is that we cannot continue down this path. It is hurting all people. I think if you want to claim to protect minorities, then you need to ensure

that you are putting Americans first and not simply just using that as a way to get elected while stabbing Americans in the back and hurting our communities.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the negotiated appropriations package.

Today is zero hour. We are out of time. Today's vote may be the most consequential of your lifetime.

Right now, our troops around the world are facing multiple threats. Our supremacy on land, sea, air, and space is being challenged, and our allies are under attack.

I could go through a long list of vital programs and funding included in this bill—the wins for our troops, the historic funding for innovation and counter-drug activities, and the focus on countering China. Time is short, and the stakes have never been higher.

For the Members who are considering voting against the bill due to objections in other titles and are under the impression that if this bill fails, we will have another chance to vote for a full-year Defense bill, I want to be very clear: This is it.

Every Member must understand the impact of not passing this package. The only other option will be a full-year continuing resolution, which will devastate our national security and put our country at risk.

A CR will cut defense spending by \$27 billion and trigger additional cuts from sequestration. This is something that has not happened in the history of this country and will cut our military off at the knees in the midst of the most dangerous period we have seen since World War II.

A CR maintains policies negotiated by the last Congress, eliminates all Member priorities from the bill, and gives the Biden administration the freedom to shift appropriations as they see fit.

Simply put, we will cede all congressional authority and oversight on spending to the Biden administration. A CR would be an abdication of our responsibility to our military and to this body.

A “no” vote is a vote for China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, and Hamas. Vote “yes” for our men and women in uniform, for all Americans, and for our country.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), the distinguished Democratic leader.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from the great State of Connecticut for yielding, the Honorable ROSA DELAURO. I thank her for her extraordinary leadership throughout this process and getting us to this principled result.

I thank all the appropriators for their extraordinary work, on the

Democratic side and on the Republican side, as part of the effort to complete the fiscal year 2024 appropriations.

This hasn't been a perfect process, but we should never let the perfect be the enemy of the good when it comes to solving problems on behalf of hard-working American taxpayers.

This is a good result for the American people in terms of standing up for their health, their safety, their education, their national security protection, and, of course, above all else, their economic well-being, a bipartisan process leading to a bipartisan result that will hopefully lay a foundation for us to continue to do the work of the American people together.

We have said from the very beginning of this Congress that, as Democrats, we will find bipartisan common ground with our Republican colleagues on any issue, whenever and wherever possible, as long as it will make life better for the American people. That is exactly what House Democrats continue to do.

At the same time, we have said we will push back against extremism whenever necessary.

We will always defend a woman's freedom to make her own reproductive healthcare decisions.

We will always defend the gorgeous mosaic of the American people and push back against unnecessary attacks against diversity, equity, and inclusion. These are American values.

We will always fight to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare.

We will always put people over politics.

We hope that that will continue, not just on the Democratic side but together to solve problems for the American people.

As soon as we complete this work, let us turn to our national security priorities and make sure that we don't abandon the people of Ukraine in their hour of greatest need as they fight for principles like democracy, freedom, and truth, and push back against autocracy, tyranny, and propaganda.

America should always stand on the side of principles like democracy, freedom, and truth, and that means standing with the people of Ukraine.

I thank, once again, the appropriators for their leadership in concluding this process. I urge everybody to support this legislation.

I hope that as we move forward in our promise to you and, more importantly, to the American people, who expect that in this Congress we should have more common sense and less chaos, more decency and less dysfunction, and more exceptionalism and less extremism, our promise to you is that we will do our best to put people over politics. We hope that you will do the same.

Vote “yes” on this bill.

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

Madam Speaker, the Democratic leader talks about the mosaic. I as-

sume by the mosaic, which anyone who votes for this bill today will be supporting, we are talking about \$156,000 for the Hartford Gay and Lesbian Health Collective, an organization self-described as champions of LGBTQIA equity and provides training in cultural competency and access to healthcare for LGBTQ youth, or \$2 million to an Oregon clinic that provides hormone therapy for kids, or the \$850,000 for gay senior housing in Massachusetts, or \$400,000 for Briarpatch Youth Services in Wisconsin that has gender-affirming clothing program for kids 13 to 18, or \$400,000 to the Garden State Equality Education Fund, which helps minors transition genders, promotes biological boys playing girls' sports and using the same restrooms.

I could go on and on. How about the million dollars for the Inner-City Muslim Network, which calls for the destruction of Israel? That is what we are funding. That is precisely what we are funding in this legislation.

When the Democratic leader talks about a mosaic, that is what he is talking about.

My Republican colleagues, who will campaign against it all year—they will—they are voting to fund it today.

To be very clear, my Republican colleagues are voting to fund that so-called mosaic today unless they choose the right path and vote against it.

My friend from California, when he talked about the horrors that will happen if we have a CR, well, we shouldn't be here. This is the swamp acting like it does: have government funding expire on the Friday before a 2-week recess heading into Easter precisely to have the pressure of jet fumes so that the American people are the ones left holding the bag so that we, Members of Congress, can go off to our codels, can go travel, can go do your fundraisers, can make sure you get home. The ones left holding the bag are the American people.

When we talk about this, the game was given up when we talk about defense. Everything that is happening here is being done in the name of defense, everything that you see, and talking about our national security being undermined.

□ 1030

Well, tell me about national security in Texas when you have the National Guard getting rolled over in El Paso, when you have Texans dying from fentanyl poisoning, when you have gangs and cartels operating in Texas. Talk to me about national security then.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) said that in this bill they were able to successfully reject Republicans' request for spending reductions and rejected Republicans' request for riders. Yet, somehow, the Republicans

are going to vote for that. That is outrageous.

She is right, though. She got the spending. She killed the riders. When I hear that a vote against this is a vote for China, what we really are saying is a vote for this is a vote for Chinese terrorism because we have had over 30,000 illegal aliens from China come across the border with this border policy.

What you are going to get is you are voting actually to speed up the process of redistribution of illegal aliens that come in because that is what the funding is going to go for.

You are talking about beds? Those beds are going to go empty.

Why? Because you are going to ship these people out as soon as they get here. That is what is happening within 24 hours.

So the crimes, the fentanyl death, the terrorist initiatives that are coming our way, you vote for this, you are funding it, you own it.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART), the chairman of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for yielding and also the Speaker for bringing us to this point.

Let me tell you, I am proud of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs portion of the bill that we are dealing with today.

Let's take out a little bit of the noise and the rhetoric and let's talk about what is in the bill. It includes a 6 percent reduction from fiscal year 2023.

Let's be clear, we are at a critical point in our history. One of our most important allies is in its time of greatest need, and this bill answers the call. It is the strongest pro-Israel State-Foreign Operations bill that we have ever seen.

So let's talk about facts. It provides \$3.3 billion in FMF, Foreign Military Financing, for Israel.

Almost as important as what is funded, is what is not funded in this bill. The bill prohibits funds to UNRWA, which has become, frankly, a de facto subsidiary of Hamas.

The passage of this bill means not one additional dollar from American taxpayers will fund this deeply flawed organization. But if we go to a CR, we are going to continue to fund it.

The passage of this bill also prohibits funds for the anti-Semitic UN Commission of Inquiry against Israel.

The passage of this bill means no funds can be used to delist the Iranian Revolutionary Guard as a terrorist organization or to implement that infamous nuclear agreement with Iran.

Another top priority, Madam Speaker, is countering Communist China. This bill includes \$300 million Foreign Military Financing for Taiwan—the first time ever in an appropriations bill that we have done that.

The passage of this bill prohibits the use of foreign aid to repay Chinese debt.

Also another priority to strengthening our national security is supporting democracy around the world and defending human rights and human dignity.

This bill increases funding to promote democracy and human rights in Cuba and establishes strict guidelines to ensure that this crucial funding supports the democratic opposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. So it helps the democratic opposition and not the terrorist regime's chosen businesses.

We also stand strongly against human trafficking and particularly human trafficking of doctors.

This bill also supports those struggling for freedom in our hemisphere's most repressive, anti-American dictatorships in Venezuela and Nicaragua.

If we fail to pass this bill, we lose provisions on the prohibition of funds for encouraging, organizing, facilitating, or promoting migrant caravans to the United States border.

If this bill fails, then those funding sources to again, organizations that are promoting caravans of illegal folks to the United States will continue. That is factual. That is in this bill.

If this legislation were not to pass, we lose the protection of free speech by limiting how funds can be used under the pretext of countering disinformation.

If this legislation were not to pass, we would go back to current law.

We would lose the restriction that only the U.S. flag may be flown or displayed over a facility of the State Department.

Madam Speaker, this bill reduces spending. It reprioritizes funding towards our vital national security interests and carries crucial limitations and smart policy changes to rein in the Biden administration. If this bill were to fail, we are giving carte blanche to the Biden bureaucracy.

It is a dramatic improvement, Madam Speaker, from current law.

Before I close, let me thank the staff for their hard work, and again, Madam Speaker, this is an important bill at a crucial, critical time when American leadership is sorely needed. We are not getting it from the White House. This bill goes a long way to reestablish American leadership.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished ranking member of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, 1 minute is too little time.

The Financial Services bill is a good bill. It is the responsible alternative.

It is ironic that the group that has made compromise the most difficult over the last year continues to oppose compromise. Legislative action is

about compromise. This is a responsible compromise.

As so many of the chairs of the subcommittees on the Republican side have said, the alternative is the least responsible action that we could take.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this bill as the responsible, effective alternative, notwithstanding the fact that the operations up to this point of the Appropriations Committee have not been what they ought to be, and we all understand that.

It is our collective failure caused, as I said, by a group who does not want compromise.

Pass this bill.

America needs this bill.

It is a shame it is not going to be followed by passing aid for Ukraine.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, the distinguished former majority leader brings up FSGG, the Financial Services and General Government bill. What he left out was the fact that we are going to give \$200 million to the FBI for its new headquarters, even after Republicans touted in the last massive omnibus bill that we are cutting the FBI and then relied upon getting rid of an earmark in Alabama to claim that it was a bigger cut than it really is.

Now what is happening to the American people, guess what? The FBI is getting a brand-new, shiny headquarters, despite running roughshod over the American people, spying on them. By the way, we extended FISA to continue spying on the American people.

We also failed to prohibit the Treasury from establishing a central bank digital currency. House Republicans passed that. In this deal that was cut we don't do that. Why? Why? Why would it be so abhorrent to ban a central bank digital currency?

Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN), my friend.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I woke up this morning to a text from an elderly lady saying that we are under attack, can Congress do anything to protect our borders? The blood of further deaths of Americans is on your hands.

I disagree with my good friends on the right side. This is anything but a national security bill. Look at what is happening at the border. Look at what is happening to the agents that got bum-rushed in El Paso last night.

Now, anybody that votes for this bill, you are saying—and for all the listeners, are you agreeing to \$500 million for Jordan, including \$150 million for border security in Jordan?

Are you agreeing, and do you like \$125 million to help Egyptians attend college in Egypt?

Is this where you want your money? Do you want \$286 million for title X family planning, which is an abortion clinic?

Folks, the list goes on and on.

This is insanity.

Here is the fix: I call on our Speaker—he is the only one that can do it—

to vote this bill down. Take that mace down—which has to be in place; it has been in place for 182 years to have a session in the House of Representatives—cut the lights off, and until the Senate accepts a total shutdown of the border, until they accept a total H.R. 2, we don't come back.

Why fund a government that is working against us? It is total insanity.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOYCE), the chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee.

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the package of appropriations bills under consideration.

As chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee, I thank the full committee chair, Ms. GRANGER, for her leadership in assembling funding packages that reflect strong Republican priorities.

The crisis at our southwest border has raged under the Biden administration. More than 2 million migrants crossed the border each of the last 2 years. That is not sustainable.

So this bill makes key investments to secure the border, expand detention, improve technology, and deter illegal immigration.

Under this bill, we provide \$500 million to reach an end strength of 22,000 border agents consistent with H.R. 2.

To counter fentanyl, this bill provides \$305 million for nonintrusive inspection equipment at our Nation's ports of entry.

This bill ensures ICE has the detention capacity it needs to enforce the law by providing 41,500 detention beds.

Without this funding, ICE would have released more than 10,000 current detainees who pose a threat to our communities.

This bill also provides the Coast Guard with two Fast Response Cutters to counter Chinese aggression in the Pacific. Additionally, this bill fully funds the Coast Guard's military pay raise, keeping our promise of supporting our troops.

Simply put, this bill ensures that men and women of the Department of Homeland Security who work tirelessly on our behalf have the resources and tools they need to protect this great Nation.

It reflects strong Republican priorities, cuts wasteful spending, and prioritizes securing the border.

We cannot surrender this progress for a wasteful and harmful government shutdown.

I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the distinguished ranking member of the Defense Subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, well, it is no secret that this appropriations cycle was tough, and as ranking member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I thank—really thank—

Chairman CALVERT for working in a bipartisan manner to get the Defense bill done.

This compromise Defense bill is focused on two things—national security and our servicemembers and their families.

This bill provides our servicemembers with the training and the equipment necessary to complete their missions and come home as soon and safely as possible.

It supports military families with a 5.2 percent pay increase.

It includes a 5.4 percent increase to the basic housing allowance.

This bill restores at least some funding for Ukraine through the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

But the House must pass the Senate's security supplemental as soon as possible. I am glad to report that all the partisan riders that were originally in the Defense House bill have been removed.

Madam Speaker, this minibus shows us that there is only one way to fund the government, and that is on a bipartisan basis—full stop.

Let's follow this example in the next appropriations cycle. I urge Members to support the bill.

□ 1045

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE).

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I say to my House and Senate Republican colleagues, it is time to put their vote where their values are.

Madam Speaker, you can't claim to be a pro-life champion and then fund abortion, abortion travel, and aborted fetal tissue research.

You can't rail against President Biden's intentional illegal invasion and then fund the policies that are causing the chaos without assuming the same responsibility. Just like you can't flaunt your vote to impeach Secretary Mayorkas and then fully fund his salary and his destructive border policies.

Madam Speaker, you can't defend America's Second Amendment liberties and then fund gun control by the CDC.

You cannot support science and protect young women and then fund transgender surgeries and fund educational institutions that allow biological males to compete in women's sports. I don't call them men because they are not real men. Real men protect women. They don't use their superior strength to steal the honor, hard work, and achievements of women.

Madam Speaker, you can't complain about the violation of America's First Amendment rights and then fund more disinformation governance boards and government by proxy censorship.

You cannot sound the alarm on our dire economic outlook and ballooning national debt and then rubberstamp spending higher than NANCY PELOSI's levels for FY 2023. The list goes on and on.

Republicans simply cannot righteously denounce Democrats' disastrous

policies that are destroying our great country and then turn around and fund them. After all, if you fund it, you own it.

It is not too late. We promised the American people that we would fix these problems, not fund them.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the swamp's second half omnibus.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), the distinguished ranking member of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, as the ranking member, I live at the border. I don't just go visit the border. I know the border. This is a strong border security bill that we passed in a bipartisan, commonsense way.

This bill takes away all the poisonous riders and adds bipartisan riders. It adds the largest number of Border Patrol agents, 22,000 agents. It adds CBP officers at the bridges so they can stop fentanyl. It adds support staff so they can support the agents. It adds money to air marines so they can do their work and counter drones. It adds money for the TSA so they can have pay equity. It adds money to the food and shelter program, which is important for the border community. It adds beds that are being used right now, even up to 41,700 beds. It adds money for deportation when aliens don't have their rights after they get processed. It fully funds reunification efforts for families that were unjustly separated. It adds money for the Border Patrol.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, it adds money to Stonegarden so local law enforcement can do their work.

I would say, Madam Speaker, this is the strongest border security bill that we have. It is fair. I ask folks to support this bill.

Again, I live at the border. I don't go visit. This is a strong Homeland Security bill.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas for his remarks, but I would simply disagree.

All we are doing here is adding beds that aren't going to be used. All we are doing is adding money for a Border Patrol that won't be allowed to do their job. They will be processing more people and releasing them against the law under parole policies that are damaging the country and that led to Laken Riley's death. That is literally all this does.

Madam Speaker, I yield ¼ minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise in extreme opposition to the second part of the omnibus bill.

No Republican in the House of Representatives in good conscience can vote for this bill. It is a complete departure of all of our principles, especially if you call yourself pro-life. This

bill funds full-term abortion. This is not a Republican bill. This is a CHUCK SCHUMER, Democrat-controlled bill coming from the House majority that is supposed to be controlled by Republicans, yet our majority has been turned over to the Democrats.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it is the will of our voters, and it is the will of Republicans across the country that this bill should not be brought to the floor.

This bill will absolutely destroy our majority and will tell every single one of our voters that this majority is a failure.

This is the bill that the White House cannot wait to sign into law. This is the bill that rips our border wide open and tells every single person in over 160 countries around the world they can invade our country, they can run over our Border Patrol, they can run over our Texas National Guard, they can come in, rape our women, murder our people, and squat and take over our homes.

Madam Speaker, this is an atrocious attack on the American people. The Speaker of the House should not bring it to the floor, and this bill should not pass.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BURLISON).

Mr. BURLISON. Madam Speaker, I think that this bill defies any kind of objective understanding of the reality of the situation that we are in.

We are at \$34 trillion in debt. It is the highest debt-to-GDP that we have experienced in the history of the United States of America, higher than we experienced after World War II, and we just left a war.

Today, we are at that same level of debt-to-GDP, and yet we are facing potential wars. This situation is the greatest threat to national security that there is. To add more debt onto this Nation is only risking us even further.

Our border is a threat to national security, and yet we are doing very little to actually fix it in this bill. No matter how much we talk about some of the things that are in the bill, at the end of the day, I hear expressions like this, as the swamp people say: Somebody has got to govern.

Within that statement, therein lies the false pretense that government is the solution to our problems. Government is the problem.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, last night, when I was looking over the bill, I got a text with a film in it, a video clip of soldiers in uniform being overrun at El Paso, being overrun by illegal foreign nationals coming into our country, just running right over them.

I don't know what their orders were. I don't know what their rules of en-

agement were. I don't know how anybody expected them to stop these people coming into our country wholesale.

What was amazing and astounding as well, Madam Speaker, is those folks all ran to the Border Patrol to come into our country illegally. Border Patrol was ordered by President Biden and Secretary Mayorkas to allow these people to come into our country.

My friends on the other side of the aisle are going to say we got more beds and we got more Border Patrol agents. Those agents are going to process these individuals into our country, and those beds are going to go unfilled because these people are coming to your town.

Madam Speaker, this bill makes Americans pay for their own sellout, and I recommend that we all vote "no."

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE).

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Speaker, today we are setting a dangerous precedent. We are suspending the 3-day rule so that our constituents don't have time to see what is in this bill.

We know a few things that are in it. We know it spends too much money. We know it has got money to groom our children, down to ages of 12, into being trans. We know it has got funding for facilities to do late-term abortions.

Why would Republicans vote for that? It has got a dangerous cocktail that the swamp has always served, and we are drunk on it today. What is that cocktail? Earmarks and budget gimmicks with a chaser of the fumes from DCA, the smell of jet fuel at DCA.

What are we going to do? As soon as we betray Americans by passing this bill, we are all going to the airport and going on recess for 2 weeks.

This is not the way we should do the Nation's business. We need to preserve the 3-day rule. We need to follow our own rules. We need to bring these bills through committee and do regular order.

Madam Speaker, I urge people to vote against this bill.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 3¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CRANE).

Mr. CRANE. Madam Speaker, I am going to be voting "no" for this bill.

Madam Speaker, first, for my Republican colleagues, it is important that we understand that the American people don't expect us to win every time, but they sure as hell expect us to fight. That is not what we are doing. We should not be fighting for this. This is garbage.

The next thing I want to address real quick is for the American people. The American people should pay attention to who votes for this. When they come back to their hometown in their dis-

trict and talk at the next Lincoln Day Dinner about fiscal responsibility and securing the border, if they voted for this, let them hear about it.

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

The gentleman from Florida a moment ago talked about the fact that we defund UNRWA, and we defund some policies that are pernicious. I agree with him. It is a part of the process that we carried out last year when we set out to change this institution, to return to some sort of regular order, to have 72 hours to read bills, to be able to have single-subject bills, to offer amendments on the floor, to actually have an appropriations process.

We passed seven appropriations bills off the floor of the House. We passed three out of committee to the floor. We actually had some amount of debate and were able to move things through. We got some of our policy priorities. We sent them over to the Senate.

Then what did we do? We walked away and went back to business as usual in the swamp where a handful of people that they call the four corners all sit back and decide for you, not the people in this room as a body, but a handful of so-called cardinals, the same group that I heard guffawing in the back a minute ago, the same bloc of appropriators that think they are the ones that get to control the entire world and use our men and women in uniform as an excuse to undermine the national security of this country by spending money we don't have, by racking up debt to the tune of a trillion dollars every 100 days, while funding all manner of sin with respect to transgender surgeries, abortion tourism, funding the World Health Organization to give away our sovereignty, funding open borders with mass parole that led to the death of Laken Riley.

Madam Speaker, everybody who votes for this bill today owns it. They cannot go out and campaign this year saying they opposed this stuff when they wrote the check.

That is what is happening today. Every single Republican and every single Democrat who votes for this omnibus spending bill today owns it. They own the open borders. They own the woke military that we cannot recruit people to fight in. They own giving our sovereignty to the World Health Organization and international bodies. They own more funding for the Wuhan lab.

Yeah, that is all in there. They own it.

□ 1100

They own it. We should vote "no."

Mr. Speaker, do you want to win in November?

Then vote "no."

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

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, 11,388 Members have served historically in the United States House of Representatives.



We are blessed, and what we are charged with is serving the American people. That is our job. It is not serving our individual philosophies, ideologies, or whatever it is that we believe. We need to govern on behalf of the American people.

I am proud to have been working with Democrats and Republicans united to make government work for the people of this country.

It is a bipartisan bill, it sides with the hardworking majority of Americans, it helps to lower their cost of living, it protects women's rights, it reinforces America's global leadership, and, yes, it helps our communities be safe and secure.

What we do is not about those of us who serve in this Chamber. It is about what we do on behalf of the people of this country outside of this Chamber. This bill serves the American people, and it has Democrat and Republican support to move forward.

We are 6 months into this 2024 year. We have been unable to do the work of the people because some people will hold us back.

Again, it is our job. The reason why we are elected is to serve the American people. That is what we are charged with. Let us never forget that we are blessed to serve here. We have a duty to perform and to do what is right.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill. It makes sense for us to do it, and we do it because we represent hardworking families in this country who put their faith and trust in us to do this job on their behalf.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I want to give my thanks and appreciation to my Democratic colleagues on the committee, especially subcommittee Ranking Members SANFORD BISHOP, MATT CARTWRIGHT, BETTY MCCOLLUM, MARCY KAPTUR, STENY HOYER, HENRY CUELLAR, CHELLIE PINGREE, ADRIANO ESPAILLAT, DEBBIE WASSERMANN SCHULTZ, BARBARA LEE, and MIKE QUIGLEY, for fighting hard for the American people and for Democratic priorities in each of your bills.

In the majority, my thanks and congratulations to subcommittee chairs ANDY HARRIS, HAROLD ROGERS, KEN CALVERT, CHUCK FLEISCHMANN, STEVE WOMACK, DAVID JOYCE, MIKE SIMPSON, ROBERT ADERHOLT, MARK AMODEI, JOHN CARTER, MARIO DIAZ-BALART, and TOM COLE. I thank you all for engaging in these hard-fought negotiations with respect and patriotism.

My deep appreciation goes to the majority and minority staff, especially Minority Staff Director Chris Bigelow, Minority Clerks Martha Foley, Bob Bonner, Jennifer Chartrand, Scott McKee, Matt Smith, Bob Joachim, Rita Culp, Stephen Steigleider, Faye Cobb, Jenny Neuscheler, Erin Kolodjeski, and Christina Monroe. I also want to thank my front office staff, Jason Gray, Raquel Spencer, Adam Wilson, Ryann Kinney, Alex Swann, Tom Tucker, as well as my communications staff Katelynn Thorpe and Ben Cowlshaw. This would not be

possible without the hard work of Tyler Coe, Nora Faye, Jocelyn Hunn, Jackie Kilroy, Shannon McCully, Laurie Mignone, Farouk Ophaso, Stephanie Reed, Philip Tizzani, and Thomas Wilson. Their hard work, long hours, and dedication behind the scenes is what makes this possible.

And I also owe a great deal of gratitude to my personal office staff, including Becky Salay, Jack Rayburn, King Green, Caitlin Peruccio, Daniel Robillard, Harper White, John Myron, Sam Erickson, Diana Solares, Mia Villavicencio-Eschinger, and Clay Vaughan.

Everyone I have just named keeps my name on the door. I thank them all.

Ms. LEE of California, as Ranking Member of the House State and Foreign Operations subcommittee, I am sorely disappointed with this outcome.

I have spent much of my time in Congress talking about the 3Ds of our national security—diplomacy, development and defense. Each of these has a role to play in keeping our country safe and secure, and creating a world where kids and grandkids can prosper.

The SFOPS bill is supposed to fund two of those Ds—diplomacy and development. But this package slashes diplomacy and development by 6 percent than 15 percent below what the President identified as the global need.

Meanwhile, the Pentagon gets a \$27 billion increase—despite failing audits.

America needs the diplomatic and development tools in the SFOPS bill to prevent wars. I fear this package leaves America weaker and more vulnerable. This funding imbalance undermines both our values and our interests. I hope we can work together to get our priorities rebalanced.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the authors of H. Res. 1102—Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 for funding Department of Defense programs that support secure domestic semiconductor advanced packaging manufacturing technology and capabilities. I also thank the staff who contributed to this effort.

Specifically, I express gratitude to my colleagues for the following actions:

Fully funding the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment Support's (IBAS) Reshore Ecosystem for Secure Heterogeneous Advanced Packaging Electronics (RESHAPE) program within the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide account;

Providing \$10.25 million in additional funding for IBAS's 2.5D advanced packaging program within the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide account; and

Providing \$2 million in additional funding for Aerospace Sensors' zero-trust environment for semiconductor technology within the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force account.

Microelectronics support nearly all DoD activities. They enable critical capabilities such as the global positioning system, radar, command and control, and communication. Ensuring secure access to leading-edge microelectronics is a challenge, however. The pandemic highlighted challenges associated with the global supply chain, the changing global semiconductor industry, and the sophistication of U.S. adversaries who threaten to target military electronic components. Funding for the three projects highlighted above help address these challenges.

IBAS is dedicated to ensuring that the DoD is positioned to effectively address industrial

base issues and support the National Security Innovation Base. IBAS achieves this mission by strengthening and protecting the domestic semiconductor supply chain to provide access to leading-edge capabilities that accelerate innovation. One of the next generation semiconductor technologies that IBAS focuses on is Heterogeneous Integration and Advanced Packaging. These technologies provide secure, credible, and reliable domestic advanced microelectronics manufacturing capability. Full funding for the RESHAPE program, along with \$10.25 in additional funding for IBAS's 2.5D advanced packaging program will support machine tooling and advanced packaging manufacturing capabilities and allow IBAS to support next generation domestic production lines.

The \$2 million in additional funding provided for Aerospace Sensors' zero-trust environment for semiconductor technology further helps address critical challenges associated with domestic semiconductor manufacturing. The Air Force Research Lab (AFRL) is working on a new modeling and simulation research program (secure digital twin) to advance next generation semiconductor design and manufacturing. Funding for the zero-trust environment for semiconductor technology will provide capabilities that deliver solutions that protect against malicious function insertion, fraudulent products, theft of intellectual property, and reliability failures within DoD semiconductors.

I believe Congress should continue to provide resources necessary to update our domestic microelectronics security framework. I am proud of the work undertaken in my district to support domestic semiconductor manufacturing technology development and to ensure the security of this critical supply chain. I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues to support this goal.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Budget, Judiciary, and Homeland Security, I proudly rise in support of H. Res. 1102—Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Approps Minibus No. 2) which will provide funding to continue the operations of the federal government through September 30, 2024, enhance supportive services to the American people, and avoid a wasteful and irresponsible shutdown.

After multiple Continuing Resolutions and threats of a government shutdown, I am relieved that an agreement has been reached between the bicameral, bipartisan leadership, and produced a second minibus spending package that keeps our remaining federal agencies funded.

This bipartisan legislation, which represents a compromise between Republicans and Democrats that adheres to the Fiscal Responsibility Act, would fund the remainder of the Federal Government through the end of the fiscal year, while investing in key priorities for the American people.

Specifically, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024, provides full-year funding for the six remaining FY24 Appropriations bills:

- Defense;
- Financial Services and General Government;
- Homeland Security;
- Legislative Branch;
- Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; and

State and Foreign Operations. The 2024 funding bills invest in America's future and deliver for the American people by: Helping with the high cost of living, reducing drug costs, and prioritizing childcare and Head Start;

Siding with hardworking Americans by supporting education, job training, and placement programs that help Americans find high paying jobs, defending robust worker protection agencies that ensure Americans are safe and properly compensated at work, and by ensuring billionaires and wealthy corporations pay the taxes they owe;

Protecting women's rights by blocking attempts to limit women's access to reproductive health care (including the elimination of Title X Family Planning and Teen Pregnancy Prevention Grants) and supporting the reproductive health of women overseas;

Reinforcing America's global leadership by strengthening defense capabilities, ensuring America can respond anywhere in the world where freedom and democracy are under attack, amplifying American diplomacy, and reaffirming our global commitments to fight climate change and reinforce global health; and Helping our communities be safe and secure by funding border security, preventing the trafficking of fentanyl and other dangerous drugs, bolstering cyber security, protecting consumers from scammers, fraudsters, and dangerous products, and enabling robust and immediate responses to natural disasters.

Like the first Appropriations minibus, the bill rejects nearly all House Republican riders.

It also includes \$1,383,069 in Community Project Funding that will be going directly to my constituents that I know will have a profound impact on Texas's 18th District.

I am pleased that §P118–08–00 Conveyance and Detention Improvements, \$1,383,069, was included in Homeland to be funded.

It was my goal to fund as many of the 3,203 Democratic projects across all 2024 funding bills as were eligible.

I am proud of the hard work it took to get to this point in an unprecedented year for the House of Representatives, and I hope that you will all join me in celebrating these direct investments in your community.

These investments create jobs, making a real difference in the lives of so many in my district.

I am proud to have fought for funding that will make our community healthier, safer, and stronger.

Funding the government is essential to our constituents, and I am happy that we were finally able to deliver.

This legislation provides vitally needed and long-overdue funding that will improve the lives of the American people.

House Democrats have worked to deliver results to the American people and these projects, programs, services, and improvements will do just that.

Without the passage of this bill, the livelihood of millions of Americans will be in jeopardy and the safety and security of the United States would be diminished.

The passage of this legislation is vital, I support it enthusiastically, and urge my colleagues to join me in passing this bipartisan, essential legislation to fund our government.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LALOTA). The question is on the mo-

tion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1102.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

The motion to recommit on H.R. 1023; and

Passage of H.R. 1023, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 286, nays 134, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 102]

YEAS—286

- Adams Doggett Kim (CA)
Aguilar Duarte Kim (NJ)
Ailred Dunn (FL) Krishnamoorthi
Amo Edwards Kuster
Amodei Ellzey Kustoff
Auchincloss Emmer LaLota
Bacon Escobar LaMalfa
Baird Eshoo Lamborn
Barr Espailat Landsman
Barragan Evans Langworthy
Beatty Ferguson Larsen (WA)
Benz Fitzpatrick Larson (CT)
Bera Fleischmann Latta
Beyer Fletcher LaTurner
Bice Flood Lawler
Bishop (GA) Foster Lee (FL)
Blumenauer Foushee Lee (NV)
Blunt Rochester Foxx Leger Fernandez
Bonamici Gallagher Letlow
Boyle (PA) Gallego Levin
Brown Garamendi Lieu
Brownley Garbarino Lofgren
Bucshon Garcia (TX) Lucas
Budzinski Garcia, Mike Luetkemeyer
Calvert Garcia, Robert Lynch
Caraveo Gimenez Magaziner
Carbajal Golden (ME) Maloy
Carey Goldman (NY) Manning
Carter (GA) Gonzalez, Matsui
Carter (LA) Vicente McBath
Carter (TX) Gottheimer McCaul
Cartwright Granger McClain
Case Graves (MO) McClellan
Casten Green, Al (TX) McCollum
Castor (FL) Guthrie McGarvey
Chavez-DeRemer Harder (CA) McHenry
Cherfilus-Hayes Meeks
McCormick Hill Menendez
Chu Himes Meng
Ciscomani Hinson Meuser
Clark (MA) Horsford Mfume
Clarke (NY) Houchin Miller (OH)
Cleaver Houlihan Miller (WV)
Clyburn Hoyer Miller-Meeks
Cohen Hoyle (OR) Molinaro
Cole Hudson Moolenaar
Connolly Huffman Moore (UT)
Costa Huizenga Murrell
Courtney Issa Moskowitz
Craig Ivey Moulton
Crawford Jackson (NC) Mrvan
Crenshaw Jackson Lee Mullin
Crockett Jacobs Nadler
Crow James Napolitano
Cuellar Jeffries Neal
D'Esposito Johnson (GA) Neguse
Davids (KS) Johnson (LA) Newhouse
Davis (IL) Johnson (SD) Nickel
Davis (NC) Joyce (OH) Norcross
De La Cruz Kamlager-Dove Nunn (IA)
Dean (PA) Kaptur Obermole
DeGette Kean (NJ) Pallone
DeLauro Keating Panetta
DelBene Kelly (IL) Pappas
Deluzio Kelly (PA) Pascrell
DeSaulnier Kiggans (VA) Payne
Diaz-Balart Kiley Pelosi
Dingell Kilmer Peltola

- Pence Scott (VA) Tonko
Perez Scott, David Torres (CA)
Peters Sewell Torres (NY)
Pettersen Sherman Trahan
Phillips Sherrill Trone
Pingree Slotkin Turner
Pocan Smith (MO) Underwood
Porter Smith (NE) Valadao
Quigley Smith (WA) Van Orden
Raskin Smucker Vargas
Reschenthaler Sorensen Vasquez
Rogers (KY) Soto Veasey
Ross Spanberger Walberg
Rouzer Stansbury Wasserman
Ruiz Stanton Schultz
Ruppersberger Steel Waters
Rutherford Stefanik
Ryan Stevens Watson Coleman
Salazar Strickland Wenstrup
Salinas Suozzi Wexton
Sanchez Swalwell Wild
Sarbanes Sykes Williams (GA)
Scalise Takano Williams (NY)
Scanlon Thanedar Wilson (SC)
Schakowsky Thompson (CA) Wittman
Schiff Thompson (MS) Womack
Schneider Thompson (PA) Yakym
Scholten Titus Zinke
Schrier Tokuda

NAYS—134

- Aderholt Fischbach McGovern
Alford Fitzgerald Miller (IL)
Allen Franklin, Scott Mills
Armstrong Frost Mooney
Arrington Fry Moore (AL)
Babin Fulcher Moore (WI)
Balderson Gaetz Moran
Balint Garcia (IL) Murphy
Banks Gomez Norman
Bean (FL) Gonzales, Tony Ocasio-Cortez
Bergman Good (VA) Ogles
Biggs Gooden (TX) Omar
Billirakis Graves (LA) Owens
Bishop (NC) Green (TN) Palmer
Boebert Greene (GA) Perry
Bost Griffith Pfluger
Bowman Grothman Posey
Brecheen Guest Ramirez
Buchanan Hageman Rodgers (WA)
Buck Harris Rogers (AL)
Burchett Harshbarger Rosendale
Burlison Hern Roy
Bush Higgins (LA) Schweikert
Cammack Hunt Scott, Austin
Carl Jackson (IL) Self
Carson Jackson (TX) Sessions
Casar Jayapal Smith (NJ)
Castro (TX) Jordan Spartz
Cline Joyce (PA) Stauber
Cloud Kelly (MS) Steil
Clyde Khanna Steube
Collins LaHood Strong
Comer Lee (CA) Tenney
Correa Lee (PA) Tiffany
Crane Lesko Timmons
Curtis Loudermilk Tlaib
Davidson Luna Van Drew
DesJarlais Luttrell Van Duyne
Donalds Mace Velazquez
Duncan Malliotakis Wagner
Estes Massie Waltz
Ezell Miller (OH) Weber (TX)
Fallon Mast Webster (FL)
Feenstra McClintock Westerman
Finstad McCormick

NOT VOTING—12

- Burgess Grijalva Rose
Cardenas Kildee Simpson
Frankel, Lois Nehls Williams (TX)
Gosar Pressley Wilson (FL)

□ 1140

Ms. HAGEMAN, Messrs. FROST and BOST changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. MILLER of Ohio and Ms. WATERS changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 102, I mistakenly voted "yea" when I intended to vote "nay."

REPEALING OF GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the bill (H.R. 1023) to repeal section 134 of the Clean Air Act, relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund, offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 206, nays 211, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 103]

YEAS—206

Table listing members who voted 'Yeas' for the repeal of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, including names like Adams, Aguilar, Allred, etc.

Table listing members who voted 'Nays' for the repeal of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, including names like Stevens, Strickland, Suozzi, etc.

Table listing members who were 'Not Voting' for the repeal of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, including names like Tlaib, Tokuda, Tonko, etc.

Table listing members who did not vote for the repeal of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, including names like Veasey, Velázquez, Wasserman, etc.

□ 1147

Mrs. BICE changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 209, noes 204, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 104]

AYES—209

Table listing members who voted 'Yeas' for the recorded vote, including names like Aderholt, Alford, Allen, etc.

NAYS—211

Table listing members who voted 'Nays' for the recorded vote, including names like Miller (OH), Miller (WV), Miller-Meeks, etc.

Table listing members who voted 'Yeas' for the recorded vote, including names like Aderholt, Gaetz, McClain, etc.

NOT VOTING—15

Table listing members who did not vote for the recorded vote, including names like Burgess, Cárdenas, DesJarlais, etc.

Table listing members who did not vote for the recorded vote, including names like Goldman (NY), Gosar, Grijalva, etc.

Table listing members who did not vote for the recorded vote, including names like Pressley, Rose, Simpson, etc.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

Williams (NY)	Wittman	Yakym
Wilson (SC)	Womack	Zinke

NOES—204

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Pappas
Aguilar	Garcia, Robert	Pascrell
Allred	Golden (ME)	Payne
Amo	Gomez	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Peltola
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Barragan	Harder (CA)	Peters
Beatty	Hayes	Petterson
Bera	Himes	Phillips
Beyer	Horsford	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Houlihan	Pocan
Blumenauer	Hoyer	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Quigley
Bonamici	Huffman	Ramirez
Bowman	Ivey	Raskin
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Ross
Brown	Jackson (NC)	Ruiz
Brownley	Jackson Lee	Ruppersberger
Budzinski	Jacobs	Ryan
Bush	Jayapal	Salinas
Caraveo	Jeffries	Sanchez
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Sarbano
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Scanlon
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Schakowsky
Cartwright	Keating	Schiff
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Schneider
Case	Khanna	Scholten
Casten	Kilmer	Schrier
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Scott (VA)
Castro (TX)	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
Cherfilus-	Kuster	Sewell
McCormick	Landsman	Sherman
Chu	Larsen (WA)	Sherrill
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Slotkin
Clarke (NY)	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Cleaver	Lee (NV)	Sorensen
Clyburn	Lee (PA)	Soto
Cohen	Leger Fernandez	Spanberger
Connolly	Levin	Stansbury
Correa	Lieu	Stanton
Costa	Lofgren	Stevens
Courtney	Lynch	Strickland
Craig	Magaziner	Suzoi
Crockett	Manning	Swalwell
Crow	Matsui	Sykes
Cuellar	McBath	Takano
Davids (KS)	McClellan	Thanedar
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Thompson (MS)
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Titus
DeGette	Meeks	Tlaib
DeLauro	Menendez	Tokuda
DelBene	Mfume	Tonka
Deluzio	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Morelle	Torres (NY)
Dingell	Moskowitz	Trahan
Doggett	Moulton	Trone
Escobar	Mrvan	Underwood
Eshoo	Mullin	Vargas
Espallat	Nadler	Vasquez
Evans	Napolitano	Veasey
Fitzpatrick	Neal	Velazquez
Fletcher	Neguse	Wasserman
Foster	Nickel	Schultz
Foushee	Norcross	Watson Coleman
Frost	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Gallego	Omar	Wild
Garamendi	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Garcia (IL)	Panetta	

NOT VOTING—19

Bilirakis	Gosar	Rose
Buck	Grijalva	Simpson
Burgess	Kildee	Waters
Cárdenas	Meng	Williams (TX)
DesJarlais	Mills	Wilson (FL)
Frankel, Lois	Nehls	
Goldman (NY)	Pressley	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MOLINARO) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1155

Mses. STRICKLAND and JACKSON LEE changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend votes due to a death in the family. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 102 (H. Res. 1102), “yea” on rollcall No. 103 (Motion to Recommit on H.R. 1023), and “nay” on rollcall No. 104 (H.R. 1023).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I missed votes due to an illness. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 102, “yea” on rollcall No. 103, and “nay” on rollcall No. 104.

SUBMISSION OF MATERIAL EXPLANATORY REGARDING H.R. 2882, FURTHER CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Pursuant to section 1 of House Resolution 1102, the chair of the Committee on Appropriations submitted explanatory material relating to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 2882. The contents of this submission will be published in Book II of the RECORD.

DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 2882

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 100

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 2882, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction:*

Amend the title so as to read: “Making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.”

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1200

CELEBRATING MONTANA AG WEEK

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition and celebration of both National and Montana Ag Weeks.

Food security is national security, and across the Treasure State and the country, farmers work tirelessly to keep food supplies safe and plentiful so we don’t have to rely on foreign nations to sustain our population.

Agriculture isn’t just an industry in Montana. It is our way of life. It contributes an average of \$5.2 billion a year to the economy.

Producers’ hard work, dedication, and resilience play an essential role in feeding our communities, sustaining our economy, and managing our land.

While ag production is a vital industry, it doesn’t come without its challenges. Congress must first secure a strong crop insurance program that gives producers certainty and, secondly, pass my Land and National Defense Act, which would prohibit the Chinese Communist Party from buying farmland in our country.

Both initiatives can be included in this year’s farm bill to show producers that folks here in Washington haven’t forgotten about them and have their backs in times of need.

Ag producers deserve recognition for the work they do to take care of our great Nation.

FUNDING THE PEOPLE’S GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, today, we took the responsible step of funding the people’s government. Unfortunately, we did not, however, fund our allies in Ukraine.

The Speaker has said publicly and privately that he is going to bring Ukraine to the floor when we come back. I rise to assure our Ukrainian allies and those brave young men and women and not-so-young men and women who are in the field at the point of the spear defending freedom and democracy that I believe that there are over 300 votes on this floor, as there have been seven times, to support them in their battle, which is our battle as well.

I urge all of us, as soon as we return, to defend freedom through our Ukrainian warriors.

CELEBRATING 100TH YEAR OF ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR, STATE COLLEGE CHAPTER 388

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Order of the Eastern Star State College Chapter 388.

On April 5, this group will celebrate 100 years of service and renew their commitment to the principles of freemasonry.

State College Chapter 388 is a Masonic appendant body, part of the Pennsylvania Order of the Eastern Star, which is part of the General Grand Chapter, the international order that stretches around the world and makes up the largest coed fraternal organization in the world.

The Order of the Eastern Star has a strong bond of friendship and support for each other based on shared values and respect. Their members are service-minded individuals organizing and participating in service projects supporting our youth, veterans, and greater community.

Mr. Speaker, the State College Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star works closely with other Pennsylvania chapters that support charitable endeavors such as Shriners Hospitals for Children. They are also proud to support individuals with disabilities of all ages.

I congratulate them on this magnificent milestone. May they continue to celebrate years of fellowship and community service.

#### IMPROVING HOUSING IN AMERICA

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise President Biden's work to improve housing in America.

The President's leadership in this area has led to lower housing costs, expanded rental assistance, and increased affordable housing nationwide.

Now, the President wants to implement the most consequential housing plan in 50 years in this country. It would provide a \$10,000 tax credit for first-time home buyers and people who sell their starter homes. It would build and renovate more than 2 million homes.

The plan would crack down on corporate actions that rob renters, and it would provide rental assistance for hundreds of thousands of families, veterans, and youth leaving foster care.

It is a bold plan that would benefit millions of Americans, and I am proud to support it on the House floor today.

#### CONGRATULATING THE HONORABLE MARCIA FUDGE

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

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Marcia Fudge as she transitions from her role as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

In Congress, I had the honor of working alongside her while serving the greater Cleveland area. Together, we worked to bring bipartisan wins back to the community, making Ohio a greater place.

I cannot thank her enough for her dedication to public service, not only to the Buckeye State but to our entire country. Whatever the next chapter holds for her, I have no doubt she will continue to do great things.

#### CONCERNING TRUTHS

(Mr. HORSFORD asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about a very concerning truth about this Chamber.

Recently, this Chamber moved at lightning speed on a bill that will ban TikTok if it becomes law. I voted against that bill for many reasons, one being that the process was alarmingly fast with little time to discuss the facts or the impact to small businesses or content creators, which actually should have ownership.

Mr. Speaker, I find it very hypocritical that with all the pressing urgent matters before our Nation, we swiftly moved this bill through committee and on the floor.

I am not the only one noticing that fact. The American people are also asking why we can't act on other important issues, why we can't pass the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act on the floor in 5 days. We haven't even been given an opportunity to have a hearing on the topic.

Mr. Speaker, why can't we pass legislation to address the gun violence epidemic in this country, like my Break the Cycle of Violence Act or Congresswoman MCBATH's assault weapons ban?

Mr. Speaker, why can't we have a hearing to address the housing crisis that is facing Americans or pass my HOME Act?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HORSFORD. You have time to pass a bill in 5 days to ban TikTok.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is no longer recognized.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

#### HONORING COACH MANUEL DIAZ

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Manny Diaz for an outstanding career during his last 36 years as the University of Georgia's men's tennis coach.

Diaz is the SEC's all-time winningest coach, with an overall record of 767-192. He has guided the Bulldogs to achieve many great milestone awards. Throughout his career, Coach Diaz has led the Bulldogs to win 29 SEC championships, 4 NCAA national titles, and 2 ITA indoor national championship wins.

In 2023, Diaz' team was awarded another conference championship title and showcased their talent in the 2023 NCAA tournament.

For his accomplishments, Diaz has been recognized as SEC Coach of the Year seven times throughout his career, and 39 of his players have received a combined 77 All-American honors.

As he enters retirement, I thank Diaz for his hard work and dedication to University of Georgia athletics. Through his guidance and supervision, his athletes have excelled as some of the Nation's greatest.

#### HONORING SECRETARY MARCIA FUDGE

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

Ms. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of my friend, mentor, and predecessor in Congress, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Marcia Fudge.

As Secretary Fudge retires, I join people from the White House to Warrensville Heights in celebrating her lifetime of service and achievement.

Under her leadership, HUD helped more than 2 million families stay in their homes, served over a million people experiencing homelessness, and helped 250,000 Black homeowners purchase a home.

Secretary Fudge has been a voice for justice and a champion for her constituents, and she has always been about results.

Quite simply, in Congress and the Cabinet, she set the standard, and I am honored and humbled to follow her as the Representative of the 11th Congressional District.

I congratulate Secretary Fudge. We in Ohio's 11th Congressional District are excited to welcome her home.

□ 1215

#### CELEBRATING GREG HEWITT

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

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate our Texas-24 hometown hero, Captain Greg Hewitt of Keller Fire Rescue.

Captain Hewitt has devoted 16 years to protecting the safety of our north Texas community, and as a captain at Keller Fire Rescue Station 2, Captain Hewitt has diligently shown relentless dedication throughout his years of leadership and service.

Throughout his numerous 48-hour long shifts, Captain Hewitt consistently displays heroic bravery and a committed spirit to serving his team, Keller residents, and our community.

Captain Hewitt is not only dedicated to protecting north Texans, he is also a devoted husband to his wife, Megan, and a proud father of three beautiful children. As one of the biggest support systems, they have followed him along his firefighting journey.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Captain Hewitt on reaching the milestone of 16 years of service. I thank him for the kindness and devotion he has shown to north Texas throughout his career.

#### INCREASING NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS

(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, there are increasing national security threats to America's critical infrastructure.

A warning went out nationwide that China and Iran are targeting our critical infrastructure systems, including our drinking water.

These cyber threats pose an extreme risk to our rural water systems.

Any cyberattack that shuts down our rural water systems for days could impact our farms, families, schools, and even emergency services.

I introduced H.R. 3809, the Cybersecurity for Rural Water Systems Act for this very reason.

The bill would provide cybersecurity assistance to those communities with limited resources.

The bill is crucial in the fight to protect the United States from foreign cyberattacks.

I urge Congress to advance this key legislation.

#### ILLEGAL IMMIGRANT INVASION

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, among the many issues we have, the problem at our border and the illegal immigrant invasion we have in this country is the effect on our elections and the apportionment of how votes are distributed around this country.

What a lot of people don't know or understand or are aware of is that when the Census is taken, the ideals of the Constitution of voting are flouted in that they have to count everybody supposedly that is here illegally in the population.

That is how House Members and votes and power is distributed across our States and across our country.

It is estimated—because of illegal immigrants basically squatting in this country—that somewhere between 13 and 20 House seats are in the wrong States or in the wrong area due to a disproportionate amount of people being counted in primarily urban areas, and to the Democrat's benefit, in blue States.

We have a distortion of the true amount of votes because of illegal immigration and inaction done at the Federal level.

#### HONORING VED NANDA

(Mr. CROW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the passing of my dear friend and mentor, Professor Ved Nanda.

For 57 years, Ved was a distinguished professor at the University of Denver law school.

During his tenure, he established the international legal studies program and served as director of the Ved Nanda Center for International and Comparative Law.

He was an officer and board member in several international and national NGOs and a leader in the international law community.

More than that, Ved Nanda was a valued mentor to many. In every corner of Colorado, you can find someone who benefited from Ved's calm wisdom.

His legacy will continue to inspire me and many around the world. He will be deeply missed.

#### DEMOCRATS ARE LISTENING

(Mr. LIEU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss how House Democrats, working with the Senate and the White House, are delivering cost savings to American families.

My constituents tell me how high costs are affecting them and their families, and Democrats are listening. That is why we passed the American Rescue Plan, which allowed Medicaid to limit drug prices starting this year.

We also passed another law, the Inflation Reduction Act, which capped insulin costs at \$35 a month, and as a result of these laws, the three largest manufacturers of insulin have announced that they would slash the cost of insulin by 75 percent.

These are real cost savings for the 62,000 constituents in my district who are living with diabetes.

What are Republicans focused on? The Republican Study Committee just released a budget, about 70-something percent of the Members are a part of that committee that wants to raise the retirement age for Social Security, end Medicare as we know it, ban IVF, and roll back the Affordable Care Act.

The two parties are not the same.

#### IN OPPOSITION TO REPUBLICANS' RECKLESS BUDGET PROPOSAL

(Mr. PAPPAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the reckless budget proposal released this week by a group of House Republicans.

This budget will cut Medicare, make healthcare more expensive, and undo the real progress that we have been making to lower prescription drug prices.

It would also cut Social Security benefits and raise the retirement age, forcing hardworking Americans to work even longer.

The only winners in this budget plan are the ultra-wealthy and the biggest corporations, who get rewarded with huge tax cuts.

This is backward, it is wrong, and it is something I will fight every step of the way.

New Hampshire seniors who have paid into Social Security and Medicare need to know that their earned benefits will be there for them when they retire.

I remain committed to fighting to strengthen Social Security and Medicare, to lowering the cost of healthcare and prescription drugs for all Americans, and Congress must make this a top priority.

#### HONORING OREGONIAN WOMEN

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

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the trailblazing women throughout history who have fought for justice and equal rights. I am proud that many of these women were and are Oregonians.

There is Abigail Scott Duniway from Yamhill County, who became a vocal advocate for women's suffrage and was the first woman to register to vote in Oregon.

There is former Governor Barbara Roberts, who grew up in Sheridan and became the first woman elected to serve as Governor of Oregon.

There is Kathryn Harrison who helped gain Federal recognition for the Grand Ronde Tribe in my district.

These are just a few examples, but there are many more women leaders who are largely left out of history books. Recognizing their legacy is one important step.

But we must continue building on the progress they have already made.

That is why I will keep working to expand access to paid leave and affordable childcare, protect reproductive freedoms across the Nation, and put an end to violence against women and girls.

During Women's History Month and every day of the year in honor of those who came before us, I will keep up the fight.

#### MEMBERS OF CONGRESS DID THEIR JOB TODAY

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to be able to reaffirm to the American people that I and my colleagues did our job today as I stand in support of the resolution and the appropriations that kept the government open.

I told my constituents I could not be at various events today, Friday, March 22, because I had to be here to ensure that our students had Pell grants, to make sure that small businesses are being supported, to ensure that Medicare and Medicaid were strongly enforced, and public health is still in place.

I wanted to make sure that we had the biomedical research that helps so many lives be restored.

And, of course, I am a champion and an advocate for mental health care. It is not enough for the families who suffer and try to help their loved ones.

I want to make sure we get rid of tax cheats and, of course, the drug of choice that kills Americans—fentanyl.

I want to be part of the fight as a senior member of the Judiciary Committee and to be sure that Ukraine and Gaza gets the appropriations and the dollars that they need.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. We chose to keep the government open today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is no longer recognized.

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#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
March 22, 2024.

I hereby designate the period from Friday, March 22, 2024, through Monday, April 8, 2024, as a “district work period” under section 3(z) of House Resolution 5.

MIKE JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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#### FOCUSING ON CUBA AND HAITI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. SALAZAR) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. SALAZAR. Mr. Speaker, President Ronald Reagan warned in 1985 that America has an unrelenting obligation to halt communist penetration in our hemisphere.

If we fail to meet this obligation, we will send the unmistakable signal that the greatest power in the world is unwilling and incapable of stopping communist aggression in our own backyard.

Right now we are facing that scenario in the islands of Cuba and Haiti.

History teaches us that the current threats in our hemisphere must be addressed with the utmost seriousness, for these issues go to the heart of American security and American history.

I stand here today to ensure that once again we learn from history and understand that the turmoil in our hemisphere in America’s own backyard

can and must be stopped or the price we pay will be dear.

Let’s focus on Cuba and Haiti. The stakes are incredibly high. The Cuban people live in a perpetual cycle of misery and despair at the hands of their communist oppressors.

They are deprived of basic necessities, like food and electricity, living in literal darkness for hours a day, a product of the communist regime’s intentional rolling blackouts.

The regime has adopted the slogan “patria o muerte” or “patriotism or death” while subjecting the Cuban people for the last 60 years to conditions that will surely lead them to the latter—death from deprivation.

A few days ago, Cuban protestors bravely took to the streets of Santiago and other cities on the island after once again being subjected to massive food shortages and blackouts for up to 18 hours a day.

Now the protestors are crying out “patria y vida” or “patriotism and life.”

In response, the Cuban regime did what they always do: blame us, the United States, for our embargo. But we fully understand the operations manual for the communist Cuban regime’s propaganda machine.

They have been exploiting, starving, imprisoning, and beating their own people for decades.

But we know the truth. We as a Congress, as an American people, can take several steps to ensure the protestors’ voices are not shouting in vain.

First, I am calling on President Biden and the administration to take a stronger stance against the Cuban regime and stand in solidarity with the brave freedom fighters pouring into the streets all over Cuba.

United States support of the Cuban freedom fighters is not a partisan issue. It is morally right and intimately linked to our own security and our own history, freedom, and democracy.

We know that information is power, so let’s provide internet access to the Cubans now so they can have a window to the free world.

Now, I am talking to the Cuban military commanders. I have a crucial message for you. History has its eyes on you. It is inevitable that peaceful protestors will continue to take to the streets in Cuba in the hopes of finding freedom. And there will come a time when your moral integrity will face the ultimate test, whether or not to raise your weapons against your own neighbors and your own friends.

My message from this floor is very clear to the Cuban military commanders: Make the right choice. Do not shoot at your own fellow citizens. Do not shoot at the Cuban people.

Myself as a Member of this Congress, the United States of America, and history itself will recount these days, and your own legacies will be a result of you holding your fire.

□ 1230

Now, it is not just Cuba that needs our attention. Another monster is looming large in our backyard to threaten American security: Haiti.

Haiti is crumbling, a completely failed state in anarchy, overrun by gangs, violence, and chaos. Haiti’s humanitarian, political, and security crisis grows worse by the second, while most people are on the brink of starvation.

There is currently a Haitian refugee crisis unfolding. Haitian refugees will pour into our own country by the thousands. For the last 2 years, the Biden administration has swept the problems brewing in Haiti under the rug, and now their worst nightmare has appeared.

We must call for a coalition of our allies in Latin America to help restore order in Haiti and halt the threat before it impacts additional countries like the Dominican Republic.

America’s enemies, hostile countries like China, Iran, and Russia, would love nothing more than to force communism onto our small neighbors like Haiti, just like they did in Cuba 60 years ago. We cannot sit idly by, nor afford to ignore the flames that are growing. We must take action now.

I urge the Biden administration to pay close attention to my warnings. We need a clean strategy on the situation in Haiti, and we need this Congress to lead the way.

We must extinguish the flames of instability and communism burning in our backyard. If we don’t, they will surely continue all the way through to our own American kitchen. We cannot ignore Haiti or Cuba.

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

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#### HAITI: ANOTHER MISSION OF MERCY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, a proud, liberated Democrat, unbought, unbossed, and unafraid. In the spirit of Shirley Chisholm, I rise, a great and noble American.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today on another mission of mercy. I rise today because this morning, at approximately 4:30 a.m., I was reviewing a news story. In this news story, there was an indication that there was death in Haiti. I had an opportunity to see on the screen of my television the horrors that were emanating from the story.

Mr. Speaker, I saw a person lying in the street who was apparently without life. It is not a pleasant thing to see someone without life, but to see a person lying in the street without life, with only a portion of the body discernible, was quite an experience.

As I saw this person lying in the street, Mr. Speaker, I also saw persons passing by. Most of them were on vehicles of the two-wheel variety. As they passed by, some of them looked but others barely glanced. Among those passing by were young and old, but also there was a person who was with law enforcement who passed by a body lying in the street.

Someone was interviewed, and it was explained by the person interviewed that this person had been attacked, had been attacked by people who were of the opinion that they were defending themselves. They attacked this person with machetes and severed limbs from the body. At least that is the way it appeared to me as I viewed this on my TV screen. It was quite shocking and appalling to see this body lying in the street with people just simply passing by.

Haiti is a country in turmoil. If you believe that injustice anywhere, as Dr. King put it, is a threat to justice everywhere, you have to be concerned about what is happening in Haiti. You have to be concerned. The statistical information related to the atrocities that are occurring can stir the soul, can literally cause persons to come to tears, if you truly care about people.

I would like to share some of the information. Hopefully, those who believe that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere will have some concern about the injustice that is taking place in Haiti.

According to the U.N. Special Representative for Haiti, more than 8,400 people were victims of gang violence in Haiti in the last year. The last year alone, more than 8,400 people have been victims of gang violence.

Now, Haiti is a country with a population of a little more than 11 million, perhaps about 11,500,000. Haiti is a country that is closer to the United States than Houston, Texas, is to El Paso, Texas. Haiti is just off of our shores. We ought to be concerned.

Haiti, last year, including killings, injuries, and kidnappings, had about a 122 percent increase over 2022. The U.N. Commissioner for Human Rights, Volker Turk, warned that across Haiti, last year, at least 3,600 people had been killed, 1,432 injured, and 2,951 kidnapped in gang-related violence, and this was as of November.

The number of injuries in Haiti, according to United Nations quarterly report on human rights, situated in Haiti, lynchings—lynchings are something that causes me a good deal of concern with my history. My history is one that has suffered great lynchings—lynchings have left at least 76 people dead across the country. At least 1,634 people were killed or injured as a result of violence by criminal groups. Gangs of people killed 1,634 people.

At least 693 people were kidnapped in the last quarter of 2023, an increase of 18 percent over the previous quarter. At least 53 children, some as young as 6 months old, were kidnapped, killed,

or injured during the last quarter of 2023.

This ought to cause people who believe that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere to have some concern.

Almost 500 children had no time to escape from a school they were trapped in and had to remain in that school for some 2 days.

The healthcare situation in Haiti has greatly deteriorated. According to the Guardian, Haiti's healthcare system has all but collapsed amid the ferocious gang insurrection that is taking place. Hospitals have been set ablaze. Doctors have been murdered. Even basic medical supplies have dried up. Currently, only one public hospital in Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince, remains operational, but it is expected to shut its doors.

Mr. Speaker, a summary of the food situation can bring one to ask how we could allow such circumstances to exist. According to NPR, since the COVID virus took its toll, at least 4 million people in Haiti have been acutely food insecure. Now, out of those 4 million, 1 million are one step away from famine.

According to the Washington Post, there were disturbances in January, and food prices jumped 25 percent in the south where roadblocks came up and trucks weren't able to get to Port-au-Prince with basic necessities.

Mr. Speaker, the World Food Programme survey found that as prices go up, household incomes are going down, because people can't go to work and are sheltering in place and aren't going to earn money.

If we truly believe that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere, we have to be concerned about the persons in Haiti because many of them will want to leave and seek safety elsewhere. Some of them will make an attempt to come to this country.

Unfortunately, our country has a history of turning Haitians away. It wasn't that long ago that as the persons from Cuba were escaping Cuba and coming to this country, we had a policy that was styled as, known as, called, if you will, wet-foot/dry-foot.

This policy of wet-foot/dry-foot would allow a Cuban to get one foot on dry land in the United States of America and then move forward into the country, move forward on a pathway that would lead to jobs, that would lead to a better life, and possibly lead to citizenship in the country. Wet-foot/dry-foot was the name of the policy. It applied to Cubans.

At the same time Cubans were arriving in this country from Castro's Cuba, as we have called it, Haitians were arriving. Haitians were fleeing poverty, despair, hunger, and death. At the same time Cubans were arriving, the Haitians could get both feet on dry land, could acquire a job, but if they were discovered, they were sent back to Haiti.

There was one policy for persons coming from Cuba, known as wet-foot/

dry-foot. That is the way the policy was styled. There was another policy for persons coming from Haiti that would cause them to be returned to Haiti, back to despair, back to poverty, and some of them back to lives that are unthinkable as we envision life for human beings.

We have not treated Haiti fairly when compared to how we treated others within this hemisphere, a country that is closer to the United States than Houston, Texas, is to El Paso, Texas.

Mr. Speaker, if we truly believe that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere, we ought to release the \$40 million that are available to help Haiti. We have \$40 million available that we could release if we only agree to let the money that has already been appropriated go to Haiti. We have \$40 million available. It is not enough, but more than they would have, and it would be of help to some.

Two people out of 435, plus 100 in the Senate, are holding up this money that could go to Haiti and help the Haitian people. If you truly believe that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere, release the \$40 million, release the money to Haiti.

There could be any number of reasons why you would hold the money, but in my opinion, what is happening in Haiti, as I have explained it, would justify releasing the money. Release the money so that Haiti can get some of the help that it needs.

Voltaire reminded us that those who can make you believe absurdities can make you commit atrocities.

It is an absurdity to believe that holding onto this \$40 million is somehow going to benefit us and the people in Haiti. That \$40 million ought to be released.

It is an absurdity to think that holding onto this \$40 million is somehow going to improve conditions in Haiti. I don't believe anyone believes that.

□ 1245

Nonetheless, I also would hope that no one believes that holding onto the \$40 million is more important than helping those persons who are suffering in Haiti. We ought to release this \$40 million. It is an absurdity to hold onto this money, and, Mr. Speaker, those who can cause you to believe absurdities can cause you to commit atrocities.

In truth, our fingerprints now are on some of what is happening in Haiti because we could prevent some of what is happening in Haiti with the funds that have already been allocated, but because we refuse to send the \$40 million, people are going to suffer.

Not enough money is the \$40 million, but it is more than they have, and it can alleviate some of the suffering that is taking place.

I rise on this mission of mercy with an appeal to the two people who but with their signatures could release \$40 million to suffering people.

Use that pen to make a difference. Take your hand, Mr. Speaker, grab



that pen, and release that \$40 million to the Haitians who can benefit from it.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere, and we have a threat that is imminent and can, unfortunately, take its place across the gulf and find its home here in this country.

Injustice does not stay within the confines of any one border if it persists long enough. It is time for us to help the people in Haiti and release the \$40 million.

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

#### COVID LOCKDOWNS HARMED OUR CHILDREN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, COVID-era school shutdowns were the most consequential political failure of at least the 21st century. We are finally starting to see some recognition of that, yet we still have not fully reckoned with the sheer breadth and scale of the harm that was done to so many people and to our entire country.

We haven't had nearly the level of accountability for those who were responsible for these decisions, and we certainly haven't seen the fundamental change to public education in this country that what happened ought to have catalyzed. Nonetheless, at least we are starting to see some recognition of the harm that was done and the mistakes that were made.

Here is an article from The New York Times: "What the Data Says About Pandemic School Closures, Four Years Later."

"The more time students spent in remote instruction, the further they fell behind. And, experts say, extended closures did little to stop the spread of COVID."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to read a few excerpts from this article.

It says: "Some schools, often in Republican-led States and rural areas reopened by fall 2020. Others, typically in large cities and States led by Democrats, would not fully reopen for another year."

"A variety of data—about children's academic outcomes and about the spread of COVID-19—has accumulated in the time since. Today, there is broad acknowledgment among many public health and education experts that extended school closures did not significantly stop the spread of COVID, while the academic harms for children have been large and long-lasting."

Dr. Sean O'Leary, a pediatric infectious disease specialist who worked with the current American Academy of Pediatrics, says: "There is fairly good consensus that, in general, as a society we probably kept kids out of school longer than we should have."

The article continues: "A growing body of research shows that pandemic school closures came at a steep cost to students. At the State level, more time spent in remote or hybrid instruction in the 2020-21 school year was associated with larger drops in test scores, according to a New York Times analysis of school closure data and results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. . . ."

"At the school district level, that finding also holds, according to analysis of test scores from third through eighth grade in thousands of U.S. districts, led by researchers at Stanford and Harvard. . . . Learning remotely, they fell more than half a grade behind in math on average, while in districts that spent most of the year in person they lost just over a third of a grade."

The article continues that "larger gaps remaining among students that lost the most ground to begin with. Students in districts that were remote or hybrid the longest—at least 90 percent of the 2020-21 school year—still had almost double the ground to make up compared with students in districts that allowed students back for most of the year."

"As districts shifted toward in-person learning as the year went on, students that were offered a hybrid schedule . . . did better, on average, than those in places where school was fully remote, but worse than those in places that had school fully in person."

In particular, Mr. Speaker, young people in low-income communities suffered the most. The Times notes that "the combination—poverty and remote learning—was particularly harmful. For each week spent remote, students in poor districts experienced steeper losses in math than peers in richer districts."

The article continues that "other things were also associated with worse student outcomes, including increased anxiety and depression among adults in children's lives, and the overall restriction of social activity in a community, according to the Stanford and Harvard research."

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the article notes that closing schools did not appear to significantly slow COVID spread.

By the fall of 2020, "there were initial signs that children were less likely to become seriously ill, and growing evidence from Europe and parts of the United States that opening schools, with safety measures, did not lead to significantly more transmission."

That was clear in the fall of 2020 at the time when so many schools remained closed.

Dr. Noble, who directed the COVID response at the UCSF emergency department, said: "Infectious disease leaders have generally agreed that school closures were not an important strategy in stemming the spread of COVID."

In addition to The Times' acknowledgment here, Mr. Speaker, we also

have a new study out of Stanford's Hoover Institution that shows that because of the reduction in lifetime earning potential for students because of the learning loss they experienced, it is going to have a truly staggering economic impact on our country.

The study finds that our Nation will lose some \$31 trillion—that is trillion with a t—\$31 trillion during the 21st century because of this catastrophic policy.

Now, while this Times article is collecting data 4 years later, this was all very clear at the time from nearly the beginning of the pandemic. I said so myself when our Governor, Gavin Newsom, in early July of 2020 ordered California schools to be closed for the coming school year.

I released a statement saying:

Today's decision elevates the appearance of safety over actual student safety. A growing body of evidence suggests school closures do little to flatten the academic curve while they are a calamity for kids.

I certainly was not alone in saying so. On June 29 of 2020, the American Academy of Pediatrics said it "strongly advocates that all policy considerations for the coming school year should start with a goal of having students physically present in school."

I did a survey of my district at the time. This is June and July of 2020 heading into the 2021 school year. Mr. Speaker, 6,028 people responded, and over 80 percent said they wanted an in-person learning option to start the school year; yet, our Governor, like many others, did not abide by their wishes. He shut down schools across the State.

However, tellingly, he sent his own children to in-person private school at the exact same time that he was expelling millions of less fortunate kids from California public schools.

That tells us everything we need to know about the fact that he knew that his policy was the wrong thing to do.

While California was the very worst State in the country, dead last out of all 50 States in getting kids back to school, many States in this country reopened their schools far too slowly.

Although many did, in fact, open for the fall of 2020, and their children experienced very little learning loss. That is further evidence of what the data made very clear at that time.

Now, the Biden administration, for its part, was complicit in all of this. The administration, for example, had all of the wrong priorities. He went after the Governors who refused to do child mask mandates rather than criticizing the Governors who refused to open schools.

The Education Department even sued the Biden administration. They even sued States that opted not to do child mask mandates—mandates, by the way, that flew in the face of all available evidence and ran directly against what the WHO recommended in some cases and our counterparts in Europe.

The administration sued Governors for refusing to enforce child mask mandates, and, yet, would not criticize Governors who refused to open schools.

I asked the Secretary of Education about this myself at a hearing last year.

I said: Did you ever criticize Gavin Newsom or Governors like him for refusing to open schools?

Did you ever encourage them to open schools?

He could not give me a single example of when he did so.

The blame for this disastrous set of policy decisions lies first and foremost with the State leaders who made them, but the Biden administration was very much complicit in the harms of something that are going to be with our country for a very long time.

Mr. Speaker, why is it important to still focus on this now that we are through the pandemic and kids are back in school?

In one infamous article in *The Atlantic* the writer proposed that we have a pandemic amnesty, we just forget everything that happened, and we avoid revisiting the mistakes that were made. However, I think that is exactly the wrong thing to do for a few reasons.

The first is that it is an insult to the millions and millions of kid across this country who have suffered so much, who suffered dramatic learning loss, whose learning, lives, and careers are now going to be held back, who suffered from a mental health perspective, from a social development perspective, who weren't able to play youth sports and who suffered so many other things because of what political leaders, people in power, knew to be the wrong decision.

What is more is this harm is still ongoing, the harm that kids suffered and the learning loss that they suffered. They have not regained the ground that was lost, and, frankly, we have not done nearly enough to try to provide the support that is needed to help students regain those losses more quickly.

Finally, what happened during the COVID era provided a window into the broader failures in public education in many parts of this country. California, for example, even before COVID ranked last out of the 48 States, in the continental U.S., second to last out of all 50 States when it came to education outcomes in low-income communities. Then, lo and behold, California also had the worst COVID policies with the longest school shutdown.

Those facts derive from the same underlying cause which is that our public education system simply is not about the kids. We see that right now in the ongoing attacks on charter schools where this administration has tried to cut grants for charter schools, where California has made it much more difficult to open and to replicate high performing charter schools, and where just last week, the second largest school district in the country, the Los

Angeles Unified School District voted to restrict the operation of charter schools in what is largely a failing district.

Mr. Speaker, I think we have a long way to go to fully come to terms with what happened in education during the COVID era in this country and certainly a long way to go to make the necessary reforms to ensure that every child in this country gets the education they deserve, but at least the acknowledgement we see here is a start.

□ 1300

#### RECOGNIZING SHIGERU OCHI

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a truly remarkable veteran and community member in my district, Mr. Shigeru Ochi, for his 100-year milestone birthday.

On February 26, in Folsom, California, Mr. Ochi celebrated a century's worth of life experiences and history, which included many notable events and personal accomplishments, as well as much adversity and hardship.

Mr. Ochi was born in 1924 and was raised in east Los Angeles, where he experienced the economic downturn of the Great Depression. Less than 2 months before he was to graduate high school, World War II commenced and was underway.

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Mr. Ochi and his family were ordered to an internment camp in Inyo County due to their Japanese ancestry.

After being released from the internment camp 1 month after his 19th birthday in 1943, he went on to pursue higher education at Macalester College in Minnesota. He was able to complete 1 year at the college before being drafted by the U.S. Army.

Despite the challenge of living through incarceration in an internment camp, Mr. Ochi recalls being eager to show his loyalty to the United States by serving in our military.

As part of his service, he graduated from the Military Intelligence Service Language School and was deployed to Hiroshima, where his family originated, to support his fellow soldiers and assist in post-war efforts.

Following his service in World War II, he completed his degree. Then, in the spring, the Graduate Record Exam was administered nationally for the first time, and he received a perfect score in math. This score, in addition to his excellent academic record, earned him a full scholarship to MIT for graduate school, where he graduated at the top of his class in 1951.

Throughout his life, Mr. Ochi has continually exhibited the qualities of determination, resilience, and perseverance, and he is known by all who know him for his devotion to his family, community, and country.

I had the privilege of meeting Mr. Ochi at his 100-year birthday celebration. It was truly a wonderful experience. He is such an inspiration, and I

am honored to represent exemplary individuals like him in the U.S. House. He embodies the American spirit of patriotism and is an inspiration to our entire community.

Therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Mr. Shigeru Ochi for his centennial birthday, and I wish to express our Nation's gratitude for his heroic and invaluable service.

#### RECOGNIZING DANIEL C. HOLLER

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the retiring town manager for the town of Mammoth Lakes, Daniel C. Holler, for his years of service to the Mammoth Lakes community.

Mr. Holler has served the people of Mammoth Lakes for more than a decade with an overall career of public service of over 36 years. Mr. Holler began his government career in 1987. Throughout his career, he worked for many different municipalities, including the city of Glendora, the city of West Covina, Douglas County in Nevada, and, lastly, the town of Mammoth Lakes.

During Mr. Holler's tenure as Mammoth Lakes' town manager, he successfully managed the town's budget and 106 full-time employees; assumed a leadership role in four disaster declarations, including extreme weather events and COVID-19; promoted housing projects and programs; invested in parks and recreation amenities; improved recycling programs; and enhanced overall services in the town of Mammoth Lakes.

Mr. Holler achieved a wide diversity of accomplishments to improve the quality of life and experiences for residents, businesses, and visitors of Mammoth Lakes. One particularly noteworthy accomplishment was his leadership in the development, funding, and partnership supporting a new community recreation center, home of the LA Kings Ice at Mammoth Lakes and the Mammoth Rec Zone.

It is because of the commitment of people like Mr. Holler that Mammoth Lakes is such a great place to live, work, and raise a family.

I personally saw how effective he was when Mammoth was hit by really unprecedented extreme weather and storms last year. The task of clearing the streets, making them drivable, and the million other challenges that this weather presented were incredibly difficult to deal with. Yet, he managed them ably. The snow was cleared from the streets in time. You wouldn't even be able to believe how quickly he and his entire team was able to do that. It tells you a lot about the caliber of his leadership.

I am confident that the legacy he built of hard work, resilience, vision, and service will continue in the town of Mammoth Lakes for many years to come.

#### RECOGNIZING U.S. SERGEANT MACIEL HAY

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize U.S.

Army Sergeant Maciel Hay, who recently made history as the first woman on Active Duty to graduate from the United States Army's sniper course.

Sergeant Hay grew up shooting guns on her family's ranches in California and Oregon, with the ability to quickly find targets earning her the nickname "Sniper."

However, her interest and motivation in becoming a sniper didn't begin until she attended a local community college in my district, Sierra College. Defying odds, she completed basic training while qualifying as an expert with the M4 assault rifle and then went on to graduate from Airborne School.

To attend Sniper School, Sergeant Hay went through a scrupulous selection process, meeting numerous mental and physical requirements and demanding exceptional marksmanship skills and a high level of fitness, discipline, and concentration.

Once at school, her skills in marksmanship, the art of stalking and concealment, observation and intelligence gathering, survival skills and land navigation, and urban sniper operations were tested and developed. Through her determination, resilience, and sacrifice, Sergeant Hay successfully completed the training, living up to her childhood nickname and becoming the first female Active-Duty Army sniper.

I commend Sergeant Hay for her incredible capabilities, motivation, drive, and teamwork skills, and I am confident that her achievement will inspire many others toward their goals.

On behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Sergeant Hay for this historic accomplishment, and I wish to express gratitude for her heroic and invaluable service to our country.

#### RECOGNIZING SHERI MERRICK

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the outgoing COO of the Folsom Chamber of Commerce, Sheri Merrick.

Before working with the local small business community, Sheri started her career in the dental industry as an office manager and bookkeeper. In that position, her passion for the dental industry grew, inspiring her to expand her education in the dental field.

She went on to attain over 19 years of managing experience and teaching whole-body health education with a focus on the connection between the mouth and the rest of the body.

Through innovative marketing approaches and educational tools, she helped many dental offices thrive in a down economy. From there, she established her own consulting and community engagement company and worked closely with the Folsom Chamber of Commerce.

In 2020, in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, she took up her passion for small business full time by joining the Folsom Chamber of Commerce team. During that time, she played an instru-

mental role toward helping many organizations face and overcome the challenges surrounding the pandemic.

For almost 7 years as a whole, Sheri devoted her time and talents to Folsom businesses. Through my own experience working with Sheri, I can attest to the ambition and enthusiasm with which she performed her role. I commend her for the lasting contributions she has made toward promoting the business environment, economic vitality, and quality of life in Folsom.

It is because of remarkable people like Sheri Merrick that Folsom is such a great place to live, work, and raise a family.

While she will be greatly missed in Folsom, I am confident that her breadth of knowledge, experiences, and abilities have uniquely positioned her for her new role as the executive director of the Citrus Heights Chamber of Commerce and that she will continue to make a very positive impact.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Sheri Merrick for her hard work and dedication to the Folsom business community, and I wish her the best of luck in her new role.

#### RECOGNIZING HOUSE EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE COMMITTEE

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to applaud the House Education and the Workforce Committee's passage yesterday of my resolution under the Congressional Review Act to nullify the Biden administration's new independent contractor rule.

The resolution passed the committee yesterday. It now has over 60 cosponsors and has a companion measure led by Senator CASSIDY in the Senate.

The Biden administration's rule is one of the most harmful regulations that we have ever seen issued in this country. It is explicitly modeled on California's disastrous law known as AB5, which has cost people their livelihoods in over 600 professions and led to heartbreaking story after heartbreaking story of people who lost their careers, who lost everything.

A recent study out of George Mason shows that AB5 in California led to a 10.4 percent decline in self-employment and a 4.5 percent decline in overall employment.

Now, the Biden administration is threatening to do the same damage to our entire country. Tens of millions of freelancers and independent contractors will be affected by this new rule.

Just to take one example, there are hundreds of thousands of truckers who could be taken off the road, throwing our supply chains into chaos. It is by no means an exaggeration to say that the livelihoods of millions of Americans are now at risk.

The administration's new rule, which not even the administrator of the Wage and Hour Division could give us any answers as to how it will be applied at a recent hearing of my subcommittee that I convened, is so overreaching that it has already prompted four sepa-

rate lawsuits on procedural grounds, statutory grounds, and constitutional grounds.

To add insult to injury, the administration has, of all people, brought in to enforce it Julie Su, who was the labor secretary in California and, in that role, was the architect of AB5 and ruthlessly enforced it to such devastating effect.

Ms. Su remains unconfirmed. For over a year, she has been in an acting capacity, and the Senate returned her nomination to the President last year amid bipartisan opposition. Yet, the administration has kept her in that role, apparently one of the main reasons being so that she could enforce it in the exact same damaging way that AB5 was enforced in California.

Of course, I am continuing to call on President Biden to do the right thing, to withdraw Ms. Su's failed nomination and to withdraw this disastrous new independent contractor rule. Barring that, Ms. Su and President Biden should, at the very least, put the rule on hold, suspend it until the ongoing litigation's outcome is clear. The business community and millions of workers across this country will otherwise be in a state of great and highly damaging uncertainty.

In the meantime, I will continue to build support and work with folks on both sides of the aisle to pass this resolution under the Congressional Review Act so that we can spare millions of American workers from the same fate that folks have suffered in California and to protect the right to earn a living in this country.

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

#### PREVENTING GENOCIDE IS ACHIEVABLE GOAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) for 30 minutes.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I know a man, a decent man, who said that preventing genocide is an achievable goal, a goal that requires a level of government organization and engagement that matches in its intensity the brutality and efficiency required to carry out mass killing. Too often, these efforts have come too late, after the best and least costly opportunities to prevent them have been missed.

The man who said that was then-Vice President and now-President Joseph Biden, and he was right.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to say that such a time is now. As we speak, in this moment, 1.1 million innocents in Gaza are at famine's door, a famine that is being intentionally precipitated through the blocking of food and global humanitarian assistance by leaders in the Israeli Government.

This is a mass starvation of people, engineered and orchestrated, following the killing of another 30,000, 70 percent

of whom were women and children. There is hardly a single hospital left.

Much of this was accomplished with U.S. resources and weapons. If you want to know what an unfolding genocide looks like, open your eyes. It looks like the forced famine of 1.1 million innocents. It looks like thousands of children eating grass as their bodies consume themselves while trucks of food are slowed and halted just miles away. It looks like good and decent people who do nothing or do too little, too late.

It is against United States law to provide weapons to forces who block United States humanitarian assistance. That is exactly what is happening right now, so much so that the President himself stated during the State of the Union that the United States must and will be building its own port to let aid through.

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It will be too late. The time is now to force compliance with U.S. law and the standards of humanity and fulfill our obligations to the American people to suspend the transfer of U.S. weapons to the Israeli Government in order to stop and prevent further atrocity.

Honoring our alliances does not mean facilitating mass killing. We cannot hide from our responsibility any longer. Blocking assistance from one's closest allies to starve a million people is not unintentional. We have a responsibility to prove the value of global democracy, enshrined in the upholding of civil society, rule of law, and commitment to human and civil rights.

This is not just about Israel or Gaza. This is about us. The world will never be the same and we will never be the same, and we must write our story in this moment of what it means and who we are as Americans.

Our story must be not that we were good men who did nothing, but that we were a committed democracy that did something, and we must prove that now.

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

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(z) of House Resolution 5, the House stands adjourned until 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, March 26, 2024.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, March 26, 2024, 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-3528. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Deutsche Aircraft GmbH (Type Certificate Previously

Held by 328 Support Services GmbH; AvCraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2230; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00861-T; Amendment 39-22677; AD 2024-03-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3529. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2001; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00666-T; Amendment 39-22676; AD 2024-03-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3530. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1810; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00267-T; Amendment 39-22679; AD 2024-03-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3531. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2141; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00689-T; Amendment 39-22672; AD 2024-03-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3532. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1704; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00866-T; Amendment 39-22671; AD 2024-03-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3533. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1223; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00982-T; Amendment 39-22669; AD 2024-02-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3534. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Austro Engine GmbH Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2024-0456; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00084-E; Amendment 39-22691; AD 2024-05-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3535. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2024-0453; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00068-R; Amendment 39-

22689; AD 2024-04-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3536. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class D Airspace & Establishment of Class E Airspace; Camp Pohakuloa, HI [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2099; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AWP-31] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3537. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Restricted Areas R-2510A and R-2510B in the Vicinity of El Centro, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2024-0291; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AWP-68] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3538. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class B Airspace Description; Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport, KY [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2377; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AWA-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3539. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mankato, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2432; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-39] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3540. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Ebensburg, PA [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2431; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AEA-26] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3541. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Anderson, IN [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2429; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-37] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3542. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Clarksburg, WV [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2362; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AEA-25] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3543. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Routes; Eastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1830; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASW-06] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110

Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3544. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-78 and V-171; Darwin, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1735; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-18] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3545. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-4 in the Vicinity of Burley, ID [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2453; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ANM-57] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3546. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31532; Amdt. No.: 4101] received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3547. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31533; Amdt. No.: 4102] received March 18, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3548. A letter from the Senior Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel, Regulatory Affairs, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, transmitting the Administration's Major final rule — Hazardous Materials: Adoption of Miscellaneous Petitions and Updating Regulatory Requirements [Docket No.: PHMSA-2020-0102 (HM-219D)] (RIN: 2137-AF49) received March 13, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3549. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final regulations and removal of temporary regulations — Elective Payment of Applicable Credits [TD 9988] (RIN: 1545-BQ63) received March 15, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. HILL, Mr. BEYER, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 7791. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to postpone tax deadlines and reimburse paid late fees for United States nationals who are unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 7792. A bill to direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to establish a separate, unique North American Industry Classification System code for health care facility janitorial services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOST (for himself, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 7793. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide an individual with a claim for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with more options to appeal a decision of the Secretary with respect to such claim to the Board of Veterans' Appeals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 7794. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to include certain retired law enforcement officers in the public safety officers' death benefits program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SOTO, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. RASKIN, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 7795. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit the taking for a trophy of any endangered or threatened species of fish or wildlife in the United States and the importation of endangered and threatened species trophies into the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. BROWN (for herself, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. CAREY, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois):

H.R. 7796. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to authorize the use of Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants for the development and maintenance of school and community gardens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 7797. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a pilot program on ocean fertilization and restoration research and development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER (for herself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. VALADAO, and Ms. SALINAS):

H.R. 7798. A bill to amend the Plant Protection Act to establish a fund for spotted wing drosophila research and mitigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK (for herself and Mr. CASTRO of Texas):

H.R. 7799. A bill to provide for an annual report on the prosecution activities of the Coordinator for Caribbean Firearms Prosecutions of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 7800. A bill to direct the United States Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP Code for Scotland, Connecticut; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. HILL, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mr. TAKANO):

H.R. 7801. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins to honor and memorialize the tragedy of the Sultana steamboat explosion of 1865; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. POSEY, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. MAST, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 7802. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Whitehead Street in Key West, Florida, as the "Jimmy Buffett Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 7803. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide a good faith exception to the imposition of certain fines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina (for himself, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. SCHIFF, and Ms. WATERS):

H.R. 7804. A bill to establish the Proprietary Education Interagency Oversight Coordination Committee and facilitate the disclosure and reporting of information regarding complaints and investigations related to proprietary institutions of higher education eligible to receive Federal education assistance; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Mr. FULCHER, and Mrs. PELTOLA):

H.R. 7805. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the right of members of a federally recognized Indian Tribe in the United States and First Nations individuals in Canada to cross the borders of the United States and to be considered lawfully admitted for permanent residence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself and Mrs. KIM of California):

H.R. 7806. A bill to provide compensation for United States victims of Libyan state-sponsored terrorism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 7807. A bill to create intergovernmental coordination between State, local, Tribal, and territorial jurisdictions, and the Federal Government to combat United States reliance on the People's Republic of China and other covered countries for critical minerals and rare earth metals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. SARBANES):

H.R. 7808. A bill to amend title XIX of the Public Health Service Act to provide for prevention and early intervention services under the Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHRIER (for herself, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. COHEN, Mr. TONKO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 7809. A bill to establish a State public option through Medicaid to provide Americans with the choice of a high-quality, low-cost health insurance plan; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMUCKER (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. VAN ORDEN, and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 7810. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to clarify the clock hour requirements for certain eligible programs under title IV of such Act; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. STANSBURY (for herself, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 7811. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to create evidence-based student success programs designed to increase participation, retention, and completion rates of high-need students; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. CHU, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 7812. A bill to Direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a grant program to support the establishment of a national, toll-free telephone helpline to provide information and assistance to parents, caregivers, and youth to prevent child abuse and strengthen families; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. VAN DREW (for himself, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 7813. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require an individual to provide a social security number to claim the child tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VAN DREW (for himself, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. BABIN):

H.R. 7814. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income certain federally subsidized loan repayments for dental school faculty; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. BROWN, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CARSON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. TRONE, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. ADAMS, and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 7815. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, to award grants to expand and improve maternal health care services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HILL:

H.J. Res. 120. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Financial Stability Oversight Council related to "Guidance on Nonbank Financial Company Determinations"; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART:

H. Con. Res. 100. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representa-

tives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2882; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. WILD, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. MULLIN):

H. Con. Res. 101. Concurrent resolution recognizing the need to improve physical access to many federally funded facilities for all people of the United States, particularly people with disabilities; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, Energy and Commerce, and Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. GRANGER:

H. Res. 1102. A resolution providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with an amendment; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. GREENE of Georgia:

H. Res. 1103. A resolution declaring the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives to be vacant; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. MENG, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H. Res. 1104. A resolution recognizing the 203d anniversary of the War of Greek Independence; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. CAMMACK (for herself, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. SORENSEN, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. COSTA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. ADAMS, and Ms. SALINAS):

H. Res. 1105. A resolution designating March 21, 2024, as "National Women in Agriculture Day"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H. Res. 1106. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of March 24, 2024, through March 30, 2024, as "National Cleaning Week"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 7791.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

Taxation

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 7792.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Related to Jurisdiction of the Government Reform and Oversight Committee and Ways and Means Committee Related

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 7793.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which states "[t]he Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States"

The single subject of this legislation is:

Related to VA Board of Veterans' Appeals dockets.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 7794.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program to include certain retired law enforcement officers in the public safety officers' death benefits program.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 7795.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Endangered Species Protection

By Ms. BROWN:

H.R. 7796.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

Enriching the educational experience and developing the next generation of urban and non-traditional farmers.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 7797.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States which gives Congress the power to regulate interstate commerce.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Establishes a pilot project on ocean fertilization and restoration research and development.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER:

H.R. 7798.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Plant Protection Act to establish a fund for spotted wing drosophila research and mitigation, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK:

H.R. 7799.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

Combating illicit firearms trafficking

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 7800.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the United States Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP Code for Scotland, Connecticut.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 7801.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:



H.R. 6655: Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mr. LAWLER.  
 H.R. 6663: Mrs. DINGELL.  
 H.R. 6681: Mr. SORENSEN and Mr. MILLER of Ohio.  
 H.R. 6696: Mr. LYNCH.  
 H.R. 6720: Mr. MCGARVEY.  
 H.R. 6747: Ms. CLARKE of New York.  
 H.R. 6748: Ms. PINGREE.  
 H.R. 6805: Mr. PHILLIPS.  
 H.R. 6860: Mr. FERGUSON.  
 H.R. 6892: Mr. MCGARVEY.  
 H.R. 6929: Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. MCGARVEY.  
 H.R. 6951: Mr. SCOTT Franklin of Florida.  
 H.R. 6961: Mr. TRONE.  
 H.R. 7056: Mr. AGUILAR.  
 H.R. 7082: Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.  
 H.R. 7145: Mr. MULLIN.  
 H.R. 7165: Mrs. HAYES.  
 H.R. 7171: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.  
 H.R. 7227: Ms. TLAI and Mr. CISCOMANI.  
 H.R. 7248: Ms. TITUS.  
 H.R. 7255: Mr. LANGWORTHY.  
 H.R. 7274: Mrs. HAYES.  
 H.R. 7282: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 7367: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.  
 H.R. 7389: Mr. DELUZIO.

H.R. 7470: Mr. PFLUGER.  
 H.R. 7474: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.  
 H.R. 7503: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.  
 H.R. 7624: Mr. CASTEN.  
 H.R. 7669: Ms. MACE.  
 H.R. 7670: Mr. NEHLS.  
 H.R. 7698: Mr. LEVIN.  
 H.R. 7700: Mr. ISSA.  
 H.R. 7714: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.  
 H.R. 7725: Mr. ROSENDALE.  
 H.R. 7768: Mrs. BEATTY.  
 H.R. 7778: Mrs. LUNA and Ms. VAN DUYN.  
 H.R. 7779: Ms. PETERSEN.  
 H.J. Res. 13: Mrs. HAYES.  
 H.J. Res. 25: Mr. SUOZZI.  
 H.J. Res. 76: Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. MCGARVEY.  
 H.J. Res. 117: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. FULCHER, and Mr. HERN.  
 H. Con. Res. 42: Ms. BONAMICI.  
 H. Con. Res. 75: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.  
 H. Con. Res. 82: Ms. TITUS.  
 H. Con. Res. 97: Mr. MRVAN and Mr. MFUME.  
 H. Con. Res. 99: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.  
 H. Res. 77: Ms. WATERS.  
 H. Res. 561: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.  
 H. Res. 990: Ms. WATERS.

H. Res. 1019: Mr. BANKS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, and Mr. VARGAS.  
 H. Res. 1029: Ms. BALINT, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GRJALVA, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.  
 H. Res. 1053: Mr. HORSFORD.

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DISCHARGE PETITION—  
 ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 6 by Ms. PRESSLEY on House Joint Resolution 25: Mr. Carson, Mr. Suozzi, and Mr. Vicente Gonzalez of Texas.

Petition 9 by Mr. MCGOVERN on House Resolution 1016: Ms. Escobar, Ms. Davids of Kansas, Mrs. Peltola, Mr. Phillips, Ms. Porter, Mr. Kim of New Jersey, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Payne, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Buck, Mr. Harder of California, Mr. Mullin, and Ms. Pingree.

Petition 10 by Mr. FITZPATRICK on House Resolution 1027: Mr. Williams of New York, and Mr. Buck.





United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

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No. 51

## Senate

The Senate met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, a Senator from the State of Maryland.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, our Father, thank you for filling our lives with blessings. We praise You for the daily miracles of light and shadows, work and rest, life and love. We even thank You for the blessings of disappointments and failures that humble us, and for pain and distress that remind us of our need for You.

Lord, we are grateful for the women and men of the U.S. Senate who strive to keep freedom's torch burning. Awaken in them a deeper appreciation for Your loving providence, as You give them a heightened sense of the special role You want them to play in the unfolding drama of world history.

And, Lord, we thank You for the life and legacy of Pat Collins, the mother of Senator SUSAN COLLINS.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,  
Washington, DC, March 22, 2024.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, a Senator from the State of Maryland, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,  
President pro tempore.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Ernest Gonzalez, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas.

### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

### GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, at about 12:01 a.m. tonight, about 70 percent of the Federal Government will run out of funding if Congress does not act. Democrats and Republicans have about 13 hours to work together to

make sure the government stays open. That is not going to be easy. We will have to work together and avoid unnecessary delays.

This morning, the House will move first on the funding package. And as soon as they send us a bill, the Senate will spring into action. To my colleagues on both sides, let's finish the job today. Let's avoid even a weekend shutdown. Let's finish the job of funding the government for the remainder of the fiscal year.

There is no reason to delay. There is no reason to drag out this process. If the Senators cooperate on a time agreement, if we prioritize working together—just as we did 2 weeks ago—I am optimistic we can succeed. But if individual Senators resort to partisanship and stonewalling and dithering, those individuals will almost guarantee that we shut down, and the process could drag into Saturday, Sunday, and possibly beyond.

Now, this appropriations process hasn't been easy, but I am glad that after months of hard work, we have arrived at a funding package that both sides can be pleased with. The funding package will go a long way to supporting American families, strengthen our economy, safeguarding our national security. It increases funding for childcare services, boosts disease research and prevention, and funds school mental health programs and suicide prevention—something we so desperately need. We are strengthening border security. We are protecting our elections, and, most importantly, we will have avoided most of the draconian cuts and poison pills that the hard right has pushed for months.

And once we fully fund the government, we will also avoid the terrible scythe of budget sequestration that has been hanging over Congress since last year.

We are not done yet, but I would like to once again thank my colleagues—Chairwoman MURRAY and Vice Chair

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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COLLINS—for their outstanding work here in the Senate. I want to thank all the appropriators for their work. I want to thank all their staffs, especially my own staff, too, because I greatly appreciate the remarkable work they do every single day.

Getting things done in divided government is hard; getting things done in this divided government is even harder.

But both sides have come up with a strong funding package that ignores extremism and puts the needs of the country first. That is a credit to leadership on both sides, and I thank them for their work.

#### REPUBLICAN STUDY COMMITTEE BUDGET PLAN

Mr. President, now, on the Republican Study Committee's budget. Earlier this week, House Republicans released a hard-right wish list masquerading as a budget plan. The Republican Study Committee's new budget can be summarized in two words: dangerous, disastrous. This Republican Study Committee's budget plan is dangerous because it double downs on the hard-right's war on women. It endorses a national ban on abortion with zero exceptions for rape or incest, which remains the ultimate goal of the hard right, should they come to power.

If anyone is asking what would happen if the Republicans kept the House, took the Senate and the Presidency, on abortion, just read this Republican Study Committee's budget: A national ban on abortion with zero exceptions for rape and incest. That is the goal of the Republican Party should they gain power and are able to do it.

We will do everything we can, of course, to stop them.

The RSC budget plan also rolls back access to mifepristone, a safe, reliable, and widely available medicine that millions of Americans have used for over 20 years. The RSC budget plan would critically endanger access to IVF. As much as Republicans have tried to recently sound moderate on IVF, when they have to put their pen to paper and say what their proposals are, their radical agenda is blowing up in their faces.

And all you have to do is read the RSC budget plan to see they haven't moderated one iota on women's health. Whether it is abortion, mifepristone, or IVF, the Republican Study Committee, which represents the vast majority of House Republicans—it reads like a hard-right, radical, anti-women document.

But that is not all. The RSC budget is disastrous because it proposes a stunning \$1.5 trillion in cuts to Social Security while raising the retirement age for millions of hard-working Americans. That is crazy.

Remember, the Republican Study Committee isn't some arcane offshoot of the Republican Party; it represents 80 percent of the Members in the House, including all of their leadership. For all intents and purposes, the RSC budget plan represents the Republican agenda.

And what is the Republican agenda? Aside from cutting back dramatically on women's rights, a national ban on abortion with no exceptions, it also is cutting Social Security and raising the retirement age.

What is the Republican agenda? It is also repealing \$35 insulin for seniors on Medicare and repealing its authority to negotiate cheaper drug prices.

What is the Republican agenda? It is trillions of dollars in tax breaks for the ultrawealthy and trillions of dollars in budget cuts to the Children's Health Insurance Program and the ACA.

These are just some of the terrible things in the RSC budget plan. It is awful. It is cruel. But amazingly, it is what the overwhelming majority of House Republicans endorse.

#### JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

Mr. President, on judge shopping, yesterday, I sent a letter to the Judicial Conference urging them to defend their new, commonsense policy reforms limiting the practice of judge shopping.

I also sent a letter to the chief judge of the Northern District of Texas, where judge shopping is running rampant, urging the district to apply the reforms of the Judicial Conference as quickly as possible.

The bottom line is this: Judge shopping jaundices the fairness of our entire legal system. When hard-right plaintiffs, often funded by hard-right groups that just hire the lawyers, when they can pick and choose which judge hears their case—which is what has happened, for instance, in the Northern District of Texas in Amarillo, where cascades of cases are being filed by rightwing groups across the country—when this happens, when hard-right plaintiffs can pick and choose which judge hears their case, it distorts the system and causes the American people to lose faith in our courts.

Judge shopping is precisely what led to the terrible case in the Northern District of Texas, where anti-choice extremists handpicked a MAGA judge—the only one sitting—to revoke FDA approval of mifepristone nationwide. This one judge, extreme right—known as extreme right before he became a judge and after—gets to choose for the whole country because of forum shopping.

It is awful. I applaud the Judicial Conference for taking the initiative to limit judge shopping. I urge the courts across the country to apply these new reforms.

And when my Republican colleagues say they support this, it shows they are not for fairness of a judicial system; they are for outcome determination ahead of time before even cases are argued.

#### CLEAN ENERGY

Mr. President, on clean jobs, it has not even been 2 years since President Biden and Democrats made historic investments in our infrastructure, clean jobs, and advanced manufacturing, and already we see ribbon-cuttings, factory openings, and a boom in clean energy investment.

But this week House Republicans are pushing a number of bogus and nasty bills that would undo all the hard work we have done to create more jobs in clean energy while doubling down on giveaways to Big Oil.

One bill pushed by House Republicans would force taxpayers to pay more for the mess of oil and gas companies on public lands by repealing an IRA rule requiring companies to pay a fair rate to lease America's public resources.

At a time when Big Oil is seeing record profits and Big Oil is consolidated so there is very little competition, House Republicans want to gift them even more giveaways, while making taxpayers pick up the tab.

A number of other bills Republicans are pushing would outright repeal many of the job-creating investments in the IRA. That is terrible because the law is working so, so well. Last year, we saw \$240 billion in clean energy investment, triple the level of 2019. These investments and these good-paying jobs are what Republicans are trying to take away.

America is leading the world in our transition to clean energy. We are creating lots of jobs, good-paying jobs, along the way. But the MAGA Republicans, fatally beholden to the Big Oil and Big Coal lobbies are pushing to kill clean jobs, kill these historic investments, and extinguish years of future potential prosperity to the communities they represent. Shame on them.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

#### GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, the task before Congress this week, completing annual appropriations, is important work every year. In fact, it is among our most basic, fundamental responsibilities.

But not in decades have the stakes of providing for the common defense been as high as they are right now. For the first time since the Cold War, America faces an era defined by great power competition. Of course, this is not news.

Two straight Presidential administrations have correctly recognized this fact, at least on paper, in their national security strategies. These documents have recognized that challenges from revisionist authoritarians in Russia and China pose the greatest threat to the endurance of American leadership that has defined world politics and economics for decades.

Today, we face major adversaries who wish nothing more than to bleed

American influence, sap our resolve, torch our credibility, and fill every void we leave behind with a new order built on fear and subjugation. And we face terrorists and rogue states committed to help them sow chaos. North Korea is sending thousands of train cars full of ammunition to fuel Russia's brutal invasion of Ukraine; and Iran's Houthi proxies are signaling to Russian and Chinese ships that they will be permitted to traverse the Red Sea unharmed. But it is not enough to recognize these challenges or name-check them in policy papers. Both the administration and Congress have to act and invest and be willing to meet them.

President Biden's actions undercut any of his administration's apparent recognition of the grave moment we are facing. For 4 straight years, the Commander in Chief has requested defense budgets that don't even keep pace with inflation. De facto cuts to U.S. military funding do not signal seriousness about outcompeting our biggest strategic adversaries—China's defense, for example, is growing by more than 7 percent year-over-year—and neither did the President's hand-wringing and delay over equipping Ukraine with the capabilities needed to better defend itself against Russian aggression.

Frankly, President Biden seems to have a deep-seated discomfort in cultivating and exercising hard power—a necessary, foundational part of the statecraft that protects America and preserves our interests.

Of course, Congress has a say and a responsibility. Our work on fiscal year 2024 defense appropriations represents a critical down payment. But important requirements will remain unmet even after the needed investments this Defense bill will make.

Republicans recognized the constraints of the budget caps, and we worked hard to ensure that the national security supplemental we passed in the Senate will make further critical investments in our own military and defense industrial capability.

Earlier this week, the Commander of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, Admiral Aquilino, made the case for passing the supplemental to our House colleagues, saying “any win for Russia . . . is a win for China,” and so what we do “supporting the Ukraine problem set also provides a deterrent value” in the Indo-Pacific.

Together with full-year appropriations, the supplemental is a serious, urgent, and necessary investment in American hard power. And I will continue to urge the House to take it up and pass it without further delay.

But as the Senate prepares to finish our work on annual government funding, I want to once again thank our colleagues on the Appropriations Committee for the diligent work required to get to this point. Senator MURRAY and Senator COLLINS made a commitment nearly a year ago to restore as much regular order to the process as

possible and to work constructively across the aisle.

I am especially grateful to my friend SUSAN COLLINS, whose leadership and skill have continued to improve this legislation on behalf of Senate Republicans at every step of the process.

I am particularly proud of how the legislation before us will deliver on the priorities of my fellow Kentuckians. In significant ways, the work of rebuilding American hard power begins right here at home. It means good-paying manufacturing jobs for hard-working Americans across the country, including in Kentucky, in communities like Sterns and Somerset, where Kentuckians develop cutting-edge tools and technologies that give our servicemembers the upper hand on the battlefield or Brandenburg, where they produce new armor systems to enhance the next generation of combat equipment; or Louisville and Lexington, where they are spurring innovation in areas critical to our warfighting capabilities through partnerships with the University of Louisville and the University of Kentucky.

Of course, funding the government this week also puts more weight behind missions even closer to home, like our fight against the substance abuse epidemic which has had a staggering—staggering—impact in my home State. We are devoting more resources to the Kentucky National Guard to reinforce State and local law enforcement as they combat the flow of illegal drugs literally pouring over our border. And we are directing billions toward States like Kentucky so we can promote long-term recovery, find new ways to treat addiction, and spare more lives from this deadly crisis. Through prevention, treatment, and enforcement, we are taking direct aim at a health crisis that has hollowed out our communities and hit middle America especially hard.

Our work is far from finished, but I am proud of what my Senate colleagues have accomplished to close out the annual appropriations process. It is now time to finish the job.

#### NOMINATION OF ADEEL ABDULLAH MANGI

Mr. President, on another matter, I have spoken repeatedly about the nomination of Adeel Mangi to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in New Jersey. As I explained, his radical associations are truly staggering. And this fact seems to have rubbed some of our Democratic colleagues the wrong way. Yesterday, one of my esteemed Democratic colleagues objected that we were unfairly ignoring Mr. Mangi's record as a lawyer. Well, I have looked at that record and encourage Democrats to do the same.

Our colleagues may not mind Mr. Mangi's cavorting with apologists for terrorism and cop killing. That much wouldn't be surprising, considering that their party is in the process of succumbing to noxious strains of anti-Semitism and soft-on-crime radicalism.

But it is a bit odd that more of our colleagues don't seem to care that Mr. Mangi has spent his entire career in “white shoe” corporate law, working as a hired gun for causes Democrats love to hate.

For example, did you know that Mr. Mangi defended monopolists accused of fixing the prices of chocolate? Just in time for Easter.

While Democrats promote the Green New Deal, Mr. Mangi defended a foreign conglomerate as it pursued a fossil fuel contract.

It is hard to count the number of cases Mr. Mangi has litigated in defense of companies accused of fixing the price of prescription drugs. This is a practice that the senior Senator from Vermont says “rip[s] off the American people.” Mr. Mangi says it demands compelled arbitration. In at least three of these pharmaceutical suits, Mr. Mangi fought against union pension funds. Curiously, none of these cases are on Mr. Mangi's committee questionnaire.

I don't begrudge a lawyer based on their clients—and I am sure Mr. Mangi was handsomely paid. And besides, we are talking about perfectly defensible and often successful legal arguments. But do my Democratic friends feel the same way?

Fortunately, a growing number of our colleagues are saying they are unwilling to walk the plank for Mr. Mangi's radical affiliations. But his remaining supporters? They might land among the sharks themselves if they insist he be judged on his legal record.

#### NOMINATION OF ERNEST GONZALEZ

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Ernest Gonzalez to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas.

Born in San Antonio, TX, Mr. Gonzalez received his B.B.A. from the University of Texas at San Antonio and his J.D. from the Thurgood Marshall School of Law at Texas Southern University. From 1994 to 2000, he worked at the Bexar County District Attorney's Office in San Antonio, where he prosecuted misdemeanor and felony crimes. In 2000, he joined the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Texas in Del Rio as an assistant U.S. attorney, where his portfolio consisted primarily of immigration and narcotics violations.

From 2003 to 2023, Mr. Gonzalez worked as an assistant U.S. attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Texas in Plano. While there, he served as chief of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces Section, and he represented the United States in a variety of domestic and international criminal cases, including drug-trafficking cases. Since 2023, he has worked as a senior attorney advisor for the U.S. Department of Justice in the Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Section of the Criminal Division in Washington, DC.

Mr. Gonzalez has an extraordinary amount of trial experience in both

State and Federal court. He has tried more than 250 jury trials to verdict, including more than 120 State jury trials and more than 135 Federal jury trials. He enjoys the strong support of both of his home State senators—Mr. CORNYN and Mr. CRUZ—and the American Bar Association unanimously rated Mr. Gonzalez as “well qualified” to serve on the Western District of Texas.

During Mr. Gonzalez’s confirmation hearing, Senator CORNYN expressed his belief that Mr. Gonzalez’s “temperament, his knowledge of the law, and ability to handle a large docket will serve the Del Rio Division of the Western District well.” I agree with that assessment. I strongly support Mr. Gonzalez’s nomination, and I urge my colleagues to join me.

Mr. SCHATZ. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we start the 12 noon vote now.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON GONZALEZ NOMINATION

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Gonzalez nomination?

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The clerk will call the roll

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Tennessee Mr. (HAGERTY), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

The result was announced—yeas 88, nays 7, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 102 Ex.]

YEAS—88

Baldwin	Cotton	Kelly
Barrasso	Crapo	Kennedy
Bennet	Cruz	King
Blumenthal	Daines	Klobuchar
Booker	Duckworth	Lankford
Boozman	Durbin	Lee
Brown	Ernst	Lujan
Budd	Fetterman	Lummis
Butler	Fischer	Manchin
Cantwell	Gillibrand	Markey
Capito	Graham	McConnell
Cardin	Grassley	Menendez
Carper	Hassan	Merkley
Casey	Heinrich	Moran
Cassidy	Hickenlooper	Mullin
Collins	Hirono	Murkowski
Coons	Hyde-Smith	Murphy
Cornyn	Johnson	Murray
Cortez Masto	Kaine	Ossoff

Padilla	Schatz	Vance
Paul	Schumer	Warner
Peters	Scott (SC)	Warnock
Reed	Shaheen	Warren
Ricketts	Sinema	Welch
Risch	Smith	Whitehouse
Romney	Stabenow	Wicker
Rosen	Tester	Wyden
Rounds	Thune	Young
Rubio	Tillis	
Sanders	Van Hollen	

NAYS—7

Britt	Marshall	Tuberville
Hawley	Schmitt	
Hoeben	Sullivan	

NOT VOTING—5

Blackburn	Cramer	Scott (FL)
Braun	Hagerty	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WELCH). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will immediately be notified of the Senate’s action.

The Senator from Washington.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

UDALL FOUNDATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on H.R. 2882.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

The result was announced—yeas 78, nays 18, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 103 Leg.]

YEAS—78

Baldwin	Duckworth	Markey
Barrasso	Durbin	McConnell
Bennet	Ernst	Menendez
Blumenthal	Fetterman	Merkley
Booker	Fischer	Moran
Boozman	Gillibrand	Mullin
Britt	Graham	Murkowski
Brown	Grassley	Murphy
Butler	Hassan	Murray
Cantwell	Heinrich	Ossoff
Capito	Hickenlooper	Padilla
Cardin	Hirono	Peters
Carper	Hoeben	Reed
Casey	Hyde-Smith	Ricketts
Cassidy	Kaine	Romney
Collins	Kelly	Rosen
Coons	King	Rounds
Cornyn	Klobuchar	Schatz
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Schumer
Cotton	Lummis	Shaheen
Cramer	Manchin	Sinema

Smith	Tillis	Welch
Stabenow	Van Hollen	Whitehouse
Sullivan	Warner	Wicker
Tester	Warnock	Wyden
Thune	Warren	Young

NAYS—18

Budd	Kennedy	Rubio
Crapo	Lankford	Sanders
Cruz	Lee	Schmitt
Daines	Marshall	Scott (SC)
Hawley	Paul	Tuberville
Johnson	Risch	Vance

NOT VOTING—4

Blackburn	Hagerty
Braun	Scott (FL)

The motion was agreed to. (Mr. KELLY assumed the Chair.)

UDALL FOUNDATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). The Chair lays before the Senate the message from the House.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Resolved, that the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2882) entitled “An Act to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.”, with a House amendment to the Senate amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

MOTION TO CONCUR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

CLOTURE MOTION

Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Peter Welch, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeff Merkley, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tim Kaine, Richard J. Durbin, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Brian Schatz, Tina Smith, Jeanne Shaheen, Chris Van Hollen.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1790

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to concur in the House amendment with an amendment No. 1790, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] moves to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with an amendment numbered 1790.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that further reading be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

At the end add the following:

**SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask for the yeas and nays on the motion to concur with the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 1791 TO AMENDMENT NO. 1790

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have an amendment to amendment No. 1790, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 1791 to amendment No. 1790.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that further reading be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

On page 1, line 3, strike "1 day" and insert "2 days".

MOTION TO REFER WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1792

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to refer the House message to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report back forthwith with an amendment numbered 1792.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER], moves to refer the House message to accompany H.R. 2882 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report back forthwith an amendment numbered 1792.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that further reading be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

At the end add the following:

**SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 3 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask for the yeas and nays on my motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 1793

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have an amendment to the instructions, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 1793 to the instructions on the motion to refer.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that further reading be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

On page 1, line 3, strike "3 days" and insert "4 days".

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 1794 TO AMENDMENT NO. 1793

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have an amendment to amendment No. 1793, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 1794 to amendment No. 1793.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

On page 1, line 1, strike "4 days" and insert "5 days".

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, we are nearing the end of what has been a long, winding, and tough process. I just want to start by thanking everyone who has worked with me to get here, and that starts, of course, with my vice chair, Senator COLLINS, who has been a really great partner throughout this process, and I so appreciate it.

I also want to thank our counterparts in the House, Chair GRANGER and Ranking Member DELAURO. And I want to thank all of my staff and the vice chairs who have worked tirelessly on these bills, all our incredible subcommittee chairs: Senators TESTER, VAN HOLLEN, MURPHY, BALDWIN, REED, and COONS; our ranking members: Senators HAGERTY, BRITT, CAPITO, FISCHER, and GRAHAM; Leaders Schumer and McConnell; and all of their staffs; and so many others.

As I have said before, this is not the package I would have written all on my own, but by working together, we were finally able to hammer out an agreement on funding bills that protect and even strengthen critical investments in our families, in our economy, and in our national security.

Make no mistake, we had to work under very difficult top-line numbers and fight off literally hundreds of extreme Republican poison pills from the

House, not to mention some unthinkable cuts, but at the end of the day, this is a bill that will keep our country and our families moving forward.

I want to talk about what is in this package before our final vote. I want to start with something that is a top priority for families and for me: childcare, which is far out of reach for so many people right now.

I will seize every opportunity I can to help families get affordable childcare. And in this funding bill, I am pleased to say that we increased Federal funding for childcare and pre-K by \$1 billion. That is not even counting steps I secured to protect the CCAMPIS Program that helps young parents who are in college who need childcare or double the capacity for the universal pre-K program we have for our servicemembers.

Ultimately, we need to pass, I believe, my Child Care for Working Families Act to fix this crisis and make affordable childcare a reality for every family. But until we get there, I will keep pushing for every inch of progress to alleviate the stress families are feeling when it comes to childcare.

Can we take steps to help our military families get childcare? What about moms who are looking to get a college degree? What bit of progress can we make to help folks? These are the questions that motivate my thinking on this issue and many others like people's health and well-being.

This package provides crucial health funding. It boosts research funding for cancer, for Alzheimer's, for maternal mortality, and more.

It funds community health centers, local efforts to fight the opioid and mental health crisis, and the new Federal office of pandemic preparedness that I created with former Senator Burr.

In the face of House Republicans' push to gut funding to end HIV and build our public health infrastructure, we protected those vital efforts in this bill.

We protected family planning, not just from the House Republican efforts to defund title X entirely but also from countless far-right proposals to restrict women's reproductive freedom.

The American people should know that Democrats stood firm to reject every single one of those.

We also stood together to make critical investments in education, protecting increases we made to the maximum Pell award in recent years, educator preparation initiatives, and workforce training programs.

We rejected House Republicans' unthinkable cuts in funding for K-12 schools, which would have reduced funding for nearly 90 percent of school districts and force teachers out of our kids' classrooms.

Of course, this package does fund our staffs and Capitol Police here in Congress, our election security, and other essential, basic functions of government.

Then there are the crucial investments for our national security. At a time when Putin is on the march in Ukraine, the Chinese Government is growing its influence in an aggressive posture, and the Israel-Hamas war is still raging, American leadership could not be more essential. That is why it remains imperative the Speaker finally put that national security supplementing bill that we passed overwhelmingly up for a vote, and it is why this bill also includes investments to promote global stability, to keep our country safe, to deter conflict, and to ensure our military remains the strongest in the world.

That means investments in diplomacy, maintaining strong ties with our allies, upholding our commitments, forging new partnerships, providing more humanitarian aid, and promoting stability and global health.

It means investments in defense, not just funds for new equipment—though that is important—but investments in the men and women in uniform who are our true frontlines of defense.

The bill provides our servicemembers a pay raise. It invests in childcare for their kids, like I mentioned earlier. It invests in food security and strengthens our efforts to prevent suicide and address sexual assault and harassment in the forces, and more.

This bill secured additional visas for brave Afghans who worked alongside our servicemembers during the war in Afghanistan.

Finally, this package provides critical operational funding for the Department of Homeland Security. It is certainly not a perfect outcome, but let's not forget that Democrats were at the table. We were ready to pass a bipartisan border policy deal until Donald Trump told Republicans to kill that deal.

But in spite of that, the funding in this bill shows we can at least agree to some extent that we must not short-change crucial work: stopping fentanyl from reaching our communities; stopping dangerous human trafficking; cracking down on drug cartels; and ensuring our borders are operating safely, efficiently, and humanely.

Now, I hope my colleagues will work with me to close the book on fiscal year 2024, to avoid a shutdown and get this bill passed ASAP, and then let's make sure we all learn from the hard lessons of the past few months about how we do get things done in a divided government, because what we have seen at every stage of this process is that when we do work together, when we put our heads down and focus on solutions and listen to our constituents, we can find common ground. We can craft bipartisan bills.

But when House Republicans stopped everything to renegotiate the deal they struck with the President; when they insisted on partisan poison pills; when they listened to the loudest voices on the far right, who—let's be real—were never going to vote for any bipartisan

funding bill, that gets us nowhere. It wasted months of precious time far better spent crafting bills that grow our economy and protect our country and make things better for folks back home. After all of that delay, how different, ultimately, was the outcome? Think about that. Yet now we are here, 6 months into the fiscal year, and Agencies will just have 6 months left to leverage these full-year spending bills.

I believe we negotiated strong, bipartisan bills that will help the American people. This outcome is so much better than a shutdown or a full-year CR, which would have had devastating cuts, but it should never have taken us this long to get here. We should not teeter on the verge of a shutdown and lurch from one CR to another. Agencies should not be dedicating so many resources to preparing again and again for a possible government shutdown. Don't we all agree that the Pentagon and the NIH have better ways to be spending their time and their tax dollars? The far-right elements who forced this dysfunction claim to care a lot about fiscal responsibility, but the constant chaos they create is the opposite of fiscal responsibility.

The truth is, these appropriations bills are written over the course of months, after dozens of hearings, with input from nearly every Member, and they reflect the priorities of every State in America.

Working together, focusing on solutions, solving problems for people back home—that is the responsible way to get things done, and it is for the most part how we conduct ourselves here in the Senate.

Vice Chair COLLINS and I held bipartisan hearings. We gave every Senator an opportunity to weigh in on these bills. We crafted 12 bills that passed out of our committee overwhelmingly, many unanimously. I think we need more of that as we begin our work now on fiscal year 2025 if we are going to keep this process on track.

So as we finally pass this bill, I urge all of my colleagues to really take the lessons of the past year to heart. Congress can still work but only when we come to the negotiating table in good faith and leave politics at the door.

Before I turn it over, I want to submit into the RECORD a list recognizing our incredibly dedicated staff, the people who truly keep the trains on track and who poured so many long days and nights of hard work into these bills.

I ask unanimous consent to have that printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE STAFF

With great appreciation I thank the following staff for their tireless dedication to the FY24 appropriations process:

Dianne Nellor, Rachel Erlebacher, Blaise Sheridan, Jessica Berry, Lindsay Erickson, Michael Bednarczyk, Abigail Grace, Brigid Kolish, Gabriella Armonda, Kate Käufer, Katy Hagan, Kimberly Segura, Laura Forrest (Mancini), Mike Clementi, Robert Leon-

ard, Ryan Pettit, Aaron Goldner, Doug Clapp, Jennifer Becker, Laura Powell.

Maria Calderon, Diana G. Hamilton, Ellen Murray, Maddie Dunn, Carly Rush, Dylan M. Stafford, Evan Schatz, Janie Dulaney, John Righter, Josephine Eckert, Katelyn Hamilton, Elizabeth B. Lapham, Emily M. Trudeau, Jim Daumit, Kami White, Angela Caaalim, Anthony Sedillo.

Melissa Zimmerman, Rishi Sahgal, Ryan Hunt, Richard Braddock, Amanda J. Beaumont, Claire Monteiro, Erin Dugan, Kathryn Toomajian, Mark Laisch, Meghan Mott, Michael Gentile, Dylan W. Byrd, Jason McMahon, Michelle Dominguez, Alex Carnes, Andrew Platt, Kali Farahmand, Sarita Vanka.

Dabney Hegg, Jessica Sun, Kelsey Daniels, Rajat Mathur, Ben Hammond, Clint Trocchio, George A. Castro, Hong Nguyen, Joshua Kravitz, Karin Thames, Leslie Logan, Lynn Favorite, Penny Myles, Valerie Hutton, Karina Gallardo, Ryan Myers, Amir Avin, Hart Clements.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I again want to thank my colleague, who has worked with me side by side, through ups and downs and challenges, for well over a year now to get us to where we are here today. We want to get this bill passed and move on because we believe that by working together, we make America better.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, I rise today in support of the final six government funding bills before us. These bipartisan, bicameral bills are the result of many months of hard work by the Appropriations Committees in both the Senate and the House.

Let me start by thanking Chair MURRAY for her tremendous leadership and hard work throughout the entire appropriations process. She has really made a difference.

Since Chair MURRAY and I took the helm of the committee over a year ago, we have been committed to an appropriations process that provided Senators with a voice in funding decisions through robust committee proceedings. Toward that end, we held more than 50 public hearings and briefings. We televised our committee markups for the first time ever. The Senate Appropriations Committee marked up and advanced all 12 bills individually for the first time in 5 years, and we did so with overwhelming bipartisan support. Every single bill—each and every one of them—was subject to robust debate and amendments. Many of them passed unanimously, I am pleased to say, and others with only one dissenting vote.

This final package on the Senate floor today includes the fiscal year 2024 appropriations bills for the Department of Defense; State and Foreign Operations; Financial Services and General Government; Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; Legislative Branch; and Homeland Security. We are not punting through yet another continuing resolution, nor is this an omnibus; rather, it is a package of six individual bills that fund critical programs, important Agencies, and essential Departments through the end of this fiscal year.

Now, Madam President, I would have preferred that more of these bills would have been brought across the Senate floor, but no one can say that they were not available for scrutiny since we reported the last of them from committee way back in July.

In addition to my thanks for Chair MURRAY, I want to thank the ranking Republican members on each of the subcommittees reflected in the package today—Senators GRAHAM, HAGERTY, CAPITO, FISCHER, and BRITT—for their outstanding efforts in assembling this package. I also want to acknowledge the contributions of their Democratic chairs.

This legislation is truly a national security bill. Seventy percent of the funding in this package is for our national defense, including investments that strengthen our military readiness and industrial base, provide pay and benefit increases for our brave servicemembers, and support our closest allies.

This legislation also supports America's working families while providing funding to better secure our borders and combat the transnational criminal organizations that are flooding our communities with fentanyl.

As part of the effort to address the crisis at the border—and it is a crisis—this package includes funding for additional detention beds and more Border Patrol agents and port-of-entry officers. Those are longstanding Republican priorities—priorities that are shared by many Democrats as well.

As the ranking member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense, I want to take a few moments to highlight the bill in this package on which Chair TESTER and I worked extremely closely.

The bill avoids a devastating year-long CR that every single service chief told us would be a disaster for the Department of Defense. It meets the complex threats that are facing our country.

Madam President, to say that things have changed since the fiscal year 2024 budget request was first presented last spring would be a drastic understatement. Putin refuses to end his war in Ukraine. Hamas conducted its heinous, brutal attack on Israel on October 7. Iran continues to fan the flame of violence and terrorism throughout the Middle East, including against American forces. China's military budget and armed forces continue to grow unabated.

But you don't have to take my word for it. In the past few weeks, the Commander of U.S. Central Command, GEN Eric Kurilla, has described this as the most dangerous security environment in 50 years.

On the other side of the world, the Commander of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command told Chairman TESTER and me earlier this week that this is the most dangerous time he has seen in his 40-year career, citing cooperation between Russia and China as a key and growing concern.

In addition, just last week, the Commandant of the Marine Corps and the Chief of Naval Operations wrote to the majority and minority leaders describing the harm to the readiness of our Navy and Marine Corps unless we quickly pass a full-year Defense appropriations bill. This needs to be done before a large part—about two-thirds—of our government would otherwise shut down at midnight tonight. We must not let that occur.

To meet these challenges, our bill includes nearly \$824.5 billion for the U.S. military. It fully funds the 5.2-percent pay raise for servicemembers—the largest pay raise in more than 20 years. It includes a critical \$123 million increase for bonuses for our new recruits and junior enlisted soldiers. The bill also doubles the number of children who will have access to full-day pre-kindergarten in DOD schools—an important priority for Senator MURRAY and for me.

I also want to salute the work Representative KEN CALVERT did in this whole area of improving benefits and pay for our junior enlisted soldiers.

As the Chinese navy rapidly expands to more than 400 ships over the next 2 years, our legislation includes \$33.7 billion for Navy shipbuilding and downpayments for both an additional DDG-51 destroyer and an amphibious ship—the largest shipbuilding budget ever provided. Indeed, our legislation supports a Navy fleet that is six ships larger than the President's woefully inadequate request.

The Defense bill also includes more than \$2.2 billion for our uniformed military leaders' highest priorities that were not included in the administration's request. But, as the Presiding Officer knows, we get a list of unfunded priorities from our service chiefs.

Our bill includes \$273 million for long-range radars and sensors to close the awareness gaps identified by General VanHerck when he was Commander of Northern Command. It includes \$50 million for the INDOPACOM Commander to accelerate his top priority targeting capability and \$200 million to accelerate the development of the E-7 radar aircraft that was a top priority for the Air Force.

To strengthen deterrence against China, our legislation keeps the modernization of the nuclear triad on track. It funds the transition from "just-in-time" to a "just-in-case" stockpile of munitions by authorizing and funding, for the first time ever, six multiyear procurement contracts for missiles and munitions.

Surely, that has been one of the lessons that we have learned from Ukraine: how important it is that we have modernized an adequate stockpile.

And \$6.5 billion is also included to maximize this year's production of Patriot air defense missiles, long-range anti-ship missiles, and six other long-range precision strike missile programs.

Finally, in the area of defense, this bill also includes \$500 million for Iron Dome and David's Sling and Arrow—the cooperative missile defense programs that are consistent with the 10-year memorandum of understanding signed between the United States and our close ally Israel. This will provide much needed assistance to Israel in its fight against terrorism.

In addition to having a strong national defense, another priority of mine is biomedical research. And this bill will continue the progress that we are making in increasing funding for the National Institutes of Health. It increases funding for NIH by \$300 million, including \$120 million in an increase for the National Cancer Institute and \$100 million more for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia research.

I would note that it also increases funding for mental health, which is so important—an area that has been neglected somewhat in the past.

Another cause of mine, as the cochair with Senator JEANNE SHAHEEN of the Diabetes Caucus, has been to increase the funding for diabetes research. And we have done so in this bill.

We also pay attention to the problems with opioids and have included an increase in the funding for the Help to End Addiction Long-Term initiative, known as the HEAL initiative. Palliative care research also receives an increase. That is so important as our population ages. And that is an area—long-term care—that we still need to do an awful lot of work on in this country. I hope that this will start us on our path to that end.

Again, there has been so much work done on this package of bills. And I want to thank my Republican and Democratic colleagues on the Appropriations Committee, the leaders in the House, as well on the appropriations subcommittees and full committee. And I also want to thank our Senate leaders on both sides of the aisle and our House leaders for their extensive work on these bills.

Members throughout the Senate have contributed to prioritizing funding and identifying how funding should be prioritized. And I want to note for my Republican colleagues that the legacy riders that we have traditionally included, such as the Hyde amendment, are included in this bill.

Finally, I want to thank our extraordinary staff. They have worked non-stop throughout this past year but particularly this past month, without getting sleep, without seeing their families—just working night and day.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for this final fiscal year 2024 appropriations package and complete our fundamental job of funding our government.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Madam President, Congress is poised to do what no American family would ever do. Congress is poised to spend one-third more dollars

than they receive. This is essentially equivalent to a family at home making \$45,000 but spending \$60,000. No American family can do that. But that is what is happening here.

The spending that has been brought forward for our spending plans this year will lead to a \$1.5 trillion deficit. So we bring in about \$4.5 trillion, and we are going to spend \$6 trillion. It is reckless. It leads to inflation. It is a direct vote to steal your paycheck. Because what happens, as we borrow more money, the Federal Reserve just prints up more money, and they will pay for all the debt that is created today. But that devalues your dollar.

So when you go to the grocery store and your prices have risen 20 percent, you can thank the people today that are all for you, and they are going to give you everything you want. Every program under the sun that grandmother and mother and apple pie wants, they are going to give you. But they are going to borrow the money.

This is a bait-and-switch. It is like: What do you want, America? Here, we will give it to you. It is free. You don't have to do anything.

But it is borrowed. When they give you stuff that they buy with borrowed money, they create inflation. This has been going on for a while. But it has accelerated. It is at an alarming pace now.

With the COVID lockdowns, we were borrowing \$3 trillion. Then with the Biden years, we were borrowing over a trillion. We are still borrowing at \$1.5 trillion. Why? Because their spending proposals take most of the spending off-limits.

Two-thirds of our spending is entitlements—Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps. That is two-thirds of the spending. That equals all of the money you pay in taxes.

They have taken that off the limit. They have stuck their head in the sand, and said, "We will not ever touch entitlements."

Well, if you don't, you are not a serious person. If you don't, you are part of the problem.

Entitlements is two-thirds of the spending. Do I take joy in knowing that we have to reform these? No. But if you don't reform them, they are an anchor around the neck of America, and they are destroying us by spending money we don't have.

So two-thirds of the spending they are not even going to address. Now, of the remaining third of spending, that is what we vote on—military spending and nonmilitary spending. They call this discretionary spending. Of that remaining third, they took half of that off the table.

So entitlements is two-thirds of the spending. That is going up at about 5 to 6 percent. The remaining third that we vote on is military and nonmilitary. They say: Well, we have to continue to expand the military. It is going to go up to 3 percent.

So what are we left with? We are left with one-half of one-third, one-sixth of

government, about 16.6 percent. And we are going to say: Oh, we are going to really try to rein in spending there. And there what they do is, they almost slow it down to 1 or 2 percent.

This bill spends a third more than comes in. And what it is going to lead to—and has been leading to—is the erosion of your paycheck, the explosion of your gas prices, and the explosion of your grocery bills. Nothing is changing.

And you ask yourself: Where are Republicans? We have a Republican majority in the House, and, ostensibly, Republicans are for reducing the debt.

We have a filibuster-proof minority in the Senate and, ostensibly, Senate Republicans are for taking control of the debt. And yet what happens? Nothing happens. The spending goes on apace. The deficit grows by day.

So when did we get this spending bill? They have months and months to do this. When did we get it? At 2:32 a.m. on Thursday. And now it is: rush, rush, rush; we have got to shovel that money out the door, most of which we don't have or a third of which we don't have. We have to borrow it quickly, shovel it out the door because the government is going to shut down Friday at midnight.

Why is the government shutting down, and why are we up against a deadline? Because they didn't give us the thousand-page bill until 2:30 in the morning on Thursday.

Do you think we ought to read it? Do you think we ought to know what is in it?

Republican and Democrat leadership gave this to us at 2:32 in the morning—1,012-page bill, spends over a trillion dollars. No one will be able to thoroughly read and know what is in this until after it has passed. But it is rush, rush, rush; borrow more money; spend the money; and then try to deceive you into thinking that we gave you—we brought you manna from Heaven. We gave you all these gifts, these baubles. You are going to get a lot of free stuff. Every cause you like under the sun, you are going to get something for it in there. But they won't tell you the truth—that it is borrowed, it leads to inflation, and it is the biggest threat to our country.

We are not threatened by other countries invading our country. We are a strong and mighty country to which I do not believe we have an external threat. But we have a threat internally, and most of it resides in this body. Most of it resides in this body and in the House with profligate spenders who are not adequately concerned with spending what comes in. They are just jolly well borrowing it. They are jolly well borrowing it and sending it abroad.

You know, look, my sympathies are with Ukraine, but my first obligation to my oath of office is to my country. We can't just borrow money to send it to Ukraine.

You know, once the war is finally over, which one day it will be over, the

whole country is destroyed with bombs on both sides, and someone is going to be asked to pay for it. That is going to be you. Uncle Sam, Uncle Sucker will be asked to pay for it.

This bill that we are looking at has 138 pages and over 1,400 earmarks, totaling \$2 billion. What is an "earmark"? It is pork. It is not acknowledged by the Constitution. The Constitution says we can tax and spend money for the general welfare. We are allowed to spend money up here, according to the Constitution, only if it is for everyone.

So a bike path in Rhode Island is for people who live in one city in Rhode Island. They should tax the people of Rhode Island. But you don't tax everybody for a bike path in Rhode Island. That is against the principle and the spirit of the Constitution.

Now, these 1,400 earmarks are on top of the 6,000 earmarks we had last week for \$12 billion. So total between the two bills in the last 3 weeks, we have over 7,000 earmarks for \$14 billion. That is a lot of pork.

Democratic and Republican leadership want this reckless spending bill to pass quickly to make sure that no one has time to read or scrutinize the bill. Likely, no one will ever have the time to review all of the \$2 billion worth of earmarks before this is passed.

Now, earmarks and pork barrel spending is not brand new; it has been going on a long time. There was a conservative Democrat by the name of William Proxmire. This was a long time ago, in the old days, when there used to be conservative Democrats who cared about the debt.

And one of the programs that he talked about was—and he gave out a Golden Fleece Award to point out waste—but he said it was one of his favorites. He said the government, in their infinite wisdom, decided to discover whether or not, if you gave gin to a sunfish versus tequila, which would make the sunfish more aggressive?

Think about it. These are oppressing problems: \$100,000 to give tequila to sunfish and gin and see which one made them more aggressive.

Now, you would think that is so crazy, certainly it was one off and that we discovered this kind of waste, and we made it better. He talked about this for 15 years. And throughout the 15 years that he talked about the research money going to crazy research like this that not a penny should be spent on increased.

In fact, fast forward to last year—we are now like 30-some-odd years after William Proxmire was talking about this—last year, the main organization that is probably the most wasteful scientific accumulation of grants up here is the National Science Foundation. What did this body do, Republicans and Democrats? They voted to double the budget for the National Science Foundation.

What else do they do at the National Science Foundation? Let's see. Nearly



\$1 million was spent studying whether or not Japanese quail, if you give them cocaine, whether or not they are more sexually promiscuous—your tax dollars.

Every time they are bragging about what they are doing—it is worth borrowing the money—you remind them of what they are spending it on: nearly a million dollars to study Japanese quail to see if they are sexually promiscuous when they take cocaine.

Another one was ostensibly for autism. But when they got to the autism and they subgranted it and sent it here and there, and you never know where it is going to wind up, \$750,000, and it went to some, let's just call them eggheads—that is the nicest word I can think of—to study what did Neil Armstrong say when he landed on the Moon. Was it “One small step for man” or was it “One small step for a man”? So \$750,000 was spent studying what he actually said. They listened to the crackly old audio from the black-and-white tapes from the Moon landing. And in the end, \$750,000 later, they couldn't decide, was it “One step for man” or “One step for a man”?

This is the craziness that goes on. Yet it goes on and on and on.

Here is what I will tell you. Even when it is something justified—I have family members who have Alzheimer's. My mother-in-law died not too long ago with it. So I have a great deal of sympathy for the disease. I think we are a big, rich country and government; we could spend money on Alzheimer's disease. At the same time, we can't bankrupt our country.

Let's say we spent \$100 million last year on Alzheimer's disease. Am I a cruel person for saying we don't have enough money; we should spend \$95 million this year? That never happens. Nothing ever gets smaller around here. Everything gets bigger. Everybody who wants something gets it. Put it on Uncle Sam's tab. We have a \$34 going on \$35 trillion debt. The biggest payment now in our budget within about a year is going to be the interest on that.

Here are a couple of the new earmarks that are in this bill: \$2 million for the construction of a kelp and shellfish nursery in Maine. You might say: Well, kelp might taste really good. I like to eat kelp. Good. There is already a \$15 billion private market for kelp. There are companies, including in Maine, that are growing kelp for farms. I say wonderful. I am not so sure if giving it to the government or to government universities is going to help these businesses or compete with them. But I don't think it is the job of the Federal Government to be involved in these parochial concerns.

Another earmark that we discovered in this bill is \$1.5 million to encourage video gaming in New York. Now, you know, I have nothing against people who play video games, sure. But \$1.5 million to encourage people? I have seen kids. I don't think they need any encouragement. In fact, we might be

better off spending \$1.5 million to discourage kids from playing video games. I see no reason, when we are down and in the hole this year \$1.5 trillion, that we should do this. This is an add-on. These add-ons are earmarks. They are in the name of probably the Senators from New York. They decided they want this video gaming thing in there. Maybe they know somebody in that industry, I don't know—maybe a friend of theirs.

That is why you don't earmark things. That is why things are supposed to be for the general welfare. You don't say: Here is something I am going to give to a specific parochial interest in my neighborhood or my State.

The third item we have is \$388,000 for Columbia University. I am sure the people who put this earmark in would be saying: I just love education, and I am just for education. Well, so am I. I am a product of public school education, private school education, lots of education. I am all for it. But do you know what? Columbia University has a \$13.6 billion endowment. They make \$388,000 in 20 days of interest. You would think maybe they could spend their own money. If you want to take a summer program to get into Columbia—which I think this money may be related to—it costs \$12,500 for a 3-week course at Columbia. We are talking about extraordinarily wealthy people paying this and going to this school. But there is no reason for the taxpayers to be giving a rich university that has \$13 billion any money.

The next earmark we found was \$249,000 for the Baltimore Symphony. People say: Gosh, I love the symphony, and I love music. So do I. The thing is, the way government is supposed to work is if you think that there is a general need for symphony money, you would pass a general symphony bill and we give money to all the symphonies and make them part of government. We don't have the money to do that. Instead, we do something even worse. We shouldn't be in the symphony business. It is not part of the general welfare.

What happens here is the people on the Appropriations Committee who have seniority—that means you have been here between 50 and 100 years most of the time—that is an exaggeration. Let's just say 50 years. They have been here 50 years and rise to the top and, by golly, they get money for their symphony in their city. That is not the way government is supposed to work.

There might even be less complaints if we have a surplus. But this is in the midst of borrowing it. So the \$250,000 is going to be borrowed from China. Everybody is all up in arms about China. We are borrowing money from China. We are becoming weaker than China because we keep spending money we don't have.

The next earmark was \$1 million for Cambridge, MA, Community Center to install some solar panels. I like solar panels as well as anybody. I think it is kind of cool to get some of your energy

from solar panels. This is a rich community. This is where Harvard is. This is where some of the largest, most successful corporations and research are in Boston. You think they can't pay for solar panels? Solar panels aren't for general welfare.

Our Founding Fathers said all spending and taxation had to be for the general welfare. And they went one step further. In article I, section 8, they laid out all the powers of Congress, all the things we are allowed to do. And not listed in those was to buy solar panels for one town.

You would think all the wealth with MIT and Harvard and all that wealth that is attracted to Cambridge, they would be able to buy their own solar panels. It has no place in a budget that is \$1.5 trillion in the hole and only makes us weaker. The next earmark is \$1 million for Martha's Vineyard Hospital, one of the richest ZIP Codes in the United States. I have been to Martha's Vineyard. It is beautiful. But I could only afford to go one time.

The thing is, if you live there, that is wonderful. I am all for wealthy people. I love that they have all these beautiful homes. I think President Obama may have a place there. The thing is, pay for your own hospital. I have little, tiny hospitals with 40 beds in a really rural community that because of all the rules and resolutions, are barely breaking even in Kentucky, and I don't see sending millions of dollars to Martha's Vineyard.

Once again, why did it go to Martha's Vineyard? Because somebody has been here for 50 years. They are on the Appropriations Committee. They put an earmark and said: I want the pork to go to Martha's Vineyard. Nobody makes a debate about whether Martha's Vineyard needs a bed more than Harlan, KY. They stick an earmark in here and get it because they have been here a long time.

It is a terrible way to legislate, but it is a terrible way to legislate in the context of this enormous debt we are amassing.

This bill is teeming with about \$2 billion worth of earmarks at a time when we can't afford the additional debt. Just days into the new year, the Treasury Department announced the U.S. debt had surpassed \$34 trillion. That is hard to fathom. The Chairman of the Federal Reserve came out and said it is an urgent problem. Jamie Dimon with JPMorgan Chase came out and said it was an urgent problem. On the heels of people saying it is an urgent problem, what happens? Congress rises to the occasion and borrows more money. Talk about tone-deaf—completely tone-deaf.

We are just going to borrow another \$1.5 trillion on the heels of \$34 trillion. We are spending at such a rate that right now, we are averaging a trillion dollars to the debt every 90 days. If that pace continues, instead of \$1.5 trillion, it could be up to \$4 trillion in the next year. Since this year, the United States is borrowing money at \$7 billion

a day. Think about that. We are borrowing money at over \$300 million per hour, and \$3 million per minute is being borrowed. We are borrowing money at \$85,000 a second. This is just spinning, literally, out of control. If you look at the debt clock online you can see the numbers just spinning like crazy.

If we are to judge the backroom negotiations between the “uniparty” leadership in Congress and the White House by its results, we can only conclude that they do not take our spending problems seriously. Even Republicans who talk such a good game about government spending and respect for taxpayer dollars when they are at home cannot be depended upon to fight for fiscal sanity when push comes to shove.

Our Nation’s greatest threat comes not from abroad but from within the Halls of Congress, which at every opportunity looks for ways to ignore our spending problem and expedite our economic decline. The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office predicts we will add an average of \$2 trillion to our debt every year for the next decade.

But there is a breaking point. There is a point at which they print so much money that you can have a catastrophic loss of the value. This is what has happened in South America for decades. It is what has happened in Central America. And we don’t want it—at least I don’t want it—happening in our country.

The CBO also estimates net interest payments will outgrow defense spending this year and will become the largest item—over \$800 billion just in interest.

This reckless level of borrowing and spending is unsustainable. The ever-increasing heights of our debt in a weak economy, high inflation, and confiscatory tax rates—in other words, today’s spending threatens tomorrow’s prosperity.

We are approaching a predictable economic crisis in the United States. In my time in the Senate, I have proposed spending freezes, balanced budgets, spending cuts designed to get our Nation back on path. Today, though, instead of a balanced budget, I merely ask that this bill be sent back to the Appropriations Committee and that they report to the full Senate about how to responsibly cut 5 percent from this bloated monstrosity.

We wouldn’t eliminate everything, but everything you are going to spend money on—grandma, motherhood, apple pie—is going to get 5 percent less. That is what it would take to start balancing our budget.

We wouldn’t do it just on this bill because we would actually have to do that to everything in all our spending. Doing it here today shows somebody is serious about the spending.

My instructions even leave the Appropriations Committee open to determine where to reduce the spending. This isn’t asking that much. It is a lop-

sided compromise in which the select handful of Members who wrote this bill get 95 percent of everything they want. That is what it would mean if we were to pass this cut.

Realize that when we vote on this cut though, not one Democrat will vote to cut one penny. Seriously. If we offered an amendment to cut one penny, every Democrat would vote no on it. They are resisting voting no now because they are worried people at home will discover what they are voting for.

It is more than just the Democrats. No Democrat cares about the deficit. Many Republicans profess to care, but half of them will vote with the Democrats as well. This is really a bipartisan problem. Don’t let anybody tell you this is just about Joe Biden; it is about the previous administration as well. They borrowed \$7 trillion. They shut the economy down. COVID lockdowns led to extravagant borrowing, more than we have ever seen, and we are continuing it now.

But this is a bipartisan problem. It means that rather than spending \$1.2 trillion in this package, my proposal would spend \$1.14 trillion. Some would look at that and say: Gosh, that is not very dramatic at all. How did you become so moderate? And you know that is true; I am quite the moderate. It would cut \$60 billion—\$60 billion.

But they will unanimously, on the Democrat side, vote against this because they are against cutting one penny. And our side, half of our people on our side will vote against any cuts also. This is a modest cut and only the beginning of what you would have to do to bring fiscal sanity. I am willing to accept a reasonable compromise, even one that does not balance the budget significantly or even cut the necessary spending. I am willing to vote for something to cut some spending.

By agreeing to this motion, which will be an amendment later today, we can show to our constituents that we respect them as taxpayers and are open to the most reasonable attempts to shave down the unsustainable level of spending.

I ask that all consider a “yes” vote on my amendment when the time comes.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

(The remarks of Mr. SCHATZ pertaining to the submission of S. 4063 are printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

Mr. SCHATZ. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). The Senator from Texas.

TAX RELIEF FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES AND WORKERS ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, clearly it is an election year, because we are hearing more and more political speeches from the floor of the Senate and precious little work doing the hard things that we actually are elected to do, which is to legislate.

Here we find ourselves dealing with appropriations bills that should have been completed last September. I don’t know if people really understand that. What we are doing today, lurching from one shutdown to the next, is dealing with last year’s work. But you would think that, under the leadership of Majority Leader SCHUMER, we would have enough things to do rather than squander the opportunity to deal with those because we are dealing with last year’s work.

I think we can do better next year. Hopefully, with a different majority, we can actually pass a budget. We can take up and pass appropriation bills on a timely basis, and we can get our work done on time—something that has not happened under the current leadership.

I want to mention one hopeful sign, where, at least, one branch of the legislature is actually moving things through committee and across the floor and allowing votes, amendments, and debate. That would be the House of Representatives, not the U.S. Senate, sometimes called the world’s greatest deliberative body.

To their credit, earlier this year, the House passed a bill that made significant changes in our tax system, and that is what I want to talk about for the next few minutes.

This legislation was negotiated by the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, on which I am privileged to serve, Senator RON WYDEN, and House Ways and Means Committee Chairman JASON SMITH. They released a framework of this agreement in mid-January, and our colleagues in the House immediately began work on the bill.

The Ways and Means Committee, for example, held hearings—actual hearings, legislative hearings—and then a markup to debate the legislation. Members offered and voted on amendments, and, ultimately, this package passed the committee and the full House with strong bipartisan support.

Given the polarization and partisanship that often grips Congress, advancing a bipartisan bill is no small feat, especially during an election year. But that doesn’t mean the work on the bill is finished. As every high school student knows who takes civics or American history—they know that Congress is a bicameral body. The House and the Senate have to work together. There are two Chambers, two sets of Members with diverse views, Senators representing whole States—in my case, 30 million Texans. The House Members represent a much smaller Congressional District. But the process means that both Chambers need to work through these bills to improve them and make sure they are as good as we can make them before they are signed into law.

So my point is that the Senate is not a rubberstamp for the House, and the House would say that they are not a rubberstamp for us. And that is the

way it is. So be it. Members of both Chambers have a responsibility to evaluate and shape legislation before it is sent to the President's desk.

Congratulations to the Members of the House for doing their job. They sent a bipartisan bill to the Senate at the end of January, and now it is the Senate's turn to take a closer look at this legislation and see how it might be improved.

I had hoped that Chairman WYDEN would schedule a markup in the Finance Committee and allow members to ask questions and offer amendments to the bill. I am sure he thinks his negotiated bill with Chairman SMITH is perfect and doesn't need any improvement, but others may have a different point of view.

After all, members of the House Ways and Means Committee had that opportunity. That is called the legislative process. That is what we are supposed to do.

So you would think that Chairman WYDEN would want members of his own committee to have the same opportunity that the members of the House Ways and Means Committee had, but apparently that is not the case.

Nearly 2 months have passed since that bill passed the House, and Chairman WYDEN has shown zero interest in moving this bill through the Finance Committee and across the floor of the U.S. Senate, giving all Senators a chance to participate in the process and hopefully improve the final outcome. In fact, the chairman has refused to schedule a hearing or even a markup, as I mentioned, and has rejected commonsense proposals by Ranking Member MIKE CRAPO and Senate Republicans.

Earlier this week, the majority leader virtually guaranteed that the bill will not go through the regular order in the Senate. He took a procedural step to put this bill on the fast track for a vote here on the Senate floor, without any opportunity for the Senate Finance Committee, which has jurisdiction over tax matters, to engage—no hearing, no markup, just “take it or leave it.”

Well, I have reviewed this bill, and while I will concede that there are some portions that are very promising, there are problematic areas that need more work. For example, this bill aims to incentivize research and development here at home by easing the tax burden on America's innovators.

Cutting-edge research and development is absolutely critical to our competitiveness, and Congress needs to promote new investments in the capabilities that will propel our economy and our national security into the future. This legislation, to its credit, restores full and immediate expensing for equipment and machinery purchases, which will enable small businesses to make new investments in their business and boost domestic manufacturing.

I have spoken to a number of my small business constituents in Texas

about the need for these types of reforms, and the House-passed bill is a great starting point for a full debate here in the Senate.

I believe there is a lot of potential here, but I share Ranking Member CRAPO's concerns about some of the remaining provisions in the bill. One example is the watered-down work requirement for the child tax credit. Under the proposed change, parents with zero earnings would still be eligible for a government check.

In other words, historically, tax credits have been tied to work and have been a credit against taxes that you would otherwise owe. But a refundable tax credit is merely a check from the Federal Government, regardless of whether you worked or created any income whatsoever.

Under the proposal by Chairman WYDEN and Chairman SMITH, as long as a person worked during one of the last 2 years—one of the last 2 years—they would be eligible for the child tax credit. As I said, historically, the child tax credit has been tied to work. I would think we would want able-bodied people to be working, if work is available. But this change would completely undermine that basic principle.

When the Joint Committee on Taxation analyzed this bill, they found that the expanded child tax credit would cost more than \$33 billion over the next 3 years.

You heard my colleague—our colleague—Senator RAND PAUL talk about the fact that our national debt is approaching \$35 billion. This would add another \$33 billion to that. And despite what the authors of this proposal have said, the vast majority of that cost is not due to tax relief.

According to the Joint Committee on Taxation, 91 percent of the cost of this legislation is spending. It is writing a check. It may be called a tax credit, but really it is a welfare payment. It is a transfer payment. Mr. President, 91 percent of the money will be sent as a check to people with zero tax liability because they have insufficient income to cause them to have any kind of tax liability. So it is not a credit against earnings or work; it is essentially a welfare check.

Only 9 percent of that \$33 billion cost is true relief for hard-working taxpayers with children. The rest is a new welfare program by another name. And it is not limited to the 3 years of the R&D tax credit and the expensing of interest; it is permanent. And I have every confidence that our colleagues across the aisle will come back for another bite at the apple.

We would be doing a great disservice to taxpayers by allowing the child tax credit to morph into another welfare program. We should not set the stage for it to become a permanent fixture of entitlement spending.

Again, you heard our colleague from Kentucky talk the fact that the money that we are appropriating here today and that we did a couple of weeks ago—

this is only about a third of what the Federal Government spends. The rest of it is on autopilot. It is mandatory spending. We don't even vote to appropriate that money; it is automatic. Proponents of this tax bill want us to add another \$33 billion over 3 years to that number.

The truth is, when it comes to the discretionary spending, the money we appropriate, we have done a much better job controlling the rate of increase of that spending, but right now, entitlement programs grow at 6, 7, 8 percent a year. That is one reason why our national debt is approaching \$35 trillion.

Well, supporters of this proposal have tried to downplay concerns about the cost of the bill because they say: It is only a temporary change. Well, that reminds me of Ronald Reagan's observation that the closest thing to eternal life on Earth is a temporary government program. There is no such thing as temporary around here. People come back either to reauthorize it or to extend it or to grow it. Once created, it doesn't go away.

As soon as the temporary change expires, supporters will argue it has to be extended. They will frame anyone who opposes another extension as trying to increase taxes on hard-working families. Well, as I said and as the Senator from Kentucky said, our national debt is currently \$34.5 trillion. A lot of that was money we spent during the COVID pandemic trying to deal with the public health crisis and the economic crisis caused by that virus. We did whatever we had to do to make our way through that, but in doing so, we added a lot of money to the national debt. We should not continue that.

The national debt is increasing by almost \$1 trillion every 100 days, and the permanent tax credit expansion would only fuel the debt crisis we are facing. Someday—someday—there will be a terrible crisis as a result of the trending national debt. Already you are hearing we are spending more money this year on interest on the national debt than we are on our own defense.

Well, according to the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, this child tax credit expansion would cost \$180 billion over the next 10 years. We need to pump the brakes on this expansion, this runaway debt train, not stomp on the accelerator, which is what this proposal would do.

Mandatory spending already represents nearly two-thirds of Federal spending, and a permanent child tax credit expansion would drive that number even higher. That is just one of the concerns that I and many of my Republican colleagues have with this legislation.

Over the last several weeks, as we have been able to analyze the text of the bill, even other concerns, more concerns, have come to light.

This legislation would have major impact on families and job creators

across the country. We need to be careful, we need to be deliberate, and we need to make sure we understand what the impact of this legislation would be before a vote on the Senate floor, which is the reason why committees like the Finance Committee exist. Getting it right is far more important than doing it fast.

If Chairman WYDEN's goal is to build consensus, which is the way we do things around here, he can't shut everybody else out of the process. I understand building consensus in a diverse body like this is not easy—it is hard—and I think some people are positively allergic to the difficulty of that job. But that is the way we govern. That is the way the Senate operates. We need an open forum to debate this bill and make changes at the committee level, and I am disappointed that the chairman of the Finance Committee himself has refused to do so.

Just as our counterparts in the House had their chance to evaluate this legislation and make improvements at the committee level, Senate tax writers need to have the same opportunity.

As each of our colleagues knows, Congress has developed a very bad habit of abandoning the procedures that were designed to give every single Senator a voice in the legislative process. For too long now, we have had bills cooked up behind closed doors and plopped here on the Senate floor, facing another deadline, another cliff, and being told: You have no choice. You can't change it. All you can do is vote up or down or else there will be dire consequences, like a shutdown.

Committees have been sidelined, and we have moved toward a process in which a small number of Members make decisions and try to bully or threaten everyone into voting yes.

Well, I can tell you that I, for one—and I know I am not the only one—am tired of being cut out of the process and being treated like a potted plant.

That cannot happen with this bill, so I will not vote to move this bill on the Senate floor until we have a process that allows all Senators to participate but starting with members of the Senate Finance Committee. I hope my Republican colleagues will join me in requesting that the Finance Committee be given an opportunity to do its job. Until that time, I hope there are 41 Senators who will deny the majority leader's request that we proceed to consider this legislation after bypassing the Finance Committee process. But once we do that, the majority leader must allow a robust floor debate and amendment process. That is what we do. That is our job.

All Senators deserve a chance to participate, as I said, first in the committee and then on the floor.

Many supporters of this bill are pushing for a truncated process in the Senate because the tax season is already well underway. They suggested that the Senate should just abdicate its job and rush to get the bill done. But, as

our colleagues know, the tax season began before this bill even passed the House, and the chairman of the Finance Committee completely undermined the urgency argument by sitting on this bill for the last 2 months.

The majority leader and the chairman of the Finance Committee want to ram this bill through the Senate without proper debate or amendment, and Republicans must not allow that to happen. The way we gain leverage and force a negotiation rather than being run over and treated as a mere speed bump is for 41 Senators to stick together to deny cloture on a motion to proceed.

Members deserve the chance to shape a bill before a final up-or-down vote on the floor, and I urge Chairman WYDEN and Leader SCHUMER to give us that opportunity.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

#### GLOBAL HAPPINESS SURVEY

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, we have had a lot of good news in the last several months, over the last year. Unemployment remains at its lowest level ever. For the last 2 years, the unemployment rate has been under 4 percent. That is the longest stretch that we have had less than 4 percent of Americans without a job in 50 years. Inflation has cooled to the lowest level since the start of the pandemic. The U.S. economy is booming. We have seen it grow faster than any other large, advanced economy in the world. Crime is down. We saw a 12-percent reduction in urban gun violence in 2023. That is the biggest reduction in the history of the country in 1 year. That is a lot of good news if you look at the metrics that we normally look to when we assess the quality of our public policy.

But here is some other striking data: In a report released this week, we come to find that despite unemployment going down, despite inflation going down, despite GDP going up, Americans are more unhappy than anytime before. This year in the global happiness rating survey, the United States, for the first time since they started doing this survey, fell out of the top 20. We are now No. 23 in the world.

Even more worrying, amongst young people, the United States ranks 62nd in the world. This is reflected by other surveys that show over the last 10 years the rate of happiness and contentment and fulfillment self-reported by Americans dropped despite the fact that the economy is growing, more people have jobs, and crime is plummeting.

So I am on the floor for just a few minutes to ask this simple question: Should we care about this disconnect between the quality-of-life indicators that we normally look to to assess the measure of our public policy and self-reported rates of happiness? My answer is pretty simple: We should care because we are in the business of happiness.

I know that doesn't sound right, because your happiness comes from your personal decisions, the priorities that guide your day. America isn't—our government isn't in the business of delivering the last mile of happiness, but we absolutely are in the business of delivering the first mile of happiness. Why do we know that? Because that charge, that mission, is in our founding document. The Declaration of Independence says that amongst the inalienable rights enjoyed by all human beings is the right to pursue happiness. So that means that our job, charged to us by our Founders, is to set up rules of the economy, rules of society, rules of culture, that give people the best shot at achieving happiness.

So it is time that we take a big step back as policymakers and ask, if a job or rising GDP or a safe neighborhood isn't bringing people happiness, what does? And all I am suggesting today is that we engage in a conversation together—an apolitical, nonpartisan conversation—to try to discover the roots of American unhappiness, because it doesn't appear that just dialing the knobs of public policy to the right, as happened under Trump's Presidency, or to the left, under Biden's Presidency, is changing this long-term dynamic of more Americans reporting being unsatisfied with their lives.

Let me just tease this conversation with two routes to happiness that we don't talk enough about. The first is connection. In fact, if you look at longitudinal surveys of Americans' happiness, there is a seminal study done by Harvard where they study, over the course of 75 years, Americans of every income bracket, of every race and ask them questions every year: Are you happy, and, if so, why are you happy?

What they found and what many other surveys found is that it is not a job or career or how much money you make but your relationships—your connections to other human beings—that actually is most indicative, most predictive of whether you will report being happy and fulfilled in your life. And so it shouldn't be surprising or shocking to us that during a moment where more Americans are reporting feeling deeply lonely, we are also seeing more people reporting being unhappy.

There has been a sea change in this country, over the last 20 years, when it comes to the amount of time that we spend with other human beings, and the data is particularly acute for young people, but it is true of adults as well. We spend nearly half as much time today with other human beings in personal connection than we did just 30 years ago. That is a catastrophic decline in socialization.

There are lots of reasons for that, but many of them are connected to public policy choices that we have made. We decided not to regulate this transformative new technology called smartphones, nor the apps that dominate those smartphones, social media.

That technology has facilitated this withdrawal from socialization, from connection, from conversation.

We haven't meaningfully adjusted wages in this country. So people are being forced to work 70 hours now to enjoy the same quality of life that 40 hours of work would have 40 years ago. What does that mean? People are robbed of leisure time. So they can't connect with friends and neighbors through socialization in the evenings or on the weekends.

We have undermined the places where people often find connection, like downtowns, which are less healthy, less vibrant than ever before, as we created an economy where everybody just buys stuff from a set of big monopolistic, internationalized companies.

And so what we know is that feeling connected to other human beings, having strong relationships, is maybe most predictive of whether or not you are going to be happy, but we make public policy choices consistently to make connections harder, not easier. But we don't measure it. We don't measure it. Instead, we just measure things like unemployment and GDP, which are important, but not most predictive of whether people are going to be happy.

Let me give you a second way that people find a route to happiness, and that is living a life of purpose—knowing what your role is in the world and living a life that fulfills that role.

Well, let's be honest. Many of the ways in which people found purpose 50 years ago are not available to them today. One purpose, for instance, was passing along a better life to your kids, making sacrifices as an adult—tough, difficult sacrifices—but knowing that those sacrifices were going to allow for your child to be better off than you. Well, that purpose feels further away than ever before today because we have made it so hard for parents to be able to pass on that better life.

College is 400 percent less affordable today than it was in 1980. Economic mobility is more difficult than before, in part because we favor legacy admissions in colleges, in part because we allow for so much massive transfer of inherited wealth. Economic mobility is further away.

So we have robbed from individuals that sense of meaning and purpose, passing along a better life to your children. Other people found purpose in serving God, living a life in accordance with religious tradition, securing a place in the afterlife. But in a very short period of time, we went from 70 percent of people belonging to church to 50 percent of people belonging to church.

Now, I don't think there is a government solution to reverse that trend, but we need to admit that it is another example of how very quickly people have become unmoored from a place where they previously found all sorts of purpose and meaning. And if we are not talking about trying to create al-

ternative places where people can find that purpose or, perhaps, working together to find a way to make those institutions, like churches, healthier places, then we are not connecting in to the roadways, to the pathways to happiness, connection, meaning, purpose.

I get it. These are hard topics for policymakers to talk about. They feel more natural for philosophers or academics or theologians. But our Founders told us in the Declaration of Independence that we need to be in the happiness business, and we have made some likely wrong assumptions about what leads people to happiness. We have become such a materialistic world, and we have become such a materially focused institution that we make an incorrect assumption that, by changing the rules of the economy, we are automatically providing people a route to happiness. But it is not always economic change. It is not always economic policy that provides people meaning, provides people purpose, makes people feel happy.

So these are the questions that I think we should be answering. I think it is a really lovely way for us to set aside some of the policy fights that have worn this place out.

What brings meaning? What brings purpose? What makes you feel happy? Ask those questions, and then let's let those answers guide the policies that we can work on together. I frankly think that we would be surprised to find out that inquiry and the policies that inquiry commends us to pursue might not divide us as much as policy arguments that currently dominate this business.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

#### GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, as we near the end of the fiscal year 2024 appropriations process, I would like to thank Vice Chair COLLINS and Chair MURRAY, as well as my fellow committee members. The Labor-HHS appropriations bill, the largest non-Defense appropriations bill, is one of the most difficult appropriations bills to negotiate.

I see my chair over there. So it is good to be together again.

It is not a stretch to say that every year, when we go into appropriations season, it is assumed that Labor-H will be one of the hardest bills to pass. And many times it is. This is the first year that Senator BALDWIN and I have been at the helm of the Senate Labor-HHS Subcommittee, and I am pleased to say we were able to work together to present a bipartisan Senate bill last summer that laid the groundwork for this final compromise bill.

First, I want to thank all of my colleagues, and I want all of my colleagues to know that in this bill we continue all longstanding legacy riders, such as Hyde and Hyde-Weldon conscience protections. And I want to

make it clear that we worked together to avoid any new poison pill funding for controversial programs, such as title X family planning.

While we each approached this bill differently, it was important to present a bipartisan result, including Member priorities, such as greater investments in biomedical research, pandemic preparedness, mental health, childcare and education, efforts to combat the opioid epidemic, and rural health.

Our final bill includes \$194.4 billion in base discretionary funding, which is \$12.9 billion below the 2023 enacted level. Even with additional resources added, the Labor-H bill represents a 1-percent reduction from 2023 levels.

The final bill also allocates limited resources to certain programs by reducing funding by approximately \$630 million across 35 different programs.

The Labor-HHS bill provides an increase of \$300 million for the National Institutes of Health. This funding provides targeted increases for research in specific areas that are so important, such as Alzheimer's, mental health, and cancer, including funding—one that I am particularly interested in—the Childhood Cancer STAR Act.

We also continue efforts to fight the growing prevalence of substance use disorder. This bill provides \$4.95 billion in funding across the bill for addiction prevention, research, and recovery programs. Investments to address this epidemic include \$1.57 billion for State opioid response grants to address the opioid epidemic in ways that suit individual States' needs; \$2 billion for the substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery services block grant—again, giving our States the ability to address the issues—and \$640.5 million for the NIH, for their program Helping to End Addiction Long-term, also known as the NIH HEAL Initiative.

Additionally, we direct more resources to telehealth and rural healthcare programs that help States like my State of West Virginia.

Rural healthcare will receive an additional \$4 million to improve rural maternity and obstetrics services, and an additional \$4 million for a new rural hospital stabilization program.

This Labor-HHS bill prioritizes our children, starting with early childhood education to ensure children are ready to learn when they enter school, and continues investments for students in high school and college to make sure they are prepared for the jobs today and for those jobs in the future.

Specifically, we provide a \$725 million increase for the child care and development block grant and a \$275 million increase for Head Start, both to support early childhood education; a \$20 million increase for title I grants to local educational agencies to support K through 12 students in low-income schools; and a \$20 million increase for IDEA grants to States, which provides special ed services for our students with disabilities; additionally, \$7,395 for the maximum Pell grant award for

the 2024–2025 school year to support low-income students pursuing postsecondary education.

The Labor-HHS section of this mini-bus isn't what any of us would have written individually. However, it reflects a four corners negotiation with bipartisan priorities, it protects all legacy riders, and it did not provide any new funding for any poison pill programs.

I stand here today to tell you that this bill can help our fellow citizens, but I am also happy to report that this bill will have a tremendous impact on the people of the State of West Virginia. One of the reasons I am proud to be on this Appropriations subcommittee is because of the impact that we can each have on our home States, and this bill demonstrates that. The priorities that I have advocated for since I started in the Senate and the experiences I have seen and learned from advocates, community leaders, patients and doctors, students, teachers, and parents throughout West Virginia are why I wanted to help write this bill.

So this bill includes ways to grow nursing programs where we have shortages and to look into addiction treatment and recovery programs. It helps with hospital expansions and improvements and workforce initiatives for medical specialties, along with aviation workforce, and water and wastewater technicians.

I cannot list them all, but my partnerships and support for Marshall University, West Virginia University, Bridge Valley Community and Technical College, Shepherd University, the Martinsburg Initiative, Lily's Place, Charleston Area Medical Center, Roane General, Minnie Hamilton Health Center, and numerous other city and county programs are evident by the millions of dollars that we dedicate to the mission and work being done right back home in West Virginia.

Far too often, the Federal Government overlooks what local entities can do to meet the needs and the challenges in their local towns and communities. But do you know what? That is where the solutions are, and they know best. That is why I have been listening to them, and that is why I am bringing those resources home.

I would like to again thank Vice Chair COLLINS and Chair MURRAY—I see her on the floor—and all of the members of this committee here and in the House for reaching this deal.

Now I would like to briefly thank all of the staff who worked to put this product together. Many of them are in the Chamber right now. On my staff: Lindsey Seidman, Ashley Palmer, Emily Slack, Tom Pfeiffer, JT Jezierski, Dana Richter, and Addie Bassali.

On Senator BALDWIN's staff, I would like to thank Mike Gentile, Mark Laisch, Meghan Mott, Kathryn Toomajian, Amanda Beaumont, Erin Dugan, and Janie Dulaney.

With that, I would encourage my colleagues to vote positively on this bill. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I am going to start where my vice chair left off by thanking and appreciating our incredible staff for the hard work and the long hours that they contributed to this product.

Then I want to join my vice chair in appreciating the heroic work of PATTY MURRAY, our committee chair, and SUSAN COLLINS, our committee vice chair, for their leadership in ushering all 12 appropriations bills to the finish line.

I also want to thank Senator CAPITO for her approach and cooperation on the Labor-HHS-Education bill this year.

We started the fiscal year 2024 appropriations process nearly a year ago, including marking up 12 appropriations bills in an overwhelmingly bipartisan process last summer. The Labor-HHS-Education bill was reported out of committee 26 to 2, and I am very proud of that. The goal then was to produce bills free of extreme and partisan policies that could pass the House, pass the Senate, and be signed by the President, and that is what we are here to finish today.

The Labor-HHS-Education bill that is included in this package addresses some of our country's most pressing issues. It invests in our workers, our families, and our economy—from substance use and mental health programs to childcare, to biomedical research, to education programs and workforce training. This bill delivers for the American people. This year, we received 9,185 programmatic appropriations requests from Senators for important programs throughout this bill.

To Senators who might claim they didn't have a say in what is included in this bill, our doors have been open since the process began last year. We have tried to reflect the priorities of every Senator who has engaged in the appropriations process. Balancing the many competing priorities throughout the Labor-HHS-Education bill is difficult in any year, but this year was especially challenging because it included less overall funding than it did last year. Consequently, this isn't the bill I would have written alone, but it honors the terms of the debt limit deal that was agreed upon last spring.

The Labor-HHS-Education bill included in this package is very much of a compromise, but despite the challenges we faced over many months in writing this bill, I am really proud of our finished product. It rejects proposals included in the House Labor-HHS-Education bill to completely eliminate critical programs. We saved programs such as those that are working to end HIV, ensured initiatives that increase access to contraceptives stay alive and well, and we kept programs in place that deliver support for moms and babies.

It rejected devastating cuts found in the House bill that would have gutted funding for educators and schools, gutted funding for biomedical research, gutted funding for Head Start, and gutted funding for Federal financial aid for college students and public health programs. So we rejected those devastating cuts. It also rejects dozens of extreme policy riders that would have restricted reproductive healthcare and women's freedom to control their own bodies as well as attacks on the LGBTQ community and workers' rights.

In doing so, this Labor-HHS-Education bill protects the vast majority of investments made in the last 2 years and, in some cases, builds upon them.

This bill addresses some of the most pressing needs that I hear about when I am traveling in my home State of Wisconsin. In Wisconsin right now, families are paying 20 percent of their income on childcare, on average, and that is for those who can afford and access it. Over half of Wisconsin is in what we call a childcare desert, meaning that, for every open childcare slot available in their communities, there are three or more children who need it.

I hear from families and businesses and educators about our dire need to invest in childcare, and I am proud to have done just that in this bill. This bill includes an increase of \$1 billion for childcare and Head Start, building on our major gains in the past 2 years. And I want to recognize our full committee chair, PATTY MURRAY, for making this such a high priority.

Look, I know that more needs to be done to fix our childcare system so that it works for families, providers, and our economy, but this is progress. This will help kids get the strong start that they deserve, get parents back into the workforce, and help our businesses get the talent that they need.

I am also proud that we are investing in our future generations' health. To cure the diseases that plague our families and communities, we successfully boosted lifesaving and life-changing biomedical research by \$300 million. We are doubling down on Alzheimer's disease research because we need to find new treatments, preventions, and, ultimately, a cure. As cancer continues to devastate families of all stripes, I am proud to report that we have increased cancer research funding by \$120 million. As we work to address the mental health crisis in our communities, we also increased funding for mental health research.

One issue near and dear to my heart is the issue of opioid use disorder. My mother struggled with addiction to prescription painkillers throughout her life. Sadly, my mother's story is all too common, and the opioid epidemic knows no bounds—geographic or ideological. But in recent years, this crisis has taken to new heights with the increased prevalence of synthetic drugs like fentanyl. While our country grapples with deadly poisonings and

overdoses from fentanyl, this bill protects investments in substance use programs. As an increasing number of individuals, especially youth, are seeking crisis care, it includes an \$18 million increase for the 9-8-8 suicide prevention hotline that I was so proud to help create.

With more than 100,000 individuals on the organ transplant waiting list, this bill invests in modernizing the Organ Network and Transplantation Network to better serve those families and give those families more hope.

Accessing healthcare in our rural communities is often a challenge. I know we are acutely experiencing this in the western part of Wisconsin right now, and our bill includes targeted increases to rural health to help turn the tides.

Last but certainly not least, our legislation invests in our future. It protects funding for foundational K through 12 and postsecondary education programs that support students and educators. It increases funding for career and technical education while maintaining investments in workforce development programs to help prepare workers for good-paying jobs in in-demand careers. This will help people find careers that provide a stable, middle-class life and help grow our economy.

I wish we could have done more. I am disappointed that this bill isn't able to increase funding for family planning or include larger increases to any number of programs that truly meet the needs of families and communities, but given the hand that we were dealt, I am proud of the investments that we were able to make and protect in this bill.

Nearly 6 months into the fiscal year and nearly a year after we started this appropriations process by soliciting input from every Member of the Senate, it is past time for us to get serious. This bill does that, and I look forward to supporting its passage today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, before I start my remarks in regard to Sudan, I want to thank Senator MURRAY for her incredible leadership in regard to the appropriations issue and Senator COLLINS.

It took a lot of work to get us to where we are now. I urge my colleagues to cooperate so we can get this vote before the government shutdown at midnight. It is a bill that I think we all can support and be proud of. It is not everything that we wanted, but I think the priorities have been protected, and I thank the chairwoman for what she has done in that regard.

SUDAN

Mr. President, in 2018, as the Sudanese people took to the streets to demand change after decades of war, a young woman climbed on the roof of a car. Protesters captured the "Lady Liberty" moment. As she pointed her finger in the air, she read a poem that would become one of the slogans of the Sudanese revolution:

The bullet does not kill. It is the silence of the people that kills.

It is the silence that kills.

I come to the floor today because we cannot be silent about Sudan. We must hold those committing war crimes accountable. I urge the Biden administration to take the critical diplomatic steps to end the conflict in Sudan.

In 2018, when protesters brought down the brutal and genocidal regime, two-thirds were women. They dreamed of a Sudan that was free of oppression, harassment, and sexual violence, a Sudan that would transition to democracy after nearly 30 years of authoritarian rule. But, today, Sudanese women face the brute force of a vicious war between two armed factions: the SAF, the Sudanese Armed Forces, and the RSF, the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces.

Both committed abuses during the civil war in Darfur. In the last year, their actions have been absolutely brutal. They have killed detainees and indiscriminately bombed civilians. They have conscripted children as soldiers. They have looted supplies and attacked aid workers.

One woman told NPR:

If they couldn't steal it, they burned it.

They are targeting non-Arab ethnic groups in Darfur just as they did 20 years ago. Last month, videos emerged of troops chanting ethnic slurs as they paraded the streets, holding decapitated heads.

According to the United Nations, 15,000 people were killed in just one attack; more than 8 million people have fled their homes; 25 million, including 14 million children, need humanitarian assistance.

In addition, Sudanese women face the widespread use of rape as a weapon of war. A 21-year-old survivor said:

I cannot even count how many times I have been raped.

Diplomatic efforts to end the conflict have failed. Cease-fire after cease-fire has been violated. In fact, the violence has intensified. Last December, I called for a special envoy for Sudan in S. Con. Res. 24. I am pleased to see that the Biden administration has named former Congressman Tom Perriello as our Special Representative. I strongly urge the administration to fully staff his office as quickly as possible so that Mr. Perriello can hit the ground running. We have lost too much time as it is.

Mr. Perriello has four Herculean tasks ahead of him. First, he must establish a single diplomatic forum to negotiate a cease-fire. We need one effort that involves Africa, Middle Eastern, and European partners, along with partners from multilateral organizations. Second, he must bring warring parties to the table.

The United States has imposed sanctions on the SAF and RSF. We need others to join us as we pursue additional targets. We must make it clear to the parties—and their foreign back-

ers—that the cost of continued conflict is higher than the cost of coming to the negotiating table.

In the past, Middle Eastern nations, Turkiye, and even Russia have picked sides in Sudan. A recent United Nations report found evidence that the UAE was giving arms to the RSF. According to Sudanese and regional diplomatic sources, Egypt is helping the SAF.

We must be clear: No nation should be providing arms or support to these groups.

Third, the Special Envoy must galvanize the humanitarian response. The SAF is blocking cross-border humanitarian assistance from Chad. There are reports that they are obstructing assistance to areas controlled by the other side. That must end.

At the same time, it is a moral stain on the international community that the U.N. appeal for Sudan is funded at just 4 percent. The United States is by far the biggest donor. We put our money where our mouth is. Partners with interests in Sudan, including neighboring countries and especially those in the Gulf, need to do the same.

Finally, the Special Envoy must start the conversation about addressing impunity once and for all.

Last year the International Criminal Court announced an investigation into war crimes and crimes against humanity. The United Nations Human Rights Council established an independent factfinding mission to investigate abuses. On December 6, Secretary Blinken announced he had determined that members of the SAF and the RSF had committed war crimes and that the RSF and allied militias have committed crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing.

The sad truth is, what is happening in Sudan is in, large part, as a result of the lack of accountability for our previous abuses. Many of those involved in today's conflict committed war crimes in the past and were never held accountable.

Maybe things would be different if former dictator al-Bashir had been tried at the Hague. Maybe the SAF would have reformed if high-ranking officials had been held accountable for their atrocities. Maybe the RSF would not exist if the Janjaweed had been accountable for their crimes in Darfur. Maybe if General Hemedti had not been getting flown on the Emirati jet and welcomed by Africa heads of state, things might be different.

One thing is for sure, such crimes must not go unpunished. As chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, I will continue to fight for justice and a resolution of this conflict.

To those who continue to commit war crimes in Sudan, know that we will keep fighting to bring you to justice, no matter how long it takes.

To the women and the young people across Sudan who dream of an inclusive political process with civilians in the driver's seat, do not give up hope.

And to the international community and those in the United States who value human life and dignity, now is the time to step up. Now is the time to put an end to this cycle of violence that has plagued this region for generations. Now is the time to end the silence.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

NOMINATION OF ADEEL ABDULLAH MANGI

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, for the first time in American history, a gentleman of Muslim faith has been nominated to serve on a Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

What could and should have been a moment of pride has been stained by the nominee, Adeel Mangi, having been subjected to a series—a campaign—of baseless and gross attacks.

Senator BOOKER of New Jersey came to the floor yesterday and gave an eloquent and thorough rebuttal of those attacks, so I won't rehash that. But it is important that my colleagues understand where these attacks came from. It is not just that they were untrue; it is that the whole campaign is a fake.

These attacks are part of a coordinated campaign by the same dark money interests that helped Donald Trump pack our Federal courts and who now want to stop President Biden from confirming qualified nominees who weren't handpicked by those billionaire special interests.

You don't have to search long to see their fingerprints all over this smear campaign. We can start with the main culprit, the Judicial Crisis Network. Let me give you just an overview of what the Judicial Crisis Network is.

The billionaire operation to pack the courts had an operative who was the staff person, essentially, who directed it. His name was Leonard Leo.

Leonard Leo runs a whole array of front groups to obscure what is really going on, sort of like a pea and shell game, only with lots of shells.

This is a diagram that I use about one component of his front group armada. What this reflects is his own companies up here: CRC Advisors, CRC Strategies, and CRC Public Relations. They are the entities through which he extracts money for services, so-called, from this array of corporate entities.

To understand what it is, the real ones here—the real ones here—are called 85 Fund and Concord Fund. Those are twin entities. They share office space and funders and staff. They have around them this array of other entities, none of which are real, all of which are registered fictitious names—fictitious names under Virginia law—under which their real entities are allowed to operate.

In this case, there are six of them, and one of them is this Judicial Crisis Network. This thing is being run through a fake entity that bears the fictitious name of a completely different organization. Behind that are more anonymous funders and screeners

of funding and, ultimately, behind all of that, a bunch of creepy billionaires.

The story of the Judicial Crisis Network is that it was the main group that the operative, Leonard Leo, used to help the billionaires pack the Supreme Court with their handpicked Justices. It spent, for instance, almost \$40 million opposing Merrick Garland's nomination to the Supreme Court and, thereafter, supporting the Trump Justices' confirmations. It took in millions in dark money dollars and individual contributions as big as \$15 million and \$17 million. This is not a grassroots organization; this is a billionaire-funded, multimillion-dollar contribution outfit. And it continues to work today in the service of packing the courts.

It is an organization for the billionaires to work through from behind the scenes through their operative, Leonard Leo.

It launched against Mr. Mangi a \$50,000 ad campaign called "Stop Antisemite Adeel," in which a video plays saying the Senate should reject "anti-Semite Adeel Mangi," and—just to make the point even more grotesque—showing a plane flying into the World Trade Center. Classy stuff.

It has tweeted and promoted the false attacks that Senator BOOKER described at length over the past 2 months. In recent days, as the attacks on Mr. Mangi ramped up, the organization tweeted out "It looks like our ad campaign worked." This ad campaign had nothing to do with truth. It was all about using secret billionaire money to derail a circuit court nominee who had not been blessed by this outfit and the billionaires behind them.

Leonard Leo, as the billionaires' operative, had his fingerprints all over—smears by another dark-money group attacking Mangi. This one is run by a former Neil Gorsuch clerk who also oversaw the Kavanaugh nomination on the Republican side.

Because this is a dark-money group, we don't know all of its donors, but we do know at least two. And the first is—guess who?—the Judicial Crisis Network. It is the hand in the glove in the glove.

JCN—Judicial Crisis Network—helped get the second organization off the ground with more than a quarter of a million dollars in 2018 and 2019. When the new organization launched, its leader tweeted:

Excited to work hand-in-glove with [a person named Carrie Severino, who is a Judicial Crisis Network lead operative] my other long-time friends at JCN, and many others on the outside who understand the critical importance of the judicial fight.

And, specifically, he means the critical importance to billionaires to be able to control the judiciary and get things done that Congress would never pass through courts that will do their bidding.

The dark money ties don't stop just there with the Judicial Crisis Network front group and the front group for the

Judicial Crisis Network. The front group organization's vice president comes straight out of the Koch brothers—K-o-c-h, not C-o-k-e—the Koch political dark money network. That guy helped run multiple Koch political organizations, including the dark money flagship of the Koch political machine called Americans for Prosperity.

While there, guess what. He helped oversee Americans for Prosperity's multimillion-dollar campaign to pressure Senators to confirm Justices Gorsuch and Kavanaugh.

Who is the other big donor? Donald Trump. Earlier this week, it was reported that Trump's PAC gave the organization \$150,000 to keep up the dirty work. The leader of this group wrote an op-ed calling Mr. Mangi " Hamas's favorite judicial nominee" and included a picture of Mangi with the Hamas flag edited to appear over his face—classy stuff, again—and tweeted that Mangi should "Go serve as a judge in Gaza, you antisemite"—just beautiful stuff.

Leonard Leo and Trump World are also propping up yet another dark-money group attacking Mangi and other Biden nominees, the Conservative Partnership Institute.

The New York Times recently called the Conservative Partnership Institute "a breeding ground for the next generation of Trump loyalists." It has received millions of dollars from Donors Trust, which is widely known as the "dark money ATM of the right." It builds no product; it offers no service. What it does is launders the identity of donors so that if you are a big donor and you want to send money into politics, you send it to Donors Trust first, and then the report sent to the 501(c)(4) says the source is Donors Trust and not whoever really gave it. That is what it lives to do, and hundreds of millions of dollars flow through it. It also received \$1 million from Trump's PAC in 2021.

CPI is quite a cast of characters, folks like Mark Meadows, Steve Miller, Cleta Mitchell, and Jeffrey Clark. One of its projects has been to find bad-faith ways to sink qualified Biden nominees, and Mangi is just the latest of its targets. This same group was behind the false attacks on Ketanji Brown Jackson that smeared her as lenient on sex offenders.

These groups are spending millions in dark money from Leonard Leo, from Donald Trump, and from billionaires like the Kochs to keep the Federal courts stacked in their favor. They want to stop President Biden's nominees who weren't handpicked by them in some Federalist Society back room by billionaires and their fixers.

It is not just Mangi who is their target. They have tried to smear many other Biden nominees, and there is an unusual concentration in their targets of people of color. They seem to have a particular fixation with people of color.

They ran the despicable ads accusing Ketanji Brown Jackson of being "more concerned about the well-being of



pedophiles than the safety” of children. Judicial Crisis Network spent \$1.5 million on ads attacking Justice Jackson during her confirmation. Again, that is the fake group with a fictitious name that actually is Concord Fund but purports to be something different.

Judicial Crisis Network also spent more than \$1 million on a smear campaign against Vanita Gupta and \$300,000 on a campaign attacking Dale Ho, both extremely qualified candidates of color.

JCN’s president has written numerous op-eds calling nominees of color, like Judge Nancy Abudu on the Eleventh Circuit, the first Black woman ever on the Eleventh Circuit, “ideologues” and “extremists.”

These groups have waged similar smear campaigns in other committees than Judiciary, with qualified nominees of color like Saule Omarova for the Department of the Treasury and Lisa Cook at the Federal Reserve getting the smear treatment.

Adeel Mangi is an eminently qualified nominee. He comes across with all the dignity and decorum of an Oxford don. He is as well-trained and intelligent as any candidate who has ever come before the Judicial Committee. He has been the subject of vicious, bad-faith attacks, and the attacks come from this billionaire-funded, rightwing apparatus.

It is a scheme. It is not just a smear; it is an op. It is a covert operation designed to prevent the Biden administration from confirming well-qualified, fairminded judges to our courts so that they can create a vacancy so that if they can get Donald Trump elected in November, they can then put another rightwing extremist who will do what the billionaires want onto the court.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BENNET). The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. RICKETTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to enter into a colloquy with the senior Senator from Maine.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNRWA

Mr. RICKETTS. Mr. President, UNRWA is a completely irredeemable organization. Since October 7, we have seen how much Hamas has infiltrated UNRWA, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for the Palestinians. In fact, some have called UNRWA a front organization for Hamas.

UNRWA staff participated in the October 7 attacks. Some participated in the attacks directly. Some helped with logistics. One hostage alleges that her captor was an UNRWA teacher. Another UNRWA staffer was actually a commander who participated in an attack on a kibbutz that left 97 people dead and took 26 hostages.

Regrettably, this does not come as a surprise. Because of previous U.N. investigations into UNRWA, we knew this was true before the October 7 attacks. We knew that UNRWA was using

schools to store weapons and launch attacks on Israel. We knew that their textbooks preached hate toward Jews and Israel and glorified martyrdom.

I introduced this amendment because funding an organization like UNRWA that is so deeply embedded in Hamas is wrong. Our U.S. taxpayer dollars should not be going to fund an organization that is essentially a front for Hamas. This Chamber’s ultimate goal should be to permanently defund UNRWA—defund it the way the Trump administration did.

I spoke with the Senator from Maine, and she and I have agreed that we will continue to fight to ensure that future appropriations to deny UNRWA access—she assured me that she will continue to fight against future appropriations, to deny UNRWA access to U.S. taxpayer dollars. This underlying bill does that for 1 year, and that is a start.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I very much appreciate the comments of the Senator from Nebraska. I agree with him that UNRWA cannot be the conduit for humanitarian aid. It is clear that it has been infiltrated by Hamas, and indeed Israeli intelligence indicates that specific employees—employees—of UNRWA were involved in the brutal atrocities of October 7 when Hamas attacked Israel. In addition, it is estimated that many other employees of UNRWA are sympathetic to Hamas or affiliated with Hamas.

So American tax dollars should not be going through an organization that has been involved—some of its employees—in a terrorist attack, one of the worst terrorist attacks we have seen, a terrorist attack that resulted in the worst loss of Jewish life in a single day since the Holocaust. How could we possibly allow American tax dollars to be used by this organization?

Now, this is not to say there should not be aid. There are differing views on that issue. But we know there are other organizations within the U.N.—there is the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees organization. There is UNICEF. There is the World Food organization. There are many other organizations.

For me, Mr. President, what was most compelling is when I learned that Hamas had a major communications and command control center underneath UNRWA’s headquarters, and there were additional Hamas organizations that had locations in the tunnels underneath UNRWA’s schools. Now, tell me, how could UNRWA possibly not have known this was occurring? How could they not have seen the tunnels being built, the air-conditioners being brought in, the computers being installed, their electric rate going way up? It is just not conceivable that UNRWA was unaware of all of this.

As my friend from Nebraska has mentioned, we know that far too many of the schools UNRWA is running in Gaza teach hatred in their textbooks—

teach hatred not only of Israel but of Jews in general.

It is totally unacceptable that American tax dollars would go to this organization. There are alternatives. That is why, in the supplemental appropriations bill, which I know the Presiding Officer feels so deeply about, as do I—in that bill, we defunded UNRWA and we said that dollars from previous appropriations could not be used by UNRWA. In the bill that is incorporated and before us today—the State, Foreign Ops bill, which is part of the six-bill package—we also defund UNRWA, and we extended it beyond the end of this fiscal year. We extended it to March of 2025 to ensure there wasn’t a gap and give us time.

I do pledge to my colleague from Nebraska to continue to work on this issue about which I feel so strongly. I will continue to work with him, and I very much appreciate the opportunity to engage in this colloquy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. RICKETTS. Mr. President, I am grateful for the senior Senator from Maine’s commitment to defunding UNRWA and grateful as well for her pointing out that there are other ways to provide aid to Gaza.

I would also like to point out that when the Trump administration denied UNRWA funding a few years ago, the world did not come to an end. So I do believe, as the senior Senator from Maine pointed out, there are alternatives.

With her commitment, which I appreciate, for that reason, I will no longer seek a vote on my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, first let me express my appreciation to the Senator from Nebraska.

I will ask unanimous consent that a story from the Wall Street Journal on this very issue be printed in the RECORD. I would note that this story estimates that approximately 10 percent of UNRWA’s staff in Gaza has links to the Hamas militants.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

INTELLIGENCE REVEALS DETAILS OF U.N.

AGENCY STAFF’S LINKS TO OCT. 7 ATTACK

(By Carrie Keller-Lynn and David Luhnow)

TEL AVIV.—At least 12 employees of the U.N.’s Palestinian refugee agency had connections to Hamas’s Oct. 7 attack on Israel and around 10% of all of its Gaza staff have ties to Islamist militant groups, according to intelligence reports reviewed by The Wall Street Journal.

Six United Nations Relief and Works Agency workers were part of the wave of Palestinian militants who killed 1,200 people in the deadliest assault on Jews since the Holocaust, according to the intelligence dossier. Two helped kidnap Israelis. Two others were tracked to sites where scores of Israeli civilians were shot and killed. Others coordinated logistics for the assault, including procuring weapons.

Of the 12 Unrwa employees with links to the attacks, seven were primary or secondary school teachers, including two math

teachers, two Arabic language teachers and one primary school teacher.

The information in the intelligence reports—based on what an official described as very sensitive signals intelligence as well as cellphone tracking data, interrogations of captured Hamas fighters and documents recovered from dead militants, among other things—were part of a briefing given by Israel to U.S. officials that led Washington and others to suspend aid to Unrwa.

Intelligence estimates shared with the U.S. conclude that around 1,200 of Unrwa's roughly 12,000 employees in Gaza have links to Hamas or Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and about half have close relatives who belong to the Islamist militant groups. Both groups have been designated as terrorist organizations by the U.S. and others. Hamas has run Gaza since a 2007 coup.

"Unrwa's problem is not just 'a few bad apples' involved in the October 7 massacre," said a senior Israeli government official. "The institution as a whole is a haven for Hamas' radical ideology."

An Unrwa spokesperson on Monday declined to comment, saying an internal U.N. investigation into the agency was under way.

Two officials familiar with the intelligence said the Unrwa employees considered to have ties with militant groups were deemed to be "operatives," indicating they took active part in the organization's military or political framework. The report said 23% of Unrwa's male employees had ties to Hamas, a higher percentage than the average of 15% for adult males in Gaza, indicating a higher politicization of the agency than the population at large.

Nearly half of all Unrwa employees—an estimated 49%—also had close relatives who also had official ties to the militant groups, especially Hamas, the intelligence reports said.

In the aftermath of Oct. 7, as Israel has waged war against Hamas in Gaza, Unrwa has emerged as one of the loudest voices decrying the impact of the fierce fighting on Palestinians in the enclave, where authorities say more than 26,000 people have been killed. Unrwa says at least 152 of its own staff have been killed in the conflict.

The agency is also the main pillar of operations to move food, aid, medicine and other humanitarian supplies into Gaza.

The vast majority of Unrwa's 30,000 staff across the Middle East are Palestinian, and Israel and some in the U.S. have long accused it of nurturing anti-Israeli sentiment in crowded refugee camps that have been important recruiting grounds for militant groups, including Hamas.

The Trump administration suspended funding for Unrwa in 2018, saying the agency's mission was fundamentally misguided. The Biden administration renewed funding in 2021.

The Oct. 7 intelligence reports seen by the Journal identified an Unrwa Arabic teacher who the reports said was also a Hamas militant commander and took part in a terrorist attack on Kibbutz Be'eri, where 97 people were killed and about 26 people were kidnapped and taken as hostages to Gaza.

Another Unrwa employee, described in the dossier as an Unrwa social worker, played a role in absconding with the body of a dead Israeli soldier, which was taken to Gaza, the reports said. He also coordinated trucks and munitions distributions for Hamas before being killed.

A person familiar with the dossier said that after U.S. officials were briefed on the intelligence material, they alerted Unrwa, which put out a statement announcing the allegation that some of its employees were linked to the attacks and saying it had fired

the employees involved. It provided no details, and didn't say how many employees were involved.

On Sunday, U.N. Secretary-General António Guterres said he was personally horrified by the allegations.

Unrwa commissioner-general Philippe Lazzarini criticized Western nations for pausing aid at a time when Gaza is facing a humanitarian crisis as the war between Hamas and Israel rages. Guterres also implored nations to not suspend humanitarian aid.

It is "immensely irresponsible to sanction an agency and an entire community it serves because of allegations of criminal acts against some individuals," Lazzarini said.

Unrwa looks after more than 5 million Palestinians in densely-packed refugee neighborhoods across the Middle East, including the West Bank, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. But its biggest operations are in Gaza, where it looks after an estimated 80% of the local population and runs hundreds of schools and scores of clinics.

Israel says it has documented deepening ties between Unrwa and Hamas since the militant group cemented its hold on Gaza in 2007. Unrwa has admitted to finding Hamas weapons stored in schools and Israel has repeatedly said Hamas tunnels run under and through Unrwa buildings as well as other civilian facilities. The former head of Unrwa's union in Gaza was fired in 2017 after Israel found out he had been elected to Hamas' top political leadership.

The dossier is the most detailed look yet at the widespread links between the Unrwa employees and militants. It offers telling details regarding the events of Oct. 7.

A math teacher belonging to Hamas was close enough to a female hostage in Gaza that he took a picture of her. Another teacher was carrying an antitank missile the night before the invasion.

One Unrwa employee set up an operations room for Palestinian Islamic Jihad on Oct. 8, the day after the attack. Three other employees, including another Arabic teacher at an Unrwa school, received a text from Hamas to arm themselves at a staging area close to the border the night before the attack. It was unclear whether they went.

A different elementary school teacher did cross into Israel and went to Reim, a district where a kibbutz, an army base and a music festival were attacked.

One of the intelligence reports seen by the Journal said a 13th Unrwa employee, who didn't have a discernible affiliation with a terror group, also entered Israel. Hundreds of Gazan civilians flooded across the border as part of the Hamas-led attack, Israel says.

Teachers make up nearly three-quarters of Unrwa's Gaza-based local staff. Unrwa schools, which use textbooks approved by the Palestinian Authority, have come under fire for using materials that allegedly glorify terrorists and promote hatred of Israel. Unrwa says it has taken steps to address problematic content, but a 2019 U.S. Government Accountability Office report said that measures haven't always been implemented.

Since Oct. 7, Hamas has stolen more than \$1 million worth of Unrwa supplies, including fuel and trucks, according to the intelligence report. The intelligence assessment alleges that Hamas operatives are so deeply enmeshed within the Unrwa aid-delivery enterprise as to coordinate transfers for the organization.

#### CORRECTIONS & AMPLIFICATIONS

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency, known as Unrwa, was incorrectly referred to as Unwra in one instance in an earlier version of this article. (Corrected on Jan. 29).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

H.R. 2882

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, before I suggest the absence of a quorum, I do want to just briefly respond to some of the comments that were made by my distinguished colleague from Kentucky, Senator RAND PAUL, earlier.

The first is that he is correct that a lot of the increase in spending is on the mandatory entitlement side of the budget, but that is not what the Appropriations Committee handles. That is not under our jurisdiction.

The second point that I want to make is that in this six-bill package, the amount of spending in the non-defense discretionary area is actually below last year. It is 1.7 percent below last year. When you factor in inflation, that means there are real cuts that these Agencies and programs are going to be experiencing. There is a 3.3-percent increase for defense, but that, too, is below the inflation rate. When you look at the global threats our combatant Commanders have identified, we should be spending more for defense than that.

The final point I will make is that we have adhered to the Fiscal Responsibility Act caps on spending in this bill, the final six-bill package, and the overall bills we have brought forth.

So we have also accommodated and followed the agreement that was negotiated between the Speaker of the House and the Democratic leader of the Senate. So these bills are not big spending bills that are wildly out of scope. They are carefully drafted, they are conservative, and they meet the requirements of the FRA and the top line established by the leaders.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Colorado.

H.R. 2882

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I know my time might be short tonight because we finally have come, I guess, to an agreement about a vote, but I wanted to come tonight to the floor to talk about why I am voting against this bill.

I am going to vote against this bill because the House has sent it over here without funding in it to support Ukraine, and I think that is shameful. I think that is a complete abdication of the House's responsibility to our own national security and to democracy around the world.

It is common to come out here and criticize the U.S. Senate. I have done it many times. But I was grateful to be part of the Senate when we had about a 6-month negotiation about whether

or not to pass what was called the supplemental, which was a budget bill to, among other things, fund Ukraine. There was money in that for Ukraine. There was money in that for Taiwan. There was money in that for Israel. There was humanitarian aid in there as part of that deal as well.

There was a lot of disagreement about a lot of things, but over a 6-month period, we actually finally came to a bipartisan agreement and got 70 votes. You almost never get 70 votes for anything in this place unless it is easy.

You almost never get 70 votes for anything in this place that is hard. Yet we were able to get 70 votes. We were able to put together a coalition of Democrats and Republicans to send a message to the House that funding Ukraine was very important and that the U.S. Senate, despite our disagreements over many, many things, we are united in the idea that we have an obligation to fulfill here on behalf of our national security, on behalf of democracy, on behalf of the fight that Ukraine has led.

We had to overcome, to be sure, isolationist voices—mostly in the Republican Party—during that debate. There are people making arguments from that isolationist wing of the Republican Party that we heard before World War I, that we heard before World War II. It is not an unknown tradition in American history that people would come out and make those arguments. It is such a known tradition that the people who are advancing those arguments are calling themselves by the same name of some of the folks who were the most ardent isolationists before World War II. America Firsters is what they called themselves back then, and that is what they are calling themselves again.

You would have thought they would have learned history's lesson based on the way history shone on the last version of the American Firsters. They were trying to keep us out of World War II. When my mom was being born in 1938 in Warsaw, Poland—a Polish Jew—the country was completely run over or was about to be run over by the Nazis. But all these years later, you hear the same people, the same wing of the same party making the same arguments once again, and the arguments just don't make any sense.

One of the ones that I think is hardest to understand is this argument that we can't simultaneously support Ukraine—we, the United States of America, cannot simultaneously support Ukraine and prepare for a possible conflict with China, which I am sure nobody here would wish. I certainly don't wish for that conflict. But it is more than hypothetical; it is possible that someday we might be in conflict. But the idea that we would stop supporting Ukraine in an actual conflict against tyranny, in an actual conflict against fascism, in the hope that we would somehow be better prepared for later makes absolutely no sense.

Then when you look at the contents of the bills themselves, the bills that we passed as part of the supplemental, and you see the money that is being spent all across America, in 40 States, in 70 cities—our industrial production for our military is up 20 percent since Russia invaded Ukraine because we were not investing in our production before that happened. That was a threat to our national security. And we are doing it now all over this country, all over the United States. In big cities and little cities, in rural communities and urban communities, that is what we are doing. We are retooling our defense complex.

If I accept, if I grant the isolationist wing's view of this, what I would say is that even based on your own arguments, you should be for these bills because these bills are making the United States stronger; they are refreshing our industrial base, our military base; and they are making us more prepared not just for what is going on in Russia today but for what could go on in China.

I mean, it is utterly self-explanatory, and that is why I think it is actually an excuse for not engaging. I think it is an isolationist impulsive tendency that we have seen before. We saw it when the United States shamefully didn't get into World War II until years after we should have, and we are seeing it again here. But this is a different case than that because we are not talking about American troops; we are just talking about American support.

So we are talking about retooling our industrial base. We are talking about creating jobs here in the United States. We are talking about spending the vast majority of money that we authorized in that bill in the United States of America—not in Ukraine but here.

I suppose it would be one thing if Ukraine hadn't earned our support, but on top of everything else, they have. In the last 2 years since they were invaded—an invasion they did not ask for—they have done everything the world could have asked of them—more than the world could have asked of them.

You know, it is another point here, too, that we are not sending them our fanciest equipment either. We are sending them older equipment that is a lot better than the Soviet-age equipment they had. But it is allowing us to have the newest versions of this. We are sending older versions of that equipment to Ukraine, but they have used it magnificently. I am on the Intelligence Committee, and the intelligence community is telling us that the Ukrainian people have fought magnificently.

I have heard some of the isolationists on the other side of the aisle say: Well, we don't know where the money is being spent, and therefore we shouldn't spend any more money. I think it is safe to say that there is no enterprise in the world—I choose my words carefully—there is no enterprise in the world that has a better set of receipts

than the men and women who have been fighting on the Ukrainian front-line. I challenge any of those people to show me where they said that Ukraine was going to throw Putin off half the territory he took from them, but they have; that they would be able to attack his so-called, you know, impregnable supersonic missiles, but they have. The Ukrainian people don't even have a navy, really. I don't mean any offense, but it is true. They don't really have a navy, and yet they have been able to keep Putin out of the Black Sea. That has meant that wheat has been able to be transported from Ukraine all over the world so people can eat. These fighters have the receipts. It is in the success they have had.

It is important to understand that this isn't just a fight for Ukraine, which they have fought magnificently. It is a fight for the West. It is a fight for NATO. It is a fight for democracy itself.

They didn't ask for this fight. President Zelenskyy never asked for this fight. Three years ago, he was on a television program, and then he ran for President, and he got elected because there was such concern about corruption in the country. They said: You know what, we are going to put a television guy in charge, and maybe he will do better.

Then Putin invaded his country, thinking that he was going to be able to decapitate the regime in 72 hours, thinking that Zelenskyy was going to run, thinking that they wouldn't stand up to his invasion—the first invasion since we settled all this stuff at the end of World War II with global order and commitment to the rule of law.

My mom is still alive, my mom whom I mentioned earlier. Born in 1938, she is still alive. She can't believe she has lived long enough to see another land war break out in Europe. I suppose, seen from a different way, it is an incredible testament to the institutions that have been built and the alliances that have been built that it has been so long since we have had somebody with the audacity to do what Putin has done. But thank God he ran into the Ukrainians—for all of us—because we don't have to send our people there, and NATO does not have to send their people there.

They are willing to fight and die for democracy, and they are asking us to support them—not with our people but with our military support and with a little bit of money.

As I mentioned earlier, we passed a bill with 72 votes over here to fund the effort in Ukraine, and the House of Representatives has completely ignored it. That same isolationist wing that is over here—that is now over there in the House of Representatives is declining to fulfill our responsibilities to the rest of the world, and they have left town today without having supported Ukraine.

I want to say, by the way, as I stand here that there has been an incident in

Moscow today or outside of Moscow, and I am very sorry for the theatergoers who are there who lost their lives—further illustration of how complicated this world is.

But let me tell you something: There is nobody more cheerful about the House of Representatives' failure to pass the Senate bill than Vladimir Putin. He reads our newspapers. He reads our social media. He manipulates our social media. He knows what is at stake, and the Ukrainians know what is at stake.

This is not fanciful, the questions that are at risk here. Look what happened just in the last few weeks in Russia. Vladimir Putin got reelected by something over 95 percent of the vote in Moscow, and of course it was completely manipulated, and he went out and said: This is an endorsement for my war. This fraudulent election is an endorsement of my war.

Look what happened in Hong Kong last weekend, where the Chinese Communist Party from Beijing has completely thrown out the rule book in Hong Kong, which has a long tradition of commitment to the rule of law, free enterprise, a place where you can predictably run a business or have a newspaper, have opposition. This weekend, they sucked out the last embers that were glowing there of the right to be able to do that stuff. So now you can get a life in prison—maybe even worse than a life in prison—in Hong Kong if you defy what Beijing says, just like Alexei Navalny, the leading opposition figure in Russia, who was put in prison by Putin and now, you know, died of natural causes in his early forties because Putin killed him while—while—Members of this Congress were at Munich during the Security Conference. He knew exactly what the message was he was sending: I care so little about your opinion of this that I am going to kill Alexei Navalny while you are all there.

So I am going to come to an end because I can tell people need to move on to the next thing, but let me just say that, contrary to what I have heard in the debate around here, the Ukrainians have succeeded beyond anybody's wildest dreams.

The evidence is so clear that that is true. Even the most recent town that was defeated, which was a smoldering ruin by the time the Russians got there—Avdiivka—it took the Russians 6 months and 30,000 troops to get that village. And the alliances held otherwise, notwithstanding the fact that they are out of bullets, notwithstanding the fact that they are out of artillery. At this point, in some ways they are kind of fighting with their bare hands, which is how they started in this war.

We have a responsibility here that is not a service to Ukraine. This is a service to our national security. This is a service to our kids and to our grandkids. This is a service that is the same as the one that was provided by

the people who, before World War II, were able to overcome the "America First" crowd back then so that America could play its unique role in the world. And this is a service to anybody on planet Earth who cares about freedom, who cares about the ability to have a real debate and a real discussion, who cares about whether there is actually a rule of law in place so might doesn't make right; so that you can open a small business in your village on a corner and know that a gang isn't going to come and steal your money; so that you know that your parents and grandparents aren't going to be locked up with the key thrown away just because they had a different point of view than the ruler of the country.

In human history, it is much more common to see a situation where might makes right than it is for people to exercise those freedoms, and the Ukrainians know that from the guys who are on the frontlines to President Zelenskyy and back. That is why they are fighting so hard for this freedom.

That is why we need to pay attention when Putin takes out his leading opposition. That is why we need to understand the implications for us when China sweeps into Hong Kong and rips away people's freedoms and people's rights in front of the entire world. That is what happens when they shut down opposition newspapers. This is something we should be able to agree on without respect to our political party.

I worry a lot about what is going to happen over the next 2 weeks, because there are people out there who are not telling the truth about what the battle has been in Ukraine. There are people out there—amazingly, to me—who think the United States can't support Ukraine effectively and prepare for what might be coming down the pike. There are people who don't believe that our military needs to be retooled. I am really worried in this moment that crossing our fingers and hoping for the best is not a recipe for a good outcome here. That is why I believe that it was critical for us to try to force, in this debate, on this bill, the inclusion of Ukraine funding, and I have said that all the way along.

The first funding bill that came over here 6 months ago, I threatened to shut the government down over that bill because it didn't include Ukraine funding. A deal had been cut behind closed doors, between the then-Speaker of the House and others in the House, to allow a bill to come forward without Ukraine funding, and I said to my colleagues here: We have no plan to fund Ukraine.

We had no plan to fund Ukraine, and as a result of that threat, we were able to get commitments from the leaders of the Democratic Party and the Republican Party here that we keep working on it, and we keep working on it.

Several months later, we had this same kind of moment, and we were able to get the same kind of commit-

ment, and because we all worked together on this, notwithstanding the political divisions that exists in our country, we were able to get to that 72-person vote. We were able to show Putin that we were going to stand up against him here—against him here. And, unlike some people here, he knows exactly how things are going on the Ukrainian battlefield. He knows he has got real problems on the Ukrainian battlefield because it took 30,000 people to succeed at the last village that he was able to secure. He knows how this nation of "MacGyvers" has shown up time and time and time again to figure out how to take him on with their fists or with drones or with our help.

But I am sorry to say this, Mr. President. I think it is true that the battlefield that he is trying to succeed on is the battlefield of the U.S. Congress. He thinks he is going to win on this battlefield. He is trying to count on our dysfunction, our division, our petty disagreements, and the lack of understanding about what is at stake here from the historical point of view or from democracy's point of view. With the message that we want to send to our allies and to our foes around the world tonight, he is going to be able to sleep a little better because the House failed to do it.

So I am not here to say that I am going to shut the government down. There is nothing I can do at this point to bring the House of Representatives back to Washington, DC. That is not possible. There wouldn't be any benefit to doing it.

I am going to vote against this bill because it doesn't include the Ukraine funding. And I would say to my colleagues who are here, every single one of whom supported the Ukraine funding when it came through the Senate, that we have got our work cut out for us over the next 2 weeks to make sure that we persuade the people in the House of Representatives that there is no more time left; that the Ukrainians, as I said, are out of bullets, out of ammo, and out of time. And we are out of time too. The whole world is watching.

I don't know the Speaker, but I would be very surprised if he wants to go down in history as the person or the politician who lost Ukraine—who lost Ukraine—because he had to hold on to his job, or who lost Ukraine because there were people in his party who couldn't resist the celebrity benefit of going out and raising money on crazy politics that doesn't recognize the stakes for what they are.

We were able to close over that here in the Senate, and I believe that the House is going to have to do that as well. And we have got to do everything we can to make sure we reach that conclusion, because the consequence for our Nation's reputation will be as severe as anything that we have ever certainly faced in the last decades around here.

Usually, I would end by saying I am confident. What I am confident in is

that there are people of goodwill in this body who have worked together to get this done and who will continue to work together to make sure the United States of America stands up for democracy, stands up for NATO, stands up for our responsibilities to our children and grandchildren and our responsibilities to this world.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, before he leaves the floor, I want to thank my colleague from Colorado. He has been steadfast in his support of the Ukrainian effort, and it makes a difference. I think we all have to speak out with what we are facing. We should have appropriated the money long ago to stand behind the people of Ukraine. And the fact that they are now in a moment of history where their fate may be decided really underlines the importance of the statements of this Senator.

So while this bill we are going to be voting on this evening covers so many areas, it still leaves a terrible gap, not only in our support for Ukraine but also for the humanitarian assistance which was part of our efforts.

When we read of the terrible humanitarian tragedy in Gaza and other places, we realize the United States has to help provide water, food, medicine, and basic supplies for them to survive, just as we need to help the people of Ukraine fight this effort.

Let me just add, parenthetically, a point of personal pride: "60 Minutes," in a show last week, highlighted Lithuania in the Baltics and how this small country of 3 million people has become a haven for political dissidents from Russia and other places. It is with some risk that they would assume this responsibility, but they are part of a commitment—this small nation—to democracy.

The United States needs to make that same commitment and put our money where our values are. Your speech this evening highlighted that, and I thank you for your leadership.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that, at 6:15 p.m., the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Schydlower nomination and vote on the confirmation of the nomination without further intervening action or debate and with all the previous provisions remaining in effect.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, over the last several days and weeks, I have heard a lot of discussion from some of my colleagues here in the Senate and in the House of Representatives about what they consider to be inappropriate congressionally directed spending projects. The majority of those projects appear to be objectionable simply because the organization involved provides services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans.

First, let me say that all of the CDS projects identified in the Labor-HHS-Education bill were in the Senate bill that was reported out of the Appropriations Committee last summer by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 26 to 2.

Second, and more importantly, I am deeply concerned about why these projects are being singled out. They are being singled out and discriminated against because they serve a particular group of Americans, a group of Americans whom every single one of us in this Chamber represents. We all have gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender constituents, and just like any other group of constituents, they are deserving of getting healthcare, mental health care, affordable housing, and a little help to lead a successful life.

However, the bullying campaign against organizations that help people who are just living their true, authentic lives is just wrong. For example, one project singled out provides services for LGBTQ seniors as part of a housing project. The project is to help low-income seniors age in place. The Labor-HHS-Education bill includes multiple CDS projects that help our seniors get the care and housing they need as they age, but this is the only one that has been on a list as being somehow objectionable.

Another is a federally qualified community health center—basically, one of our community health centers that provides services for individuals struggling with substance use disorder. That organization has noticed an increased need among members of the LGBTQ community and noted in their CDS request that that is a population that they serve and who needs service. For this, the CDS project was again, by some of my colleagues, identified as somehow controversial.

In fact, several of the projects that have been identified as problematic are to provide mental health services to people in the LGBTQ community, including LGBTQ youth. LGBTQ kids are just like any other kids. They have stressors in life. They face depression, anxiety, and other challenges, and they need help navigating it. Some of this criticism has been blatant misinformation, including one in my own home State. An organization in Wisconsin has, for a long period of time, helped kids who experience homelessness get help to get back on their feet with employment help, mental health and counseling, with finding housing, and

more. I was proud to secure funding for a very specific and narrow program of theirs that provides mental health support and counseling for kids experiencing homelessness. This would be for all kids. In fact, the organization does such great work that it has received Federal funding for years, including under the Trump administration, but since the organization has a program—which will get exactly zero dollars of this Federal funding—to help LGBTQ kids, it was ruthlessly attacked and smeared.

These attacks do not live in a vacuum, and they have real-world consequences. When this body says to LGBTQ community members that they are not worthy of our help, what kind of message do you think that sends?

Also, considering that we agree that the country is facing a mental health crisis, why would we be barring resources from helping a certain group of people, particularly a group that is acutely feeling the mental health crisis?

A recent survey of LGBTQ youth revealed that nearly half—nearly half—of LGBTQ youth seriously considered attempting suicide in this past year. Nearly one in four LGBTQ youth attempted suicide, and nearly three in four reported persistent feelings of sadness and hopelessness, but almost 60 percent of LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to access it. These statistics are all young people—someone's child, sibling, neighbor, student, or classmate—and maybe one or more will occupy these seats, working collaboratively with colleagues to serve their States and their country.

I hope we can pause to consider that when we single out a group of Americans, it has a real impact. Our work and our words here matter, and I hope we can rise above the bullying and can, as we have for months, work across the aisle to deliver for all of our constituents.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I rise today in support of amendment No. 1725, which will be called up later. My amendment is with Senator CRAPO of Idaho, my dear friend. I want to speak a little bit about the EVs—electric vehicles—and the tailpipe emissions rule that has been handed down.

The administration's electric vehicle policy has been held completely captive by the activist environmental groups and the radical advisers in the White House. I can't put it any other way than that.

First, they tried to bribe Americans to buy EVs by giving them \$7,500, and now they are trying to mandate that we all must buy them after 2032—because they won't be produced anymore. So they have changed the rules. They basically tried to bribe them and still couldn't move them as quickly as they wanted to. Then, on top of that, they

are saying that now we are going to pass a law to where you can't have an option of buying another type of vehicle for transportation.

That is just not the American way. It is not the way we were raised. It is not the way this country grew. Transportation is the foundation of our economy. If you think about it, never in the history of our country have we had to depend on other foreign supply chains—and especially unreliable foreign supply chains—for our transportation: our cars, our trains, our planes, and everything in between. We have been able to do it right here, and now we have thrown everything onto the backs of foreign supply chains because we don't have the critical minerals. We don't basically manufacture, and we don't produce them. We don't do anything with them, and we are trying to get up to speed.

The Inflation Reduction Act was and always will be an American energy security and a manufacturing bill. When I negotiated and started negotiating after the BBB was killed and then the war started in Ukraine, there was one moving factor that urged me to do that internally more than anything else. We couldn't help our allies—those who fought and died with us who needed our help now—and Putin weaponized energy. He weaponized his gas and his oil reserves that went into Europe, and here we were not able to help them at all. I said we had better do something. That is when we started negotiating and working on some way that we could be energy independent.

I will tell the Presiding Officer that, for the first time in 40 years, the United States of America is producing more energy today than ever in the history of this country. We are producing more energy than any other country in the world, and we should be proud of that, but my friends in the White House won't speak about it. All they want to tell you about is the environmental bill. It is the greatest environmental bill. We are producing more energy from wind and solar than ever before. We are doing everything, and they can't accept an all-energy policy, and it is unbelievable. We are replacing some of the dirtiest fuels in the world because of what we are producing—cleaner than anywhere else in the world. Venezuela—we let them back into the market. They wanted more oil in the market. OK. They let Venezuela back in. They produce oil with 80 percent more pollutants—more emissions—than what we ever have.

So, anyway, the Inflation Reduction Act, like I have said before, was an American energy security and domestic energy bill. That is it. Can we have energy security, and can we basically have manufacturing coming back that should have never left, but we allowed it to leave? Let's bring it back so that we don't have to rely on unreliable foreign partners, if you will, foreign entities.

The White House wanted money for EVs. I wanted domestic manufacturing

and a secure supply chain. We were at a standstill, and we couldn't move any further. So we had to compromise, and the compromise was pretty simple. The administration would only get money to incentivize people to buy an EV if we were making and sourcing these ingredients that we needed—the critical minerals—from America or a reliable supply chain, and that supply chain was countries that we already had free-trade agreements with.

Let me make sure you understand. Our main objective for this bill, the IRA, was this: We will not be doing business with foreign countries of concern, and those foreign countries were four, mainly: China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea. There is no way we should be depending on anything coming from them—that don't have our values—because they will use it as a wedge.

But the administration has completely liberalized and, in fact, broken the law that we agreed to and actually passed, and we have been having this continuous back-and-forth. I cannot believe, dealing in good faith, that we ended up with what we ended up with. We put strict but achievable standards in the IRA to ensure that China and other nations that don't share our values don't benefit off the backs of the American taxpayers and that we don't willingly give Xi Jinping, the President of China, a geopolitical weapon to use against us. I can guarantee, when he watched Putin weaponize energy, he surely was going to basically use the weaponization of all the critical minerals that we are using and all the things that we depend on from China—that he would have done the same thing with.

I remember waiting in long gas lines in 1974 to buy gasoline to go to work. I can remember those days vividly. I couldn't believe that the United States of America had gotten itself into that mess, but we did, but we got ourselves out of it too. Do you think China is not going to be using that to their advantage to bring us to our knees? Well, I am not going to be waiting in line for a battery to come from China, sir. Sorry.

But last year, the administration proposed cutting in half the IRA's requirements. This is how desperate they are to, basically, disregard the bill that we all agreed on in good faith and signed with the purpose of bringing manufacturing back. But with their ambition to get more EVs out the door quicker than ever before, they cut everything in half.

This is exactly what is written in the bill. This is it. The language is plain. By 2023, you should have 40 percent of the minerals that must be extracted or processed in the United States or free trade agreement countries or recycled in North America—40 percent.

Every year it went up so we would be more and more dependent on America, building up and building, basically, our ability to manufacture. This is exactly what they did.

Do you think it is a coincidence they cut everything in half from 40 percent? Now, this is what they admitted. This is what they are working with. This is their—they call them their new rules they have coming out, according to the Treasurer's proposed rules. I will get into why they call them proposed rules too.

This is what we intended to be self-sufficient. This is exactly what they intended to meet their political agenda to get these out the door quicker, cut everything in half.

The IRA set deadlines. Like I said before, the deadlines were 2023, 2024, to completely remove the countries from the critical minerals and battery manufacturing. We wrote language in the bill. If you read the IRA bill, it is written in there that we cannot do business with China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea. That was the whole purpose. If you are going to go down this path, let's make sure we get something back for the American taxpayers but also for American manufacturing.

But now the IRS is proposing "temporary" exemptions through at least the end of 2026. When have you heard of temporary rules that would go through—they are supposed to be, basically, done by December 31, 2024. They put in their rules 2026 or later—or later.

That is another 3 years of China and other foreign nations reaching deeper into and controlling more of our electric vehicle battery supply chains. The longer we allow this to happen, the longer we allow this to happen by, basically, pushing our American energy and technologies quicker, then basically all we are doing is supporting China and the grip they have on us.

Worse yet, the IRS under this administration seems to have adopted a new legal strategy to avoid any accountability from the courts or Congress. Now, this is the real innovative, creative way they are thinking.

By you issuing "proposed rules" like this and never finalizing them, the IRS can break the law—legally break the law—implement it in any way they wish it was passed. I have said this from day one: You are implementing a piece of legislation you never passed. I tell the White House that every day: You didn't pass this. The law we passed tells you exactly what to do. You are trying to implement something that you would like to do, but you never did.

And they do it with proposed rules because they think that basically protects them from any litigation.

That is a breach of everything that we agreed, a breach of everything that we agreed to in good faith and not the way the government in this great country of ours should ever, ever operate.

Let me be clear, there is no question that the IRA will be one of the most transformative bills in the way it was written. It is an all-of-the-above. It was an all-purpose bill. It was a balance between the energy that we need today,

the fossil fuels, that we are going to do them cleaner, and the technology of the energy we want in the future. That is exactly what the bill was supposed to do. It was supposed to bring back manufacturing that we let go, basically, with the NAFTA agreement—North American Free Trade Agreement—way back when, in the 1980s and 1990s, and then now with what we are dealing with, with bringing China and the WTO in the late 1990s, early 2000s. We have allowed things to leave our country. We should have never allowed the manufacturing base to ever leave.

Let's be clear, there is no question that the IRA will go down as one of the most transformational bills that we have ever passed. It is bringing opportunity. It surely is. It is bringing opportunity in areas that got left behind.

Electric vehicle and battery makers announced \$52 billion in investments in North American supply chains before the IRS even started loosening the rules. They want to come back to America. They want to build. But as long as you basically allow the foreign entities of concern—the Chinas of the world—to continue to flood the market with cheaper prices, our people will never be able to have a foothold as far as manufacturing in the United States. That is the problem.

We knew it would take a couple of years for us to get up to speed, but we will never get up to speed as long as they can still buy cheaper products somewhere else.

Numbers like this show that breaking the law doesn't get us more investment; it just makes the costs go up for every American taxpayer and sends our tax dollars overseas. We are trying to bring that manufacturing back and keep those dollars here, not in China or Russia.

But even bribing Americans with a liberalized, unlawful \$7,500 wasn't good enough for the administration because it doesn't meet their political timetable to eliminate gas-powered vehicles. If they had a good enough product—a product in America—the market usually will react. The market will reject or accept. They won't do it on your timetable. But when you have the government behind you, pushing you in a way to force the options you may have, that is not how we built the country that we have. It is not how we built this capitalist mentality or this entrepreneurship. It is just not who we are.

The EPA piled on by proposing these new tailpipe rules that force automakers to limit consumer choice and force Americans to buy EVs full of Chinese parts. That is exactly what is happening now.

The EPA wants more than two-thirds of the new cars to be electric by 2032, when there is only 8 percent of them that are electric today. They can't meet that goal unless it is buying overseas, which is what we tried to stop. Their intention is to continue to flood the market any way they possibly can

for their own political agenda by their extreme environmental climates at the destruction, basically, of our own jobs, our own economy.

The only way it would be possible to get anywhere close, like I said before, is to do business with other foreign countries, because China has a lock on most of all the markets—anodes, cathodes, 80 percent of that; basically, rare-earth minerals, about 60 to 80 percent of that. They have been doing this for quite a while. We want to get back up to speed, but we can't do it by continuing to support them.

Xi Jinping is already showing that he will use critical minerals as leverage to put Americans and the free world at risk by directing the Chinese Government to implement new restrictions on exports of several critical minerals. Now he really starts putting the choke on us. He sees that we have legislation that is going to force us to buy a product that he has control over.

Can you imagine us getting ourselves into a jam where we are going to be dependent upon China for their critical minerals and the battery components that we need to run the vehicles that we decide to change our transportation mode to before we are ready to do it ourselves? I would expect that from Xi Jinping and the Chinese Communist Party, but I can't believe that we would be dumb enough to play into their hands. It is unbelievable. There is nobody who you can talk to in the industry who doesn't understand exactly what I am saying.

I never could have expected our own government to give up so easily and continue to let foreign—foreign—nations control our Nation's transportation. You know, I even said this—they told me about all the charging stations that we have to spend billions and billions of dollars on, the Federal Government, the Federal taxpayers. I do not remember when Henry Ford, basically, was able to have the production of the Model T and bring it into mass production where the average person could buy it, that we said: Oh, oh, we have to go out and start building filling stations. I don't think the Federal Government built filling stations to meet the demands of the market. The market did it, and the market will do it again.

They say: Oh, no, we can't do that. We can't take a chance on the market, so let's go ahead and just commit billions and billions of dollars of taxpayers' money to do what the market has always done for America.

I will do everything in my power to hold this administration accountable to the deal we made—and intended to deal; everybody knew about it—to protect America's taxpayers and to secure our energy supply chains.

If we are going to do it, let's do it and benefit from it. Let's build America back. Let's do what we do best. Let's innovate and create. Let's believe in the market and allow the market, basically, to force us to work as it has always worked for America.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment that is coming up because I can tell you one thing: We have got to send a signal that this country is able to take care of itself; we are able to compete for ourselves; and we should not depend on unreliable foreign supply chains for the most critical building blocks of our country.

Transportation basically keeps the lights on. It keeps food on your table. It does everything necessary for us to live a quality of life in this country. To allow and give it up because we are not in control of our transportation mode is absolutely criminal.

With that, I would say I hope all of my colleagues will look at this amendment very seriously and see how important it is for us to maintain this tremendous independence this country has always had.

With that, I yield the floor.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Schydlower nomination.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination of Leon Schydlower, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas.

#### NOMINATION OF LEON SCHYDLOWER

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Judge Leon Schydlower to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas.

Born in Long Beach, CA, Judge Schydlower received his B.A. from the University of Texas at Austin and his J.D. from the University of Texas School of Law. After completing law school, Judge Schydlower began his legal career in the U.S. Navy, first as an assistant staff judge advocate, then as a military prosecutor. Thereafter, he joined the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Hawaii as a special assistant U.S. attorney, where he handled Federal law enforcement cases at the trial and appellate levels.

After leaving government service, Judge Schydlower practiced commercial litigation and medical malpractice defense at Kemp Smith, P.C. He later operated his own firm, where he handled Federal criminal defense cases and various business litigation matters. In 2015, Judge Schydlower was appointed to serve as a U.S. magistrate judge for the same district to which he is nominated. On the bench, he has issued more than 34,000 orders, reports and recommendations, opinions, and orders on motions.

The American Bar Association has unanimously rated Judge Schydlower "well qualified" to serve on the district court, and he has the strong support of his home State Senators, Mr. CORNYN and Mr. CRUZ.

Taken together, Schydlower's service to his country in the military and as a prosecutor, as well as his courtroom experience both on and off the bench, make him well-suited to serve on the Federal bench with distinction.

I urge my colleagues to support his nomination.

VOTE ON SCHYDLOWER NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Schydlower nomination?

Mr. SCHATZ. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

The result was announced—yeas 90, nays 8, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 104 Ex.]

YEAS—90

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Ossoff
Barrasso	Graham	Padilla
Bennet	Grassley	Peters
Blackburn	Hagerty	Reed
Blumenthal	Hassan	Ricketts
Booker	Heinrich	Risch
Boozman	Hickenlooper	Romney
Brown	Hirono	Rosen
Budd	Hoeben	Rounds
Butler	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cantwell	Johnson	Sanders
Capito	Kaine	Schatz
Cardin	Kelly	Schumer
Carper	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Casey	King	Shaheen
Cassidy	Klobuchar	Sinema
Collins	Lankford	Smith
Coons	Lee	Stabenow
Cornyn	Lujan	Tester
Cortez Masto	Lummis	Thune
Cotton	Manchin	Tillis
Cramer	Markey	Van Hollen
Crapo	McConnell	Warner
Cruz	Menendez	Warnock
Daines	Merkley	Warren
Duckworth	Moran	Welch
Durbin	Mullin	Whitehouse
Ernst	Murkowski	Wicker
Fetterman	Murphy	Wyden
Fischer	Murray	Young

NAYS—8

Britt	Paul	Tuberville
Hawley	Schmitt	Vance
Marshall	Sullivan	

NOT VOTING—2

Braun	Scott (FL)
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The nomination was confirmed.

(Mr. KAINE assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. BOOKER assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. TESTER assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. REED assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUTLER). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate will resume legislative session.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

UDALL FOUNDATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the only motions and amendments in order to the House message to accompany H.R. 2882 be the following: Paul motion to refer, which is at the desk; motion to concur with Cruz No. 1804; motion to concur with Tuberville No. 1781; motion to concur with Lee No. 1722; motion to concur with Schmitt No. 1795; motion to concur with Johnson No. 1706; motion to concur with Lankford No. 1713; motion to concur with Lankford No. 1718; Blackburn motion to refer, which is at the desk; further, that the Senate vote in relation to the above motions and amendments in the order listed; that upon the disposition of the Blackburn motion to refer, Senator BUDD be recognized to make a motion to table the motion to refer with amendment No. 1794, and if that motion is not agreed to, Senator HAGERTY be recognized to make a motion to table amendment No. 1793, and that if that motion is not agreed to, Senator BUDD be recognized to make a motion to table the motion to refer with amendment No. 1792; further, that if the tabling motions are not agreed to, the cloture motion with respect to the House message be withdrawn, the pending amendments and motions be withdrawn, and the Senate vote on the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption of the motion to concur, without further intervening action or debate, and with 2 minutes for debate, equally divided, prior to each vote; further, that S. 4072, introduced earlier today, be placed on the calendar and, notwithstanding rule XXII, at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Republican leader but no later than Friday, April 19, 2024, the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. 4072, Crapo tailpipe emissions; that there be up to 2 hours for debate, equally divided, and upon the use or yielding back of time, the bill be considered read a third time, and the Senate vote on passage of the bill with 60 affirmative votes required for passage, without intervening action or debate, and if passed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I am going to be brief because we want to move quickly on to votes.

It has been a very long and difficult day, but we have just reached an agreement to complete the job of funding the government. It is good for the country that we have reached this bi-

partisan deal. It wasn't easy, but tonight our persistence has been worth it.

I want to thank the great leadership of Chair MURRAY and Vice Chair COLLINS for making this agreement possible.

Again, it is good for the American people that we have reached a bipartisan agreement to complete the job of funding the government tonight.

I am going to put us into a short quorum call as we wait for the first person of the first amendment to arrive. He is on his way. I will ask everyone to stay in their seats so we can get this done very quickly. Some people have very important places to go, and we want to get her there.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that all of the votes after the first vote be 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Again, I would ask Members respectfully but with strength to sit in their chairs, please, so we can get this done.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to modify the previous order so that the Lee motion to concur be first in the order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Utah.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1722

Mr. LEE. Madam President, I move to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with further amendment No. 1722.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE] moves to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment with further amendment numbered 1722.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit Federal funding for the use of the CBP One application to facilitate the entry of aliens into the United States)

At the appropriate place in Division C, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this division may be made available to utilize the U.S. Customs and Border Protection CBP One application, or any successor application, to facilitate the entry of any alien into the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is now 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

Mr. LEE. Madam President, when the rest of us board an airplane, we always



have to show a photo ID to prove who we are, that we are who we claim to be. Not so if you are an illegal immigrant.

If you are an illegal immigrant under the Biden administration, all you have to do is pull out the CBP One app. It is an app that they created. It doesn't prove who they are. It just says you can board the airplane. That is not OK, and that is not fair. In fact, just between January and September of last year, 221,000 illegal aliens entered the United States this way, and they were allowed to fly around the country without having ID.

This has had tragic consequences. An example of the danger presented by this is reflected in the fact that Haitian immigrant Cory Alvarez, whose entry into the United States was facilitated by the CBP One app, raped a 15-year-old, mentally impaired girl in the United States. He has, thankfully, since been arrested for this horrific crime. It should never have had to come to this. This would stop that from happening.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and end this lawlessness.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, the CBP One app is a downloadable app to schedule appointments with CBP at a land port of entry. Under our existing asylum laws, noncitizens may apply for asylum at our Nation's ports of entry.

Using this app improves security because it provides the CBP with advanced notice of who is arriving and of those individuals who have already passed security checks. About 1,400 appointments a day occur through the app. By providing people with advanced travel authorization, it allows them to avoid human traffickers and drug cartels and other criminal organizations.

Accepting this amendment will lead to more encounters at the border, pulling our agents from other work and responsibilities, like stopping drug cartels from getting fentanyl through our border, and it will create long lines at ports of entry as individuals travel to the border to apply for asylum, and it will all but guarantee a shutdown for no sensible reason.

I strongly urge my colleagues to vote no.

VOTE ON MOTION TO CONCUR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. LEE. Madam President, I call for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: The Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "yea".

The result was announced—yeas 45, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 105 Leg.]

YEAS—45

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Britt	Hagerty	Risch
Budd	Hawley	Romney
Capito	Hoeven	Rounds
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Vance
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Mullin	Young

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Butler	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Braun	Rubio
Marshall	Scott (FL)

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The Senator from Kentucky.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the next four amendments be considered simultaneously and individually; that each individual amendment be listed at the table by number; that over the next 15 minutes we will vote on all four. Each person who is for the amendment can speak a minute for it, and each person who is against it can speak a minute against it, as we have been doing. But four amendments will be considered over the next 15 minutes, individually, at the desk. Each Senator will come forward and vote on all four amendments one at a time, but we will be done with four amendments in 15 minutes. I ask unanimous consent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I object. Let me just say to my colleagues, accuracy is very important. We must make sure the vote count is accurate. But if we all sit in our seats and do 10-minute votes, we can get this done as quickly as possible.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

MOTION TO REFER

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I move to refer the message to accompany H.R. 2882 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. PAUL] moves to refer the message with respect to

H.R. 2882 to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 1 day, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that reduce the total amount made available under the message by 5 percent, which shall not include the reduction of any amount made available to the Department of Defense or the reduction of any amount made available for securing the international border of the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will be 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. I yield back my time.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, in that case, I will also yield back my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has been yielded back.

VOTE ON MOTION TO REFER

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. PAUL. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "yea".

The result was announced—yeas 34, nays 63, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 106 Leg.]

YEAS—34

Barrasso	Fischer	Mullin
Blackburn	Grassley	Paul
Britt	Hagerty	Ricketts
Budd	Hawley	Risch
Cassidy	Hoeven	Rounds
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cotton	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Kennedy	Sullivan
Crapo	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	Lee	Tuberville
Daines	Lummis	
Ernst	Marshall	

NAYS—63

Baldwin	Heinrich	Romney
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Boozman	Kelly	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Butler	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cantwell	Lujan	Smith
Capito	Manchin	Stabenow
Cardin	Markey	Tester
Carper	McConnell	Tillis
Casey	Menendez	Van Hollen
Collins	Merkley	Vance
Coons	Moran	Warner
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warnock
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Welch
Fetterman	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wicker
Graham	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	Young

NOT VOTING—3

Braun	Rubio	Scott (FL)
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The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, we are going to try to skip the recap. That will save a lot of time. But that means everyone has to be in his or her seat. Don't go to the front and answer. Just be in your seat and answer yes or no when called.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1804

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I move to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with further amendment No. 1804.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CRUZ] moves to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with further amendment numbered 1804.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit the use of funds to waive certain sanctions with respect to Iran)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to make a determination or issue a waiver pursuant to—

(1) section 1245(d)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)(5)); or

(2) section 1244(i) or 1247(f) of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8803(i) and 8806(f)).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will be 2 minutes of debate on this motion, equally divided.

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, right now, Israel is facing the worst war in the Middle East in 50 years. On October 7, more than 1,200 Israelis were murdered by Hamas terrorists; more than 30 Americans were murdered by Hamas terrorists.

Hamas was funded by Iran. Hezbollah is funded by Iran. In the last 3 years, the Biden administration has flowed more than \$100 billion to Iran, has sent the money that paid for the Hamas terrorists that committed those acts of atrocities.

This amendment is very simple: It prohibits the Biden administration from sending billions of dollars to Iran. The ayatollah pledges death to America and death to Israel.

The question is: Does the United States of America want to be responsible for funding the genocidal, theocratic lunatic who leads Iran, who is funding Hamas, who is waging war against Israel?

The Democrats are going to move to table. And so a vote for yes is a vote to fund Iran. A vote for no is to say: Not one more penny should go to the lunatics in Iran.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to this motion. It does not do what the Senator from Texas says.

Our sanctions are critical national security tools. The U.S. Iranian sanc-

tions are the strongest economic sanctions in the world. The Cruz amendment would eliminate the waiver that is available for national security interests.

This provision would effectively limit the use of the waiver in any instances of which has met the significant threshold; for example, use for accommodating humanitarian or basic human needs, including food and medicine and to pay for vetted third-party, non-Iranian vendors. It would also impair our ability to maintain the international coalition and support of our sanctions against Iran.

MOTION TO TABLE

And for all those reasons, I move to table the motion to concur with the Cruz amendment No. 1804 and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to table.

Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "NAY".

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 107 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Butler	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Cools	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warner
Duckworth	Murray	Wanock
Durbin	Ossoff	Warren
Fetterman	Padilla	Welch
Gillibrand	Paul	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Graham	Murkowski
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Romney
Budd	Hoeben	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Thillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Vance
Daines	Menendez	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young
Fischer	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—2

Braun Scott (FL)

The motion to table was agreed to.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1781

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. I move to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with a further amendment No. 1781.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: The Senator from Alabama [Mr. TUBERVILLE] moves to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment with a further amendment numbered 1781.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit funding for entities that permit certain students to participate in girls' or women's athletics)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ PROHIBITION ON FUNDING ENTITIES THAT PERMIT CERTAIN STUDENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN GIRLS' OR WOMEN'S ATHLETICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated under any division of this Act may be used by a State, local educational agency, or institution of higher education, that permits any student whose biological sex (recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology at birth) is male to participate in an athletic program or activity designated for girls or women.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given the term in section 101 or 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001, 1002).

(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY, STATE.—The terms "local educational agency" and "State" have the meanings given the terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will be 2 minutes of debate on this motion, equally divided.

The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, I still can't believe we are having serious conversations about men competing in women's sports. We have lost our minds. I know many of you have daughters, nieces, and granddaughters who play sports. My amendment would protect the integrity of women and girls in sports and protect them and sports itself, because women and girls are being discriminated against.

I am here to fight for the future of women's and girls' sports, for the safety of their locker rooms and showers. The Biden Department of Education is doing exactly the opposite.

My amendment is simple. A school should protect women in sports and ensure that only biological women can compete against each other. An educational institution should not be able to use Federal funds to implement a radical agenda and facilitate biological males competing in women sports.

It is time to draw the line in the sand. Women are being attacked, not just on the court, in the pool, but in the dressing room. It is time to show what side you are on. So when you vote, I hope you take a look in the camera and smile, and go home and explain your vote to the daughters and granddaughters and young women in your families.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, this amendment would create an outright blanket ban on trans kids in K-12

schools participating in any sport activity consistent with their gender identity in every single State.

Let me just say this loud and clear: This amendment is as bigoted and dangerous as it is unnecessary. Of all the challenges facing our Nation, I am stunned this is how any Senator would ask this institution to spend its time.

Trans kids deserve to be kids. They deserve to play sports, go to school, be with their friends. They should not have to worry about hateful rhetoric and laws that attack their very existence, and they definitely shouldn't live in fear of a Congress that is going to stipulate that their school won't get any Federal funding if their coach just simply lets them play sports with their friends.

That is nothing to say that passing any amendment on this bill will guarantee a government shutdown.

I urge my colleagues—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time expired.

Mrs. MURRAY.—to vote yes on the motion to table.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mrs. MURRAY. I move to table the motion to concur with the Tuberville amendment No. 1781.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "NAY."

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 108 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Butler	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Luján	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Cruz	Lankford
Blackburn	Daines	Lee
Boozman	Ernst	Lummis
Britt	Fischer	Marshall
Budd	Graham	McConnell
Capito	Grassley	Moran
Cassidy	Hagerty	Mullin
Collins	Hawley	Murkowski
Cornyn	Hoeben	Paul
Cotton	Hyde-Smith	Ricketts
Cramer	Johnson	Risch
Crapo	Kennedy	Romney

Rounds	Sullivan	Vance
Rubio	Thune	Wicker
Schmitt	Tillis	Young
Scott (SC)	Tuberville	

NOT VOTING—2

Braun  
Scott (FL)

The motion to table was agreed to.  
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1795

Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, I move to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with further amendment No. 1795.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Missouri [Mr. SCHMITT] moves to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with further amendment numbered 1795.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit the use of funds to label speech as disinformation or misinformation or to coerce online platforms to alter, remove, restrict, or suppress speech)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) by an employee acting under the official authority of the Federal Government to create a list or database with the purpose of gathering and labeling any speech of a United States citizen as disinformation or misinformation;

(2) to provide or transmit a list or database described in paragraph (1) or a single item of speech to any provider or operator of a covered platform in order to alter, remove, restrict, or suppress speech of a United States citizen that is shared on the covered platform based on a determination, by an employee acting under the official authority of the Federal Government, that the views of the speech in the list, database, or item are disinformation or misinformation; or

(3) to create, or provide funding to a foreign government, quasi-governmental organization, or nonprofit organization for the research, development, or maintenance of, any disinformation or misinformation list or ranking system relating to news content, regardless of medium.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "covered platform" means an interactive computer service, as that term is defined in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will be 2 minutes of debate on this motion, equally divided.

The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, Jefferson Smith, the newly minted Senator in Frank Capra's "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," opined:

"Liberty's too precious a thing to be buried in books. Men should hold it up in front of them every single day of their lives and say: I'm free to think and to speak. My ancestors couldn't, I can, and my children will."

My amendment tackles a fundamental issue that should bring us together as a Senate: protecting Americans' First Amendment rights in the virtual town square.

The First Amendment is the beating heart of our Constitution. It protects fundamental human expression, and

the government shouldn't be deciding what we can read or what we can hear or what we can say.

Earlier this week, *Murphy v. Murray* was heard in the U.S. Supreme Court. I filed that case when I was attorney general of Missouri. At issue in that case is what is at the heart of the issue here in this amendment, which is pretty simple: Should the Federal Government and its leviathan of Agencies be allowed to coerce and collude with social media companies to censor speech online? The answer for every American should be a resounding no. Unfortunately, that is what top officials in the Biden administration were doing and why this amendment is so important.

What is more, censorship isn't limited to just conservative-leaning speech.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

Mr. SCHMITT. This affects everyone, all ideologies. This should bring us together. This would protect Americans' free speech. I urge this body to support it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. When we are giving speeches about our concern of the impact of disinformation and misinformation on America, this is exactly the wrong amendment.

We know the Russians, the Chinese, and God knows who else are using information and twisting information and delivering it to our neighbors as the truth, and how are they supposed to know any better? This amendment will basically remove the authority of the U.S. Government to speak up about misinformation and disinformation.

If you want our citizenry to be more vulnerable, vote yes on this amendment. If you want to make sure we are doing everything in our power to stop Vladimir Putin and others from infiltrating America, vote no on this amendment.

NOTE ON MOTION TO CONCUR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. SCHMITT. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "yea".

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 109 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Barrasso	Cassidy	Cruz
Blackburn	Collins	Daines
Boozman	Cornyn	Ernst
Britt	Cotton	Fischer
Budd	Cramer	Graham
Capito	Crapo	Grassley

Hagerty	McConnell	Schmitt
Hawley	Moran	Scott (SC)
Hoeven	Mullin	Sullivan
Hyde-Smith	Murkowski	Thune
Johnson	Paul	Tillis
Kennedy	Ricketts	Tuberville
Lankford	Risch	Vance
Lee	Romney	Wicker
Lummis	Rounds	Young
Marshall	Rubio	

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Butler	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Luján	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Braun Scott (FL)

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1706

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I move to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with further amendment No. 1706.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. JOHNSON] moves to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with further amendment numbered 1706.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit the disbursement of certain Federal funding to local jurisdictions that refuse to provide advance notice to the Department of Homeland Security regarding the release of illegal aliens from local custody)

At the appropriate place in division D, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds made available by this division may be used to provide Federal funds to a local jurisdiction that refuses to comply with a request from the Department of Homeland Security to provide advance notice of the scheduled date and time a particular illegal alien is scheduled to be released from local custody.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There are two minutes equally divided.

The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, in the last 4 months, we have seen a string of horrific crimes in which the suspects are illegal immigrants.

In December, a 16-year-old cheerleader was stabbed to death in Edna, TX. In my State, a 20-year-old nurse was run down by a drunk driver. In January, again in my State, a Special Olympian was struck by a drunk driver. In Campbell County, VA, a 14-year-old girl was sexually assaulted. In January, a 2-year-old was caught in the crossfire of gangs and murdered. In Kenner, LA, a 14-year-old girl was raped by another individual and stabbed by an illegal suspect. On February 22, Laken Riley was beaten to death while jogging in Athens, GA.

Just last week, a 15-year-old mentally impaired girl was raped in Massachusetts.

This must stop.

My amendment is simple. It prohibits Labor, HHS, and Education funding from going to sanctuary cities that do not comply with requests from DHS to provide advance notice of date and time illegal aliens are scheduled to be released from local custody.

We can stop these crimes. We must secure our border. Please vote yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, this is a perfect example of an amendment that does not deserve to be debated without real work and real bipartisan commitment.

This is a legitimate issue, making sure that we have notice when you have an individual in State or local custody, but this version of the amendment doesn't work. It likely violates the 10th Amendment. It likely violates the Fourth Amendment. It fundamentally misunderstands the statute it implicates—8 USC 1373.

There is a better way to do this in a bipartisan manner. In fact, a number of us just recently introduced legislation that would allow ICE to obtain a legal warrant when you have an individual in State or local custody to make sure that they end up being put into removal proceedings.

So let's continue to work on this very important issue. This is just the wrong way to do it, likely deeply unconstitutional.

MOTION TO TABLE

For that reason, I would move to table the motion to concur with Johnson amendment No. 1706.

I would ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to table.

Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "NAY."

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 110 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Murray
Bennet	Hassan	Ossoff
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Padilla
Booker	Hickenlooper	Peters
Brown	Hirono	Reed
Butler	Kaine	Rosen
Cantwell	Kelly	Sanders
Cardin	King	Schatz
Carper	Klobuchar	Schumer
Casey	Luján	Shaheen
Coons	Manchin	Sinema
Cortez Masto	Markey	Smith
Duckworth	Menendez	Stabenow
Durbin	Merkley	Tester
Fetterman	Murphy	Van Hollen

Warner	Warren	Whitehouse
Warnock	Welch	Wyden

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Romney
Budd	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Vance
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Mullin	Young
Fischer	Murkowski	

NOT VOTING—2

Braun Scott (FL)

The motion to table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1713

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I move to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with further amendment No. 1713.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. LANKFORD] moves to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with further amendment No. 1713.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit the use of funds for the Women and Infants Hospital, Rhode Island)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ Notwithstanding any other provision of any division of this consolidated Act, including the explanatory statement described in section 4 of the matter preceding division A of this Act and any Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending table, no amounts shall be made available under division D of this Act for the Women and Infants Hospital, Rhode Island, for facilities and equipment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We have 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I rise today to ask my colleagues to support my amendment that would strike earmark funding for a hospital that performs chemical and surgical abortions, including well into the fifth month of pregnancy. In fact, this hospital, on their website, they brag that they routinely provide abortions up to 22 weeks. Five and a half months into a pregnancy is a late-term abortion. This is beyond even the Roe standard of viability.

At 22 weeks—that is 5½ months—a baby at that point can certainly feel pain. A baby can smile. They have formed tear ducts. They can recognize their mom's voice. They are sensitive to loud voices. They even have their taste buds already formed at that point.

Portugal restricts abortions after 10 weeks. Austria, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Switzerland, and Ukraine all restrict abortion after 12 weeks. Belgium, Luxemburg, and Spain restrict after 14.

This is a hospital bragging they do abortions at 22 weeks. We may disagree

on when life begins, but we should not provide Federal dollars for a facility that advertises it performs late-term abortions routinely. We should strike this earmark.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, this amendment would strike funding to help Women & Infants Hospital, in Providence, RI, build a new midwifery unit in order to help ensure babies can safely enter the world and that their moms can have a safe and positive childbirth experience.

Some Members are insinuating that this is about abortion. No funds will be used for abortions. In fact, these funds will truly have a clear and direct benefit for arriving babies and moms.

And I would urge defeat of the amendment.

I yield my remaining time to Senator WHITEHOUSE.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, the actual text of the application for this earmark says it is to develop a nationally accredited in-hospital birth center, a midwifery unit; to provide healthy birthing individuals the choice to give birth in protected, dedicated space for normal physiologic birth; reduce the risks and costs of instrumental births and surgical delivery; and reduce hospital length of stay, thereby reducing healthcare costs—also training midwives. It is one thing to be anti-abortion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. We are not anti-midwifery, and I urge that we oppose the Senator's amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion is not agreed to.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 1718

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I move to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882 with further amendment No. 1718.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. LANKFORD] moves to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2822 with further amendment No. 1718.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit funding for the release of special interest aliens from Federal custody during such aliens' proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act)

At the appropriate place in division C, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to release from physical custody any alien whom the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection has determined potentially poses a national security risk to the United States or its interests (commonly referred to as a "special interest alien") during the pendency of proceedings for such alien under the Immigration and

Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), including any related appeals.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We have 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, yesterday, 5,770 people illegally crossed our southern border. Some of them were identified as special interest aliens.

Now let me give the definition for "special interest aliens" from the Department of Homeland Security. This is a non-U.S. person who, based on analysis of travel patterns, potentially poses a national security risk to the United States or its interests. Often, such individuals or groups are employing travel patterns known or evaluated to possibly have a nexus to terrorism. That is what these individuals are. They have been identified by this administration's DHS as a potential national security risk and a possible nexus to terrorism.

The problem is most of them are released into the United States after a very quick screening at the border. Those individuals that have been labeled a national security risk are not being detained at our border. This amendment would simply say: If an individual has been identified by this administration as a national security risk, they have to be detained—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

Mr. LANKFORD.—throughout the time they are evaluated until they are adjudicated.

I would ask for a "yes" vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, it has been deeply uncomfortable to be in such regular agreement with Senator LANKFORD on immigration policy. So it feels good to be back disagreeing with him.

This amendment is a bad idea for three reasons. One, it shuts down the government if it passes. Second, it is overly broad. What this really amounts to is a ban on individuals from certain countries—countries that tend to be Muslim countries—coming to the United States. But third and most important, it is unnecessary. It is duplicative. The Department of Homeland Security already has the power to deny entry to the country to anyone who is a public safety threat or a national security concern.

And so for those three reasons, I would urge my colleagues to oppose the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion is not agreed to.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

MOTION TO REFER

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I move to refer the message to accompany H.R. 2882 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Tennessee [Mrs. BLACKBURN] moves to refer the message with respect to H.R. 2882 to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 1 day, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with an amendment consisting of the text of S. 3881, as introduced in the Senate on March 6, 2024.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. You have 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The Senator from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, let me tell you why my colleagues are going to vote no when we voice vote this in a few minutes. This is a concept that has been around for a while, and it is in legislation called the CLEAR Act. What this would simply do is say that our local and State law enforcement, when they apprehend a criminal illegal alien in this country, that they can detain that individual and require ICE to, within 48 hours, come to them to deport that individual.

They also would be required to reimburse that entity for the expenses, and then they would also prohibit funds going to cities that do not comply with Federal immigration law.

The fact that we have Americans losing their lives—Pierce Corcoran from Tennessee, Laken Riley, whom we have all talked about—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mrs. BLACKBURN.—because of criminal illegal aliens is the reason to vote yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, this motion would impose exactly the sort of poison pill rider we all worked very hard to keep out of this important bipartisan package, and it is worth stating once more that there was a bipartisan proposal on border policy changes just a few weeks ago. Republicans walked away from that issue just as soon as Donald Trump told them to.

And, now, here we are tonight, facing a serious, prolonged shutdown. Some are pressing for measures like this even when they know full well they are putting forward partisan policies we worked very hard to keep out of this bill. And there is no way to support this motion now without forcing a pointless government shutdown—none.

If Republicans want to show that they are serious, they can work with us on comprehensive immigration reform and real solutions to the challenges we are facing at the border.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion is not agreed to.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

MOTION TO TABLE AMENDMENT NO. 1794

Mr. BUDD. Mr. President, I move to table Senate amendment 1794 for the

purpose of offering my amendment No. 1807.

I would like 2 minutes of debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. President, we are in the middle of the worst border crisis in American history as a direct result of the failed policies of President Biden.

My amendments are meant to address these failed policies. The amendment I am offering prevents illegal aliens who commit the crime of assaulting a law enforcement officer from ever obtaining legal status or citizenship.

This is particularly relevant to my home State of North Carolina in light of the murder of Lake County Deputy Sheriff Ned Byrd by an illegal alien in 2022.

Any Senator who claims to support the police should have no problem supporting this amendment. So before you shut down this amendment, just ask yourself: Do you believe that someone who beats up a cop and is here illegally should be allowed to legally remain in our country? I don't think so, and I hope that all of my colleagues would agree.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, we have a bipartisan, bicameral package of funding bills before us, and right now our job is to pass this as soon as possible. We cannot delay a moment further, and that is what this motion would do—needlessly drag this out even longer for absolutely no good reason at all.

It is already well past midnight. Let us finish this job, pass our bills. I urge my colleagues to vote no.

VOTE ON MOTION TO TABLE

The question is on agreeing to the motion to table amendment No. 1794.

Mr. BUDD. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent; the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 111 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Barrasso	Crapo	Johnson
Blackburn	Cruz	Kennedy
Boozman	Daines	Lankford
Britt	Ernst	Lee
Budd	Fischer	Lummis
Capito	Graham	Marshall
Cassidy	Grassley	McConnell
Collins	Hagerty	Moran
Cornyn	Hawley	Mullin
Cotton	Hoeven	Murkowski
Cramer	Hyde-Smith	Paul

Ricketts	Schmitt	Tuberville
Risch	Scott (SC)	Vance
Romney	Sullivan	Wicker
Rounds	Thune	Young
Rubio	Tillis	

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Butler	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Luján	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Braun Scott (FL)

The motion to table was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

MOTION TO TABLE AMENDMENT NO. 1793

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, in order to consider my very simple and reasonable amendment, it is vital that the Senate must move the Democratic leader's blocking amendment out of the way in order to move forward with mine.

Let me cut through the procedural language here. I am bringing forward a vote on a very simple question: Do you support American taxpayer dollars being used to fly illegal immigrants from countries like Venezuela and Haiti into America to be settled in cities and towns near you?

If so, then vote against it. Vote no to preserve this practice of using taxpayer dollars to charter planes that move and import thousands of illegal aliens into your States.

Make no mistake here, President Biden has been secretly flying hundreds of thousands of illegal aliens from foreign countries into blue city airports. Just last year alone, in 2023, it was reported that some 320,000 illegal aliens had been flown in using this method. Americans are shocked that this is happening.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator, your time has expired.

Does the Senator have a motion?

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Exactly like the previous vote, this is a procedural vote that will cause a shutdown. I urge a "no" vote.

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

VOTE ON MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HAGERTY. I move to table Senate amendment No. 1793 for the purpose of offering my amendment No. 1808, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 112 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Romney
Budd	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Vance
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Mullin	Young
Fischer	Murkowski	

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Butler	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Luján	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Braun Scott (FL)

The motion to table was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. BUDD. Mr. President, let me be clear. The amendment I am offering prevents illegal aliens who commit the crime of burglary, theft, or shoplifting from being granted legal status or citizenship.

This is particularly relevant in the case of Laken Riley, where the illegal alien who murdered her had previously been arrested for those crimes.

The American people need to know who stands on the side of preventing tragedies and who will enable them. Now, I know my Democratic colleagues are fearful, perhaps squeamish, to prevent immigration issues from being voted on tonight. We have even gone into past midnight and into a brief government shutdown to avoid it.

I might be a freshman in this Chamber, but I have been here long enough to know that deadlines are powerful motivators but so should be common sense and common decency.

Look, we have seen the cost of not dealing with this issue in the tragic death of Laken Riley, and I hope each and every one of my colleagues would agree it is time to act and support my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Like the previous votes, this is procedural vote that will cause a shutdown. I urge a "no" vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

VOTE ON MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. BUDD. I move to table Senate amendment No. 1792 for the purpose of offering my amendment No. 1740, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll. Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "yea".

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 113 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Table with 3 columns of names: Barrasso, Blackburn, Boozman, Britt, Budd, Capito, Cassidy, Collins, Cornyn, Cotton, Cramer, Crapo, Cruz, Daines, Ernst, Fischer, Graham, Grassley, Hagerty, Hawley, Hoeven, Hyde-Smith, Johnson, Kennedy, Lankford, Lee, Lummis, Marshall, McConnell, Moran, Mullin, Murkowski, Paul, Ricketts, Risch, Romney, Rounds, Rubio, Schmitt, Scott (SC), Sullivan, Thune, Tillis, Tuberville, Vance, Wicker, Young.

NAYS—51

Table with 3 columns of names: Baldwin, Bennet, Blumenthal, Booker, Brown, Butler, Cantwell, Cardin, Carper, Casey, Coons, Cortez Masto, Duckworth, Durbin, Fetterman, Gillibrand, Hassan, Heinrich, Hickenlooper, Hirono, Kaine, Kelly, King, Klobuchar, Lujan, Manchin, Markey, Menendez, Merkley, Murphy, Murray, Ossoff, Padilla, Peters, Reed, Rosen, Sanders, Schatz, Schumer, Shaheen, Sinema, Smith, Stabenow, Tester, Van Hollen, Warner, Warnock, Warren, Welch, Whitehouse, Wyden.

NOT VOTING—2

Table with 2 columns: Braun, Scott (FL).

The motion to the table was rejected. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, could everyone please stay in their seats until we complete this vote? That way, we can get it done most quickly. Thank you. This is the final passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, it has been a long road, but we are about to vote on a bipartisan funding bill that the House passed overwhelmingly, and we are finally ready to close the book on fiscal year 2024.

This is not the legislation the Democrats and Republicans would have writ-

ten on our own. It is the result of tough negotiations. It is a bipartisan package that invests in families and our country's future.

I want to thank Vice Chair COLLINS and so many others for working with us to get this done.

This was not easy, but we all know how important the investments are that this bill makes in our country. It matters. So I hope all of our colleagues will join us now in voting to send these bipartisan bills to the President's desk. We don't have a minute to spare.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, it has been a long night and a long process, but we are on the verge of clearing the final six appropriations bills for this fiscal year, and that is an important milestone.

I want to thank Chair MURRAY, the members of the Appropriations Committee, and everyone who worked so constructively tonight, and I would be remiss if I did not thank our hard-working staff.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, it has been a long day, a long week, and a very long few months, but, tonight, we have funded the government with significant investments for parents and kids, small businesses and healthcare workers, military families and so much more. It is no small feat to get a package like this done in divided government. These past few months have shown yet again that when bipartisanship has room to work, we can get the job done.

A deep and sincere thank you to all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their good work. I thank Chair MURRAY, Vice Chair COLLINS, and all on Appropriations and their staffs. Thank you to my incredible staff too.

This was not easy, but our efforts have paid off with a strong funding bill that now goes to the President.

REMEMBERING PATRICIA COLLINS

Finally, Mr. President, many of us have signed a condolence book to Senator COLLINS on the loss of her mother. It was even more difficult for her to get this bill done given the circumstances, but she showed her usual strength, courage, and tenacity.

So I would like to just ask for a couple of seconds of silence for Susan's mother, and I will present this book to her.

(Moment of silence.)

VOTE ON MOTION TO CONCUR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the cloture motion is withdrawn, and the motion to refer and the motion to concur with amendment No. 1790 and the amendments pending thereto are withdrawn.

The question is on agreeing to the motion to concur.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have been requested.

Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "nay".

The result was announced—yeas 74, nays 24, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 114 Leg.]

YEAS—74

Table with 3 columns of names: Baldwin, Blumenthal, Booker, Boozman, Britt, Brown, Butler, Cantwell, Capito, Cardin, Carper, Casey, Cassidy, Collins, Coons, Cornyn, Cortez Masto, Cotton, Cramer, Duckworth, Durbin, Ernst, Fetterman, Fischer, Gillibrand, Graham, Grassley, Hassan, Heinrich, Hickenlooper, Hirono, Hoeven, Hyde-Smith, Kaine, Kelly, King, Klobuchar, Lujan, Manchin, Markey, McConnell, Menendez, Merkley, Moran, Mullin, Murkowski, Murphy, Murray, Ossoff, Padilla, Peters, Reed, Romney, Rosen, Rounds, Schatz, Schumer, Shaheen, Sinema, Smith, Stabenow, Sullivan, Tester, Thune, Tillis, Van Hollen, Warner, Warnock, Warren, Welch, Whitehouse, Wicker, Wyden, Young.

NAYS—24

Table with 3 columns of names: Barrasso, Bennet, Blackburn, Budd, Crapo, Cruz, Daines, Hagerty, Hawley, Johnson, Kennedy, Lankford, Lee, Lummis, Marshall, Paul, Ricketts, Risch, Rubio, Sanders, Schmitt, Scott (SC), Tuberville, Vance.

NOT VOTING—2

Table with 2 columns: Braun, Scott (FL).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 74, the nays are 24.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this motion, the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, there were a lot of naysayers who didn't believe that this divided Congress could pass full-year appropriations bills. Tonight, we proved them wrong. We have finally passed all 12 bills to fund the government, and I am proud to be sending a \$1 billion increase in funding to childcare and pre-K to the President's desk.

As chair of the Appropriations Committee, you have a responsibility: You help decide in a big way how to set the Nation's spending priorities. I wanted to write our bills to put working people—the parents I talk to all around my State who can't afford or find childcare—first.

I remember when I drove 100 miles to Olympia, our State capital, with my two young kids to try and save their preschool program, and a State lawmaker told me I couldn't make a difference; I was just a mom in tennis

shoes. Well, this mom in tennis shoes is now the Senate Appropriations chair. I think it makes a difference when you have a former preschool teacher and someone who lived what it means to be a working mom with young kids holding the pen in our Nation's spending bills. So I decided childcare had to be at the top of our country's priorities, and this time it was not going to get knocked off.

I am so glad we are making this investment in our kids, in our families, and in our economy. But this bill delivers a lot more. President Biden will be signing a bipartisan bill that delivers on the investments that matter most in people's daily lives—on everything from Pell grants to community health centers—this funding, free of the devastating cuts and extreme riders that was pushed by the House Republicans that would have sent our country back decades.

From day one of this process, I said there would be no extreme far-right riders to restrict women's reproductive freedoms in these funding bills—not small, not big; none. And there are none.

Democrats stood firm to protect a woman's right to choose in these negotiations, beating back countless far-right policies from House Republicans to ban abortion and attack reproductive freedom in every way possible.

These bills came about after some tough negotiations, but they will move our country forward.

I have to, once again, thank my vice chair SUSAN COLLINS for her partnership. We passed 12 bills with overwhelming bipartisan support last summer, and that was important. I think that bipartisanship and shared commitment to doing what was right for the country served us well in negotiating these final spending bills.

I hope my House Republican colleagues now understand that bipartisanship is the only path forward in a divided government. I hope they understand that when you strike a deal, you have to stick to it. It has to mean something. And I hope my House Republican colleagues will now continue to work with us, not against us, to deliver for the American people.

As Appropriations chair, I am so glad to finally close the book on this year's government funding. I am ready as ever to work with all of my colleagues as we determine what investments our country will make. Let's keep working to help people and solve problems.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

**DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 2882**

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 100, which was re-

ceived from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 100) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2882.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mrs. MURRAY. I further ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 100) was agreed to.

Mrs. MURRAY. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 534.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Susan M. Bazis, of Nebraska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska.

**CLOTURE MOTION**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

**CLOTURE MOTION**

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 534, Susan M. Bazis, of Nebraska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Peter Welch, Laphonza Butler, Richard Blumenthal, Alex Padilla, Tim Kaine, Christopher A. Coons, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Margaret Wood Hassan, Sheldon Whitehouse, Gary C. Peters, Catherine Cortez Masto, Jeanne Shaheen, Tammy Duckworth, Tina Smith, Chris Van Hollen.

**LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 542.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Robert J. White, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

**CLOTURE MOTION**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

**CLOTURE MOTION**

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 542, Robert J. White, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Raphael G. Warnock, Gary C. Peters, Tim Kaine, Richard Blumenthal, Jack Reed, Sheldon Whitehouse, Peter Welch, Mark R. Warner, Christopher A. Coons, Tammy Duckworth, Benjamin L. Cardin, Debbie Stabenow.

**LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 535.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Ann Marie McIff Allen, of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah.



CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 535, Ann Marie McIff Allen, of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Peter Welch, Laphonza Butler, Richard Blumenthal, Alex Padilla, Tim Kaine, Christopher A. Coons, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Margaret Wood Hassan, Sheldon Whitehouse, Gary C. Peters, Catherine Cortez Masto, Jeanne Shaheen, Tammy Duckworth, Tina Smith, Chris Van Hollen.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, March 23, be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 553 through 568 and all the nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Army, Marine Corps, and Navy; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*to be Rear Admiral (lower half)*

Capt. Tuan Nguyen

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*to be Rear Admiral (lower half)*

Capt. Douglas J. Adams  
 Capt. Daniel W. Ettlich  
 Capt. Todd M. Evans  
 Capt. Peter D. Small

AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

*to be Major General*

Brig. Gen. Paul R. Fast

The following named Air National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

*to be Major General*

Brig. Gen. AnnMarie K. Anthony

The following named officer for appointment as Chief of Chaplains for the Air Force and the Space Force and appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while so serving in that position under title 10, U.S.C., section 9039.

*to be Major General*

Brig. Gen. Trent C. Davis

ARMY

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grades indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

*to be Major General*

Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Ricciardi

*to be Brigadier General*

Col. Louisa R. Bargeron  
 Col. Charles R. Bell

NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*to be Rear Admiral*

Rear Adm. (1h) Dion D. English

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*to be Rear Admiral*

Rear Adm. (1h) Susan BryerJoyner  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Ralph R. Smith, III

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*to be Rear Admiral*

Rear Adm. (1h) Elizabeth S. Okano  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Kurt J. Rothenhaus

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*To be Rear Admiral*

Rear Adm. (1h) Mark D. Behning  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Thomas R. Buchanan  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Christopher J. Cavanaugh  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Jennifer S. Couture  
 Rear Adm. (1h) William R. Daly  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Erik J. Eslich  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Ronald A. Foy  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Patrick J. Hannifin  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Gregory C. Huffman  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Kevin P. Lenox  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Oliver T. Lewis  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Marc J. Miguez  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Benjamin R. Nicholson  
 Rear Adm. (1h) Carlos A. Sardiello

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following Air National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

*To be Brigadier General*

Col. Todd D. Miller

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*To be Brigadier General*

Col. David W. Kelley

IN THE ARMY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*To be Brigadier General*

Col. Ronnie D. Anderson, Jr.  
 Col. Bryan L. Babich  
 Col. Jeremy A. Bartel  
 Col. James T. Blejski, Jr.  
 Col. W.M. Bochat

Col. Robert G. Born  
 Col. Kirk E. Brinker  
 Col. Robert S. Brown  
 Col. Kevin S. Chaney  
 Col. Kenneth C. Cole  
 Col. Kevin L. Cotman  
 Col. Johnaton L. Dawber  
 Col. David P. Elsen  
 Col. Joseph M. Ewers  
 Col. Eugene J. Ferris  
 Col. Ronald L. Franklin, Jr.  
 Col. Rogelio J. Garcia  
 Col. Peter C. Glass  
 Col. Joseph C. Goetz, II  
 Col. Phillip J. Kinery, III  
 Col. Paul T. Krattiger  
 Col. John P. Kunstbeck  
 Col. Matthew J. Lennox  
 Col. Robert J. Mikesch, Jr.  
 Col. Zachary L. Miller  
 Col. Jin H. Pak  
 Col. William M. Parker  
 Col. Allen J. Pepper  
 Col. Brendan C. Raymond  
 Col. Adam D. Smith  
 Col. Terry R. Tillis  
 Col. George C. Turner, Jr.  
 Col. Shane M. Upton  
 Col. Eric J. Vandembosch  
 Col. Jason T. Williams  
 Col. Kevin J. Williams

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

*To be Brigadier General*

Col. Charles M. Causey  
 Col. Roderick F. Laughman  
 Col. Urbi N. Lewis

AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

*To be Lieutenant General*

Maj. Gen. Derek C. France

MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

*To be Lieutenant General*

Maj. Gen. Eric E. Austin

ARMY

PN1083 ARMY nominations (30) beginning BENJAMIN J. ALLISON, and ending PATRICK R. WIGGINS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 19, 2023.

PN1084 ARMY nominations (463) beginning LLOYD G. ABIGANIA, and ending 0002926605, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 19, 2023.

PN1085 ARMY nominations (959) beginning BRENNAN R. ABRAHAMSON, and ending 0002325489, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 19, 2023.

PN1086 ARMY nominations (959) beginning JEREL Q. ABAS, and ending 0002765821, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 19, 2023.

PN1174 ARMY nomination of Andrew C. Oddo, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 4, 2023.

PN1175 ARMY nomination of Andrew J. Acosta, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 4, 2023.

PN1191 ARMY nomination of Colby S. Miller, which was received by the Senate and

appeared in the Congressional Record of December 7, 2023.

PN1192 ARMY nomination of Seth M. Williams, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 7, 2023.

PN1193 ARMY nomination of Aaron R. Monkman, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 7, 2023.

PN1388 ARMY nomination of Joseph R. Cotton, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 25, 2024.

PN1389 ARMY nomination of Juan C. Gongora, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 25, 2024.

PN1478 ARMY nominations (2) beginning MATTHEW A. DUGARD, and ending JAMES R. JOHNSON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1479 ARMY nomination of Arnold J. Steinlage, III, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1480 ARMY nomination of Arlene Johnson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1481 ARMY nomination of Darim C. Nessler, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1482 ARMY nomination of Brandi N. Hicks, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1483 ARMY nominations (6) beginning NATHAN A. BENNINGTON, and ending ANDREW S. WAGNER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1484 ARMY nomination of Sandeep R. N. Rahangdale, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1485 ARMY nomination of Wendi J. Dick, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

MARINE CORPS

PN1486 MARINE CORPS nomination of Benjamin J. Grass, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1487 MARINE CORP nomination of Thomas C. Farrington, II, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1488 MARINE CORPS nomination of Yuliya Omarov, which was received by the

Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

NAVY

PN1283 NAVY nomination of Megan M. Grubbs, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 8, 2024.

PN1324 NAVY nomination of John O. Wilson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 10, 2024.

PN1490 NAVY nomination of Brackery L. Battle, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1491 NAVY nominations (3) beginning DANIEL J. BALDOR, and ending MATTHEW A. WAGNER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1492 NAVY nomination of William J. Roy, Jr., which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1493 NAVY nomination of Colette B. Lazenka, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1494 NAVY nomination of Nikolaos Sidiropoulos, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, the Senate will soon consider H.R. 2882, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024. The legislation contains funding eligible for allocation adjustments including appropriations designated as emergency funding. Today, I am adjusting the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations,

colloquially known as the 302(a), consistent with those appropriations.

Section 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act allows the chairman of the Budget Committee to revise budget allocations, aggregates, and levels consistent with pending legislation. This bill contains \$2.5 billion of emergency-designated discretionary funding, a decrease from the \$20 billion that was contained in the versions of this bill originally reported out of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Together with the \$10 billion of emergency funding in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024 that was enacted earlier this month, these bills comply with the January agreement between the Senate majority leader and the Speaker of the House.

Division G of the bill contains several authorizing provisions, such as a further extension of the nuclear reactor liability policy known as the Price-Anderson Act and as called for by my nuclear bill, the ADVANCE Act, that are paid for over 10 years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REVISIONS TO BUDGET AGGREGATES—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(Pursuant to Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) (\$ in billions)

Table with 2 columns: Description and 2024. Rows include Current Spending Aggregates (Budget Authority, Outlays), Adjustment (Budget Authority, Outlays), and Revised Aggregates (Budget Authority, Outlays).

REVISIONS TO THE ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

(Pursuant to Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) (\$ in billions)

Table with 4 columns: Description, Current Allocation, Adjustments, Revised Allocation. Rows include Revised Security Budget Authority, Revised Nonsecurity Budget Authority, and General Purpose Outlays.

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) (\$ in billions)

Table with 4 columns: Detail of Adjustments Made Above, Security, Nonsecurity, Emergency Total. Rows include Defense (Budget Authority, Outlays), Labor-HHS-Ed (Budget Authority, Outlays), and State-Foreign Operations (Budget Authority, Outlays).

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)  
(\$ in billions)

Detail of Adjustments Made Above	Emergency		
	Security	Nonsecurity	Total
Homeland Security:			
Budget Authority .....	0.000	-4.300	-4.300
Outlays .....	0.000	-1.605	-1.605
Total:			
Revised Discretionary Budget Authority .....	-8.000	-9.550	-17.550
Revised Discretionary Outlays .....	-2.209	-4.489	-6.698

**CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES  
IN IRREGULAR WARFARE**

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I would like to highlight an important provision, which Senator SINEMA and I worked to secure within division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024. Within the budget for Defense-Wide Operations and Maintenance, \$5 million is provided for the establishment of a permanent Center of Excellence for the John S. McCain III Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare.

This Center, named in honor of the late Senator John McCain, would serve as a central hub for developing knowledge and understanding of irregular warfare through research, education, and external engagement across government, civil society, and foreign partners. Congress authorized the establishment of the Center in 2021.

Both Senator SINEMA and I have had regular conversations with the Department of Defense leadership about the need to establish a permanent Center of Excellence, which by law, must be located at an institution of higher education that has a proven course curriculum and existing research functions focused on irregular warfare, competition, and asymmetric challenges in statecraft and has an established network with other academic institutions to enhance such functions. We have been assured that, as soon as Congress provided dedicated funding to enable the Center of Excellence to be established, the Department would begin the process of selecting the site of the permanent Center of Excellence. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024 provides this funding.

Therefore, we hope and expect that the Department of Defense will act, within the next 30 to 45 days, to begin the process of selecting a permanent Center of Excellence. We appreciate the attention the Department has paid to this important project, and look forward to receiving regular and positive updates as this process continues.

**NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD  
CONSERVATION ACT**

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my colleague Senator BOOZMAN in introducing legislation that reauthorizes and makes improvements to the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act. The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act program has historically had

strong bipartisan support, and it has been my honor to champion this program's reauthorization since I was elected to the Senate in 2007. I am pleased to welcome Senator BOOZMAN to this effort after many productive years working with Senator PORTMAN. This is a critical program administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that supports habitat conservation work throughout the United States, Latin America, and the Caribbean.

Migratory birds undertake awe-inspiring journeys, from as far north as the boreal forests of Canada and the Arctic, to Latin America and the Caribbean. Their journeys require "habitat anchors" that the species have relied on for tens of thousands of years to stop over as they make their migratory journeys. The wetlands of the Chesapeake Bay watershed provide one such critical stepping stone for the 500 hundred species that travel along the Atlantic Flyway.

The program enables the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to support conservation partners along migratory flyways throughout the Western Hemisphere. This is the only Federal grant program that ensures that the links in the full migratory chain have the conservation support they need.

Since 2002, the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act program has provided more than \$89 million in grants to support 717 projects in 43 countries. The projects funded have positively affected more than 5 million acres of bird habitat and spurred partnerships on multiple levels, contributing to an additional \$346 million. It has fostered international cooperation and has evolved into a powerful conservation alliance.

Throughout my time in the U.S. Senate, I have worked to improve programs, increase authorization levels, and make funding more accessible. Still, historic funding levels have been disappointing. Congressional appropriations for this popular program are far below what is needed to support this important work, especially as climate change continues to put undue stress on our bird populations and their habitats.

Migratory birds rely on water and its associated habitats—lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, swamps, marshes, and coastal wetlands—for breeding, resting and refueling during migration, and wintering. Yet increasing human demand for water, along with climate change, pollution, and other factors are threatening these precious aquatic eco-

systems. Global headlines are sounding the alarm: 35 percent of the world's wetlands, critical to migratory birds, have been lost in the last 50 years. Birds provides critical ecosystem services, and when species are lost, their functions and benefits to particular habitats are lost as well. Birds are important to people and the planet; this is exactly why I have made their protection one of my highest priorities in Congress.

Today, I am celebrating the important improvements this bill makes to the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation program and committing to working in a bipartisan manner to provide increased resources to this worthy endeavor.

**WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH**

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, this Women's History Month, I find it more important than ever to celebrate and recognize the contributions of women to society. Women's rights are under attack in the United States and around the world. Since the Dobbs decision to overturn Roe v. Wade, we have witnessed policies that are taking away a women's constitutional right to control their own bodies, with many legislators passing harmful abortion restrictions. But, as President Biden said in his State of the Union, "They have no clue about the power of women in America."

This year, the National Women's Alliance has chosen the theme of "Women who Advocate for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion." To contribute to this theme, I want to honor Maryland's many famous female activists and community leaders throughout history who promote diversity, equity, and inclusion.

First, a woman whose contributions cannot be overstated is Harriet Tubman. An abolitionist and political activist best known as the conductor of the Underground Railroad who emancipated an estimated 300 enslaved people. A paragon of freedom and justice, she was born in Dorchester County, MD, in March of 1822. She was also the first American woman to lead an armed military raid, acting as a spy and nurse for the Union Army during the Civil War. After the war, she continued to fight for civil rights, leading the charge for women's suffrage with other significant figures such as Susan B. Anthony. The fight for gender equality

continues today, as I lead my colleagues in working to recognize ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Second, I want to recognize Rachel Carson, a marine biologist and nature writer, who catalyzed the global environmental movement. In her home in Silver Spring, MD, Rachel Carson wrote "Silent Spring," which outlined the dangers of chemical pesticides to humans and the environment. The pesticide industry pushed back against her, branding her as crazy and communist, but she persevered. Through her continued research and advocacy, "Silent Spring" led to the banning of DDT and other pesticides and ultimately led to the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency. She has been an overwhelming influence on my work to preserve our environment and the Chesapeake Bay.

I also want to honor Irene Morgan Kirkaldy, a Black civil rights activist who took a stand against segregation. Kirkaldy, a Baltimore native, was riding a Greyhound bus back home from Virginia in July of 1944 when she was arrested for refusing to give up her seat to a White couple. When her case made it to the Supreme Court, she was represented by Thurgood Marshall, and the Court ruled that segregation violated the Constitution's "protection of interstate commerce." Her bravery paved the way for the Civil Rights Movement going forward, including the monumental *Brown v. Board of Education* decision and Rosa Parks' similar act of resistance in Alabama. Strengthening civil rights and promoting equity has been a major part of my legislative agenda in Congress and before that in the Maryland House of Delegates.

Another incredible female activist I would like to highlight is Pauline Woo Tsui, a Chinese-American anti-discrimination activist who immigrated to the United States during World War II to escape Japanese occupation. A Montgomery County resident, she supported her family by working at the U.S. Army Map Service, while she also served as manager of the Federal Women's Program, advocating for the rights of around 700 female employees. She cofounded the Organization of Chinese American Women and served on the advisory board for the State Department for International Women's Year in 1975. As a civil servant and activist, Pauline set a standard for gender equity and ensuring girls had access to education worldwide.

I would additionally like to honor Carmen Delgado Votaw, an author, community leader, and public servant. She was born in Humacao, PR, and settled in Bethesda, MD, in 1962. Serving as cochair of the National Advisory Committee for Women and president of the Inter-American Commission of Women of the Organization of American States, she was instrumental in the civil rights movement for Latinx people. She also became the first

Latina chief of staff to a Member of Congress, and she worked to address challenges faced by Puerto Ricans.

It would be remiss of me not to mention Sharon Brackett, an LGBTQ+ rights activist who became the first transgender woman elected to public office in Maryland. She pushed Howard County to pass a bill that added gender identity and expression to its anti-discrimination laws and served on the Democratic Central Committee starting in 2018. Further, she was named CEO and president of Tiresias Technologies, as engineer-in-residence at the 3D Maryland Innovation + Prototyping Lab, in Columbia.

While these are only a sampling of change-making women in Maryland, they are a symbol of the drive and power that women have brought nationwide. Women outnumber and outvote men, and their continued leadership will be instrumental in promoting the values of the United States: liberty and freedom for all.

#### TRIBUTE TO CONNIE FLOHR

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, with my colleagues Senator MIKE CRAPO and Congressman MIKE SIMPSON, I rise today to recognize the career and service of Connie Flohr, manager for the Idaho Cleanup Project. For more than 22 years, Flohr has been a key member of the Department of Energy—DOE—and the Idaho Cleanup Project, ICP.

Flohr joined DOE's Office of Environmental Management—EM—in 2001 as a program analyst, before moving into positions as chief financial officer, EM budget director, and EM Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resource Management. In these roles, she managed the budget, planning, strategic analysis, human resources, and information technology activities for EM's 1,450 Federal employees and over 20,000 contractor employees.

Since moving to Idaho in 2017 and taking on roles at the Idaho Cleanup Project, Flohr has served as deputy manager and as the ICP manager since March 2020. She consistently delivered results, saved taxpayers millions of dollars, protected the Snake River Plain Aquifer, and removed substantial risks for the people of Idaho.

Along with these accomplishments as project manager, she is known as an agent of positive change for her influence in improving morale, developing and motivating staff to creatively identify and resolve issues, and effectively incentivizing contractors to make substantial and lasting progress in cleaning up the Department's legacy nuclear waste. Flohr is responsible for all management and disposition of high-level, transuranic, mixed low-level waste, and spent nuclear fuel—SNF—at the Idaho National Laboratory—INL—Site, providing management oversight and leadership for an annual budget of \$470 million, 52 Federal employees, and over 1,900 contractors.

It is our great honor to congratulate Connie Flohr on this accomplishment, and thank her for her years of service. We wish her the best of luck following her retirement from DOE and the Idaho Cleanup Project.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### REMEMBERING SERGE B. HADJI

• Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute and honor the life of Serge B. Hadji, Esq. He passed away on March 10, 2024, at his home in Athens, Greece, with his wife of 50 years, Yanna, by his side. He was 81.

Serge was a devoted husband; proud father to his three boys Alexios, Philip, and Andreas; an esteemed lawyer; trustee to his alma mater, Anatolia College; mentor; and advocate for Greece, Cyprus, and the unwavering principle that the rule of law be the centerpiece of U.S. foreign policy. He was so much more than that to all that were fortunate enough to know and love him.

Serge's life story is a quintessential American immigration story. Serge was born in Thessaloniki, Greece, on September 25, 1942, and immigrated to the United States in 1960. He graduated college from the University of Buffalo, received a law degree from the Detroit College of Law, and obtained a masters in law from New York University Law School. He started his career with Rogers Hoge & Hills, a Park Avenue law firm, and went on to become senior counsel at TRW Inc., a Fortune 100 multinational company headquartered in Cleveland, OH. Throughout his legal career, he was a proud member and contributor to the legal community through his involvement with the American Bar Association—Section on Antitrust Law; the Association of the Bar of the City of New York—secretary, Trademark and Unfair Competition Committee, 1977–1980—and the International Trademark Association—member of the board, 1988–1991. He also was an adjunct professor at New York University School of Continuing Education in Law and Taxation and a lecturer at Temple University Law School in Athens, Greece. He was a member of the New York bar and was a New York lawyer through and through, maintaining his membership until he passed away.

Serge was a giant in the Greek-American world. In 1974, Serge cofounded the Panhellenic (Emergency) Committee of New York, one of the grassroots committees that sprung up throughout the U.S. to fill the political vacuum in the Greek-American community following Turkey's invasion of Cyprus on July 20, 1974. From his perspective as a key participant and keen observer of the intricacies of this issue, he later edited a book chronicling this movement, "The Rule of Law Lobby: Grassroots Mobilization and the U.S. Arms Embargo on

Turkey-1974-1978." In addition to protesting vociferously and providing humanitarian assistance, the Greek-American community gradually coalesced into a lobby under the newly unfurled banner of the "Rule of Law." "The Rule of Law Lobby" has been hailed as a seminal book which splendidly portrays the rise and evolution of an American lobby that greatly influenced U.S. policy in the region. Serge remained active with Greek-American issues throughout his life, largely through the American Hellenic Institute, including editing the two-volume series, "Doing Business in Greece: A Legal and Practical Reference Service."

Serge honorably served on the board of trustees of Anatolia College in Thessaloniki, Greece, for 50 years, since 1974, becoming the first alumnus trustee from Thessaloniki on the board. It was at Anatolia where the head of the school mentored Serge, even long after he graduated. In recognition of his mentor, in 2008, Serge edited a book documenting his mentor's legacy, "The Morning Cometh: 45 Years with Anatolia College." It was through Anatolia that Serge embodied the leadership and mentorship principles passed down to him and applied his legal skills toward nonprofit governance. Serge also mentored countless new trustees, presidents, and, most important to him, graduates.

A devout Greek Orthodox Christian, Serge could eruditely explain the faith's practice, iconography, and history.

Serge is survived by his wife Yanna; his children Alexios, Philip, and Andreas; and his grandchildren Alexander, George, and Philip. May we all live to remember him.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. SHERYL BRISSETT CHAPMAN

● Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor an extraordinary woman and leader of our time, Dr. Sheryl Brissett Chapman. After more than three decades of service as executive director of The National Center for Children and Families—NCCF—she will be stepping down at the end of March.

In the course of her tenure, Dr. Brissett Chapman transformed NCCF from a small Baptist orphanage in Bethesda, MD, into a monumental force for good, serving over 53,155 vulnerable children, youth, and families in the National Capital Region. Her visionary expansion of NCCF saw the creation of 24 innovative programs, the addition of vital service locations and staff, and a \$51 million growth in budget. This transformative growth has not only changed the face of NCCF but has rewritten futures, healed traumas, and built bridges to opportunities for a countless number of children, youth, and families. She and NCCF have called Maryland home during this incredible transformation. We are both extremely honored and incredibly

proud that Dr. Brissett Chapman and NCCF have delivered these services from within our local community.

Yet Dr. Brissett Chapman's influence extends far beyond her executive role. She is a champion in the effort to address systemic reform on a wide range of topics, including the harsh realities of poverty, juvenile justice, homelessness, domestic violence, and illuminating the path to healing from childhood trauma with unwavering dedication and empathy. Her most recent publication, "Black Male Youth Raised in Public Systems: Engagement, Healing, Hope," underscores her dedication to understanding and addressing the unique challenges faced by Black male youth in public systems. This is just one example of her relentless pursuit of knowledge for empowerment and change.

Even as she prepares for retirement, Dr. Brissett Chapman's commitment to education remains unwavering. Her new roles as a trustee for Montgomery College and as a senior fellow for the Institute for Mastery and Integration further attest to her ongoing dedication to improving lives through education and advocacy, guiding the next generation of leaders and advocates. Maryland will continue to have the honor of being called home to both Dr. Brissett Chapman and NCCF as each continues to transform the lives of our youth.

As Dr. Brissett Chapman turns the page to a new chapter, she leaves a blueprint for compassionate, effective leadership in social welfare. Her impact and service will continue to be felt for decades to come, as her legacy continues to inspire and guide our collective efforts to serve the most vulnerable and to demonstrate what it means to be a force for change. Her legacy is one of hope. Thousands of lives in the National Capital Region and the State of Maryland have been transformed because of Dr. Brissett Chapman, and I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking her and wishing her a well-earned, enjoyable, and fulfilling retirement.●

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mrs. Stringer, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in Executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The message received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:02 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1836. An act to amend title 46, United States Code, to make technical corrections with respect to ocean shipping authorities, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 86. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy.

At 12:27 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2882) to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes, with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 100. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2882.

At 4:50 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 7023. An act to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide regulatory and judicial certainty for regulated entities and communities, increase transparency, and promote water quality, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 51312(b), and the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Mr. Suozzi of New York.

At 2:27 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 2882. An act making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1836. An act to amend title 46, United States Code, to make technical corrections with respect to ocean shipping authorities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 7023. An act to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide regulatory and judicial certainty for regulated entities and communities, increase transparency, and promote water quality, and for other purposes, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 86. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy; to the Committee on Finance.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

S. 4072. A bill to prohibit the use of funds to implement, administer, or enforce certain rules of the Environmental Protection Agency.

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following joint resolutions were read the first time:

S.J. Res. 67. Joint resolution to provide for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security.

S.J. Res. 68. Joint resolution providing for the issuance of a summons, providing for the appointment of a committee to receive and to report evidence, and establishing related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas.

S.J. Res. 69. Joint resolution to provide for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-3848. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-406, "Strengthening Traffic Enforcement, Education, and Responsibility Amendment Act of 2024"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3849. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-407, "Uniform Commercial Code Amendment Act of 2024"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3850. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-408, "Housing Subsidy Contract Stabilization Amendment Act of 2024"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3851. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-409, "Litter Control Amendment Act of 2024"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3852. A communication from the Senior Counsel, Office of Legal Policy, Department

of Justice, on behalf of all the participating Agencies, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Partnerships With Faith-Based and Neighborhood Organizations" (RIN1105-AB64) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3853. A communication from the Director of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2022-009, Certification of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses" (RIN9000-AO46) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3854. A communication from the Director of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2023-03, Introduction" (FAC 2024-03) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3855. A communication from the Director of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2023-012, Trade Agreement Thresholds" (RIN9000-AO62) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3856. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Secretariat Division, Office of the General Counsel, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR); Updated Guidance for Non-Federal Entities Access to Federal Supply Schedules" (RIN3090-AK21) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 29, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3857. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Secretariat Division, Office of the General Counsel, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR); Removing Small Disadvantaged Business Program Requirements to Align with the FAR" (RIN3090-AK78) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 29, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3858. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Deputy Secretary, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3859. A communication from the General Counsel, Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, transmitting, pursuant to Section 102(b) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 Reform Act, the Office's Biennial Report on Occupational Safety and Health Inspections for the 116th Congress; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3860. A communication from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Administration's Fiscal Year 2023 Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and Privacy Management

Report; to the Committees on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; Commerce, Science, and Transportation; and Appropriations.

EC-3861. A communication from the Chief of Legislative and Regulatory Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Privacy Act Exemption for AssuranceNet" (RIN0583-AD82) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3862. A communication from the Chief of Legislative and Regulatory Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Dairy Margin Coverage Production History Adjustment and Program Extension" (RIN0560-AI66) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3863. A communication from the Chief of Legislative and Regulatory Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Early Harvest Insurance Flexibility for Sugar Beets" (RIN0563-AC84) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3864. A communication from the Chief of Legislative and Regulatory Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Actual Production History and Other Crop Insurance Transparency" (RIN0563-AC83) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3865. A communication from the Associate General Counsel, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, six (6) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of Agriculture, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 12, 2024; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3866. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clointocetmexyl in Pesticide Formulations; Tolerances for Residues" (FRL No. 11811-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3867. A communication from the Chief, Wireline Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modifying and Expanding Access in the 70/80/90 GHz Bands, Report, and Order" (FCC 24-16) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 18, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3868. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled, "Geospatial Data Act Report to Congress"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3869. A communication from the Director of Rulemaking Operations, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Improvements for Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Test Procedures, and Other Technical Amendments" (RIN2127-

AM28) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3870. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Puhi and Kekaha, Hawaii)" (MB Docket No. 23-197) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3871. A communication from the Senior Attorney, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Hazardous Materials: Adoption of Miscellaneous Petitions and Updating Regulatory Requirements" (RIN2137-AF49) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3872. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Demurrage and Detention Billing Requirements" (RIN3072-AC90) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3873. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Illinois River MM 165.5 Peoria, IL" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0043)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3874. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Oakland Estuary, Coast Guard Island, Alameda, CA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0917)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3875. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Lake Charles, Lake Charles, LA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0908)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3876. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River MM 660.5-659.5, Lansing, IA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0933)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3877. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Ohio River Mile Markers 79.5-80, Wellsburg, WV" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0660)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3878. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Ohio River, Mile Markers 317 to 317.5,

Catlettsburg, KY" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0649)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3879. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, San Pedro Bay, CA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0987)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3880. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Laguna de Lobina, Culebra, Puerto Rico" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0965)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3881. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Illinois River MM 165-166, Peoria, IL" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0935)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3882. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Little Potato Slough, Stockton, CA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2024-0070)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3883. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Ohio River Mile Markers 2.5-3, Brunot Island, PA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2024-0010)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3884. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Saugatuck River, Westport, CT" ((RIN1625-AA09) (Docket No. USCG-2022-0518)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3885. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Jupiter, FL" ((RIN1625-AA09) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0652)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3886. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Mianus River, Greenwich, CT" ((RIN1625-AA09) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0520)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3887. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant

to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Housatonic River, Stratford, CT" ((RIN1625-AA09) (Docket No. USCG-2022-0519)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3888. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Local Regulation; Glass City Glowtacular, Maumee River: Toledo, OH" ((RIN1625-AA08) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0671)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3889. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Youth for the Future Fireworks, St. Clair River; Algonac, MI" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0688)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3890. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Operation Safe Harbor Exercise, Mackinaw Island, MI" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0667)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3891. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zones; Savannah River, M/V BIGLIFT BARENTSZ, Savannah, GA" ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0542)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3892. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Security Zone; Nantucket Memorial Airport and Abrams Point, Nantucket, MA" ((RIN1625-AA87) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0848)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3893. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Addison Point, FL" ((RIN1625-AA08) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0842)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3894. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Savannah, GA" ((RIN1625-AA08) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0814)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3895. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Pequonnock River, Bridgeport, CT" ((RIN1625-AA08) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0175)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3896. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Great Lakes Pilotage Rates - 2024 Annual Review" ((RIN1625-AC89) (Docket No. USCG-2023-0438)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3897. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 4102" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31533)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3898. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 4101" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31532)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3899. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modification of Class E Airspace; Spanish Fork Municipal Airport/Woodhouse Field, Spanish Fork, UT" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1757)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3900. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-78 and V-171; Darwin, MN" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1735)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3901. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class B Airspace Description; Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport, KY" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2377)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3902. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Ebensburg, PA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2341)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3903. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Anderson, IN" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2429)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3904. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Adminis-

tration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-4 in the Vicinity of Burley, ID" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2453)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3905. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Clarksburg, WV" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2362)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3906. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mankato, MN" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2432)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3907. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revocation of Colored Federal Airway Green (G-4) in the Vicinity of Dillingham, AK" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1464)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3908. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airway V-333 in the Vicinity of Shismaref, AK, and Revocation of Alaskan VOR Federal Airway V-401 in the Vicinity of Ambler, AK" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1147)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3909. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revocation of Colored Federal Airway Blue 12 (B-12) in the Vicinity of Kodiak Island, AK" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1441)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3910. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Multiple Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes; Hawaiian Islands" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0900)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3911. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-97; Maine" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-0368)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3912. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Adminis-

tration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airway V-9; Arkansas" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1829)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3913. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Restricted Areas R-2510A and R-2510B in the Vicinity of El Centro, CA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-0291)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3914. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment and Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Routes; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1835)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3915. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Danville, IL" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2340)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3916. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Routes; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1830)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3917. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modification of Class D Airspace and Establishment of Class E Airspace; Camp Pohakuloa, HI" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2099)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3918. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes; Amendment 39-22676" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2001)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3919. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes; Amendment 39-22669" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1223)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3920. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Adminis-



transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-22679” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1810)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3921. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Helicopters; Amendment 39-22689” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-0453)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3922. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited Helicopters; Amendment 39-22674” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-0226)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3923. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Robinson Helicopter Company Helicopters; Amendment 39-22681” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2232)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3924. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; GE Aviation Czech s.r.o. (Type Certificate Previously Held by WALTER Engines a.s., Walter a.s., and MOTORLET a.s.) Engines; Amendment 39-22668” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2002)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3925. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Pratt and Whitney Canada Corp. Engines; Amendment 39-22670” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2147)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3926. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Austro Engine GmbH Engines; Amendment 39-22691” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-0456)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3927. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-22671” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-1704)) received in the

Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3928. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Deutsche Aircraft GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by 328 Support Services GmbH; Aeraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH) Airplanes; Amendment 39-22677” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2230)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3929. A communication from the Management Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Amendment 39-22672” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2141)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3930. A communication from the Marine Resources Management Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to the Naval Magazine Indian Island Ammunition Wharf Maintenance and Pile Replacement Project, Puget Sound, Washington” (RIN0648-BL79) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3931. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species” (RIN0648-BH50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3932. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna and Northern Albacore Tuna Quotas; Atlantic Bigeye and Yellowfin Tuna Size Limit Regulations” (RIN0648-BH54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3933. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; 2019 Atlantic Shark Commercial Fishing Year” (RIN0648-XG263) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3934. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Removal of Billfish Certificate of Eligibility Requirements” (RIN0648-BJ29) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3935. A communication from the Acting Branch Chief, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmit-

ting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries Management” (RIN0648-BI08) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3936. A communication from the Acting Branch Chief, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; Pelagic Longline Fishery Management” (RIN0648-BI51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3937. A communication from the Acting Branch Chief, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Blueline Tilefish Fishery; 2023 Blueline Tilefish Commercial Quota Harvested” (RIN0648-XD324) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3938. A communication from the Acting Branch Chief, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XD264) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3939. A communication from the Acting Branch Chief, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Fishing Year 2022 Recreational Management Measures” (RIN0648-BL40) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3940. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; Amendment 51” (RIN0648-BM03) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3941. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; Amendment 49” (RIN0648-BML93) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 12, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3942. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modification of the West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #27-#31” (RIN0648-XD444) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3943. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries Off West

Coast States; West Coast Groundfish Electronic Monitoring Program; Service Provider Revisions” (RIN0648-BM29) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 12, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3944. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 630 in the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XD331) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3945. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; ‘Other Rockfish’ in the Western and Central Regulatory Areas of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XD210) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3946. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 610 in the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XD276) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3947. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XD479) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3948. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; 2024 Atlantic Shark Commercial Fishing Year” (RIN0648-BM33) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3949. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; Closure of the General Category October Through November Fishery 2023” (RIN0648-XD387) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3950. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Adjustments to 2023 North Atlantic Albacore Tuna, North and South Atlantic Swordfish, and Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Reserve Category Quotas” (RIN0648-XC870) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3951. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Ma-

rine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act Provisions; American Lobster Fishery” (RIN0648-BF01) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 12, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3952. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Temporary Measures To Reduce 2023 Atlantic Mackerel Catch” (RIN0648-BM61) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 12, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3953. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2023 Management Area 1A Possession Limit Adjustment” (RIN0648-XD519) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 12, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3954. A communication from the Deputy Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Commercial Aggregated Large Coastal Sharks and Hammerhead Sharks in the Western Gulf of Mexico Sub-Region; Closure” (RIN0648-XA073) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3955. A communication from the Deputy Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries” (RIN0648-XT035) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 11, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3956. A communication from the Acting Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries” (RIN0648-XT032) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3957. A communication from the National Listing Coordinator of the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Species; Final Rule To List the Atlantic Humpback Dolphin as an Endangered Species Under the Endangered Species Act” (RIN0648-XR118) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3958. A communication from the National Listing Coordinator of the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Species; Listing the Queen Conch as Threatened Under the Endangered Species Act” (RIN0648-XR071) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3959. A communication from the National Listing Coordinator of the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Species; Designation of Critical Habitat for the Nassau Grouper” (RIN0648-BL53) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 5, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. MURRAY, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled “Further Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 2024” (Rept. No. 118-162).

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. THUNE):

S. 4051. A bill to prohibit transportation of any alien using certain methods of identification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MURPHY:

S. 4052. A bill to direct the United States Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP Code for Scotland, Connecticut; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 4053. A bill to prohibit the sale, lease, or loan of used motor vehicles with open recalls to consumers by auto dealers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 4054. A bill to require entities to meet minimum cybersecurity standards to be eligible for Medicare accelerated and advance payment programs if the reason for the need for such payments is due to a cybersecurity incident; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 4055. A bill to provide for a pilot program to improve contracting outcomes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. MORAN):

S. 4056. A bill to reduce enteric methane emissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 4057. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to postpone tax deadlines and reimburse paid late fees for United States nationals who are unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WELCH, Ms.

HIRONO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 4058. A bill to require that the regulations related to SAVE Plan shall have the force and effect of enacted law; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. COTTON):

S. 4059. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins to honor and memorialize the tragedy of the Sultana steamboat explosion of 1865; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 4060. A bill to improve maternal health policies in correctional facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 4061. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to maintain a toll-free telephone helpline for veterans and other eligible individuals to use to obtain information about the benefits and services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 4062. A bill to establish a pilot program to assess the use of technology to speed up and enhance the cargo inspection process at land ports of entry along the border; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. REED, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SMITH, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 4063. A bill to establish a State public option through Medicaid to provide Americans with the choice of a high-quality, low-cost health insurance plan; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCHMITT (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 4064. A bill to amend section 50905 of title 51, United States Code, to extend and modify provisions relating to license applications and requirements for commercial space launch activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 4065. A bill to prohibit discrimination in health care and require the provision of equitable health care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. CRUZ):

S. 4066. A bill to improve Federal technology procurement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 4067. A bill to provide for an annual report on the prosecution activities of the Coordinator for Caribbean Firearms Prosecutions of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Ms. BUTLER):

S. 4068. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a business tax credit for the purchase of zero-emission electric lawn, garden, and landscape equipment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 4069. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for terms and conditions for nonimmigrant workers performing agricultural labor or services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 4070. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to modify the definition of "small refinery" for purposes of the Renewable Fuel Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

S. 4071. A bill to establish an Office of Colonias and Farmworker Initiatives within the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 4072. A bill to prohibit the use of funds to implement, administer, or enforce certain rules of the Environmental Protection Agency; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 4073. A bill to prohibit the use of funds to waive certain sanctions with respect to Iran; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LEE:

S.J. Res. 67. A joint resolution to provide for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security; read the first time.

By Mr. LEE:

S.J. Res. 68. A joint resolution providing for the issuance of a summons, providing for the appointment of a committee to receive and to report evidence, and establishing related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas; read the first time.

By Mr. LEE:

S.J. Res. 69. A joint resolution to provide for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security; read the first time.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. FETTERMAN):

S. Res. 616. A resolution condemning the treatment of Dr. Gubad Ibadoghlu by the Government of Azerbaijan and urging his immediate release, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mrs. BRITT):

S. Res. 617. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Israel has the inherent right to defend itself and take necessary steps to eradicate the terrorist threat posed by Hamas; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. MURPHY):

S. Res. 618. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month" and expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. Res. 619. A resolution honoring the 65th anniversary of the uprising of the people of Tibet in defense of freedom; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. ERNST):

S. Res. 620. A resolution demanding that the international community hold accountable those who perpetrated acts of sexual violence and sexual torture during and after the attack on the State of Israel on October 7, 2023; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DUCKWORTH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WARNER, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. FETTERMAN, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. Res. 621. A resolution designating March 24th, 2024, as "National Women of Color in Tech Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. Res. 622. A resolution providing for the issuance of a summons, providing for the appointment of a committee to receive and to report evidence, and establishing related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. Res. 623. A resolution to provide for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. Res. 624. A resolution to provide for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. KELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CASEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Con. Res. 31. A concurrent resolution recognizing the need to improve physical access to many federally funded facilities for all people of the United States, particularly people with disabilities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARPER, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. Con. Res. 32. A concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of International Transgender Day of Visibility; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. Res. 625. A resolution recognizing the week of March 17 through March 23, 2024, as "National Poison Prevention Week" and encouraging communities across the United States to raise awareness of the dangers of poisoning and promote poison prevention; considered and agreed to.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 16

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 16, a bill to prohibit the award of Federal funds to an institution of higher education that hosts or is affiliated with a student-based service site that provides abortion drugs or abortions to students of the institution or to employees of the institution or site, and for other purposes.

S. 140

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 140, a bill to combat organized crime involving the illegal acquisition of retail goods for the purpose of selling those illegally obtained goods through physical and online retail marketplaces.

S. 704

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 704, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for interest-free deferment on student loans for borrowers serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program.

S. 1064

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1064, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a national project to prevent and cure Parkinson's, to be known as the National Parkinson's Project, and for other purposes.

S. 1521

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1521, a bill to amend the Federal Power Act to modernize and improve the licensing of non-Federal hydropower projects, and for other purposes.

S. 1677

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1677, a bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons when released from incarceration.

S. 1851

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a co-

sponsor of S. 1851, a bill to address maternity care shortages and promote optimal maternity outcomes by expanding educational opportunities for midwives, and for other purposes.

S. 2095

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2095, a bill to authorize the Federal Communications Commission to enforce its own forfeiture penalties with respect to violations of restrictions on the use of telephone equipment.

S. 2337

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2337, a bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to promulgate certain limitations with respect to pre-production plastic pellet pollution, and for other purposes.

S. 2415

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2415, a bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize Federal support of States in their work to save and sustain the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, to eliminate disparities in maternal health outcomes for pregnancy-related and pregnancy-associated deaths, to identify solutions to improve health care quality and health outcomes for mothers, and for other purposes.

S. 2462

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2462, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the 7-year recovery period for motorsports entertainment complexes.

S. 2713

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2713, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 and the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to make commodities available for the Emergency Food Assistance Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2781

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2781, a bill to promote remediation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes.

S. 3068

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3068, a bill to require each enterprise to include on the Uniform Residential Loan Application a disclaimer to increase awareness of the direct and

guaranteed home loan programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 3502

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3502, a bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

S. 3716

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3716, a bill to create children's lifetime savings accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 3755

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3755, a bill to amend the CARES Act to remove a requirement on lessors to provide notice to vacate, and for other purposes.

S. 3957

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3957, a bill to require the Director of National Intelligence to develop a strategy to improve the sharing of information and intelligence on foreign adversary tactics and illicit activities affecting the ability of United States persons to compete in foreign jurisdictions on projects relating to energy generation and storage, and for other purposes.

S. 3963

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3963, a bill to clarify that noncommercial species found entirely within the borders of a single State are not in interstate commerce or subject to regulation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 or any other provision of law enacted as an exercise of the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce.

S. 3991

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3991, a bill to expand the scope of the Do Not Call rules under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act to include all telephone subscribers, and to expand the private right of action for calls in violation of those rules.

S. 3997

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3997, a bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in basic science research.

S. 4032

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4032, a bill to authorize

magistrate judges to issue arrest warrants for certain criminal aliens.

S. 4039

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4039, a bill to establish the Federal Labor-Management Partnership Council, and for other purposes.

S. 4046

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4046, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify authorities relating to the collective bargaining of employees in the Veterans Health Administration, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 65

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 65, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter".

S. CON. RES. 24

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 24, a concurrent resolution condemning the hostilities in Sudan and standing with the people of Sudan in their calls for peace and their democratic aspirations.

S. RES. 559

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 559, a resolution recognizing the actions of the Rapid Support Forces and allied militia in the Darfur region of Sudan against non-Arab ethnic communities as acts of genocide.

AMENDMENT NO. 1706

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1706 proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1708

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1708 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1713

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1713 proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1718

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of

amendment No. 1718 proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1719

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1719 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1722

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1722 proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1722 proposed to H.R. 2882, *supra*.

AMENDMENT NO. 1725

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1725 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1725 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, *supra*.

AMENDMENT NO. 1732

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1732 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1733

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1733 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1734

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1734 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1735

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1735 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1740

At the request of Ms. ERNST, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1740 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2882, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. REED, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SMITH, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 4063. A bill to establish a State public option through Medicaid to provide Americans with the choice of a high-quality, low-cost health insurance plan; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, earlier this week, some Republicans—I think the Republican Study Committee, 170 House Members—released their plans for governing next year. Here are some of the things on their healthcare wish list: ending Medicare as we know it, which would drive up costs and threaten care for seniors; trying again—I think we are now on 50 attempts—to gut the Affordable Care Act, leaving tens of millions of Americans without coverage overnight and punishing people with preexisting conditions; and banning abortions, IVF, and contraception in every single State through bills "designed to advance the cause of life."

If budgets are statements of a party's value, then Republicans are making no secret of theirs: less access to quality healthcare and less control over their personal health.

And there is no reason not to take them at their word, other than that, if we take them at their word, you sort of sound like you are exaggerating. That is the problem. It is that what they are proposing is so outlandish, that it sounds like, you know, a Democrat and someone who wants my point of view to win the day. It sounds like I am exaggerating their point of view.

I actually had to read this stuff from the Republican study group, and they are way out of the mainstream—way out of the mainstream. Again, there is no reason not to take them at their word because, in Congress and in Statehouses across the country, Republicans say what they want to do, and then they do it. It doesn't matter how cruel these policies are, how unpopular their positions are. They have not been able to show any restraint whatsoever when it comes to enacting this extreme agenda.

And it is extreme. Millions of Americans are left to endure the disastrous consequences of this crusade every day. If Republicans have their way, millions of people will lose their healthcare. Seniors and people with preexisting conditions will be forced to pay outrageous out-of-pocket costs, just to get lifesaving procedures and medications. And young people will be kicked off of their parents' plan immediately. And women across the country will be forced to carry doomed pregnancies to term. Families trying to start a family

will have one less option, at least, with IVF not even available to them.

This is not what we should be fighting for. We have to work to get more people covered, because high-quality, low-cost healthcare should not be a luxury available to some, and, frankly—and I believe this—there is going to be a point where we don't fight about healthcare anymore. There is going to be a point at which Republicans realize that taking away people's healthcare, taking away people's autonomy as it relates to their own bodies, is just an electoral loser.

We are getting there on Obamacare. I thought we had kind of gotten there after multiple attempts to repeal it, but here they are again, trying to start that effort again.

Democrats are focusing on lowering premium and drug prescription costs so getting healthcare doesn't bankrupt people. And even the Republicans in Washington and across the country, as they try to control women by dismantling reproductive freedoms, Democrats are fighting to codify Roe into Federal law.

Democrats have done more than just give speeches about healthcare. We have actually delivered. It was 14 years ago that we passed the Affordable Care Act, which has since helped more than 40 million Americans get their coverage and has improved health outcomes for so many people: women, children, seniors, people with disabilities, people in rural communities.

And so it is no wonder that, more than a decade later, the ACA continues to grow in popularity and is setting new records every year for enrollment. Why? Because people actually like having healthcare. Republicans, Democrats, Independents, voters, not voters—everybody basically thinks that we should have a system that treats you humanely if you are sick.

But it hasn't stopped Republicans from trying again and again to repeal it, through Supreme Court cases, Executive orders, and legislation. They have failed every time.

Meanwhile, Democrats continue to build on the ACA's progress, including recently with the Inflation Reduction Act and the American Rescue Plan, because there are now tax credits and other measures in those bills that enable millions of Americans to save, on average, \$800 a year on premiums. And the number of uninsured is at an all-time low. The number of uninsured is at an all-time low, and the reason for that is legislation that fortunately passed. But we, unfortunately, did not have a single Republican vote for the Affordable Care Act, for the American Rescue Plan, or for the Inflation Reduction Act.

For the first time ever, people with Medicare are paying less for insulin, which is now capped at \$35, and saving money on a whole range of other prescription drugs. This is what progress looks like.

But there are still millions of Americans, especially in the middle class,

who don't get coverage through work but make too much to qualify for subsidies, and they deserve coverage too. The State Public Option Act, which I am reintroducing today with colleagues in the Senate and House, would help to bridge that gap. It helps to provide a public option to anyone who wants health insurance by allowing States to create a Medicaid buy-in program that is not based on income.

State public-option programs have shown to lower costs, increase consumers' choice in plans, and improve equity in coverage. Several States—including Maine, Minnesota, and New Mexico—are already exploring creating exactly this kind of buy-in approach. The State Public Option Act would help other States to follow suit.

The bottom line is this: Healthcare is a necessity and not a luxury, and it shouldn't be something the political parties argue about. In the richest country in human history, having it should not depend on your job or your economic status. It ought to be available, accessible, and affordable to everybody. The vast majority of Americans agree, but there is only one party today fighting to make it a reality.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 4065. A bill to prohibit discrimination in health care and require the provision of equitable health care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce the Equal Health Care for All Act, which appropriately frames healthcare discrimination as a civil rights issue.

Inequitable access to quality, affordable healthcare is the result of centuries of structural and systemic racism, all of which continues to result in poorer health outcomes in communities of color.

Black, Hispanic, and indigenous individuals are disproportionately more likely than their White counterparts to suffer from a range of illnesses, from asthma to heart disease to prostate cancer.

Inequitable outcomes are not exclusive to racial trends, however. Women are both diagnosed with and die from lung cancer at a higher rate than men, when comparing those who never smoked. And while rates of lung cancer have dropped, women fall behind while rates of cancer drop faster for men.

The Equal Health Care for All Act seeks to address structural inequities by establishing a legal definition of "inequitable health care" and creating a formal process to enforce the standard.

The bill would also establish a grant program to assist hospitals and other providers in implementing reforms to ensure equitable care and would establish a permanent Federal Health Equity Commission to study and make recommendations on health equity issues.

I would like to thank my colleague, Representative ADAM SCHIFF, for his leadership in California and for leading on this issue in the House.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the Equal Health Care for All Act as quickly as possible.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 616—CONDEMNING THE TREATMENT OF DR. GUBAD IBADOGLU BY THE GOVERNMENT OF AZERBAIJAN AND URGING HIS IMMEDIATE RELEASE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. FETTERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

#### S. RES. 616

Whereas Dr. Gubad Ibadoghlu, a respected academic and economist, and his wife, Irada Bayramova, were arrested by Azerbaijani authorities on July 23, 2023, and severely beaten while in police custody;

Whereas Dr. Ibadoghlu was dubiously accused by Azerbaijani authorities of multiple criminal acts without evidence;

Whereas Dr. Ibadoghlu remains imprisoned at the Baku Detention Center in extremely poor conditions while awaiting trial;

Whereas Dr. Ibadoghlu's health has deteriorated significantly since his initial arrest, and he has not received adequate medical treatment for his medical condition;

Whereas Dr. Ibadoghlu has been repeatedly denied access to his legal counsel and a fair trial while in custody;

Whereas the Department of State and the United States Embassy in Baku, along with United States academic institutions and respected international organizations, have expressed deep concerns regarding Dr. Ibadoghlu's health and have demanded his immediate release;

Whereas Azerbaijan's ties with the community of democracies has been undermined by a troubling record of wrongfully detaining those involved in human rights, journalism, and peaceful freedom of expression, including Bakhtiyar Hajiyev, Avaz Zeynalli, and Elchin Sadigov;

Whereas the wrongful detention of Dr. Ibadoghlu is a serious affront to human rights and academic freedom: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns—

(A) the treatment of Dr. Ibadoghlu by the Government of Azerbaijan;

(B) such government's practice of wrongful detention; and

(C) such government's suppression of academic freedom;

(2) calls for the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners in Azerbaijan, including Dr. Ibadoghlu; and

(3) urges the Secretary of State to continue prioritizing Dr. Ibadoghlu's well-being and release in all engagements with the Government of Azerbaijan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 617—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT ISRAEL HAS THE INHERENT RIGHT TO DEFEND ITSELF AND TAKE NECESSARY STEPS TO ERADICATE THE TERRORIST THREAT POSED BY HAMAS

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 617

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Israel has the inherent right to defend itself and take necessary steps to eradicate the terrorist threat posed by Hamas; and

(2) any call for elections in Israel by a United States Government official is to be considered an act of electoral interference.

SENATE RESOLUTION 618—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF “COUNTERING INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION MONTH” AND EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT CONGRESS SHOULD RAISE AWARENESS OF THE HARM CAUSED BY INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION

Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 618

Whereas thousands of children have been abducted from the United States by parents, separating those children from their parents who remain in the United States;

Whereas it is illegal under section 1204 of title 18, United States Code, to remove, or attempt to remove, a child from the United States or to retain a child (who has been in the United States) outside of the United States with the intent to obstruct the lawful exercise of parental rights;

Whereas 9,816 children were reported abducted from the United States between 2010 and 2020;

Whereas, during 2022, one or more cases of international parental child abduction involving children who are citizens of the United States were identified in 99 countries around the world;

Whereas the United States is a party to the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done at The Hague, October 25, 1980 (TIAS 11670) (referred to in this preamble as the “Hague Convention on Abduction”), which—

(1) supports the prompt return of wrongly removed or retained children; and

(2) calls for all participating parties to respect parental custody rights;

Whereas the majority of children who were abducted from the United States have yet to be reunited with their custodial parents;

Whereas, in 2022, Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Ecuador, Egypt, Honduras, India,

Jordan, the Republic of Korea, Peru, Romania, the Russian Federation, and the United Arab Emirates were identified pursuant to the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.) as engaging in a pattern of noncompliance (as defined in section 3 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 9101));

Whereas, between 2015 and 2022, a total of 19 countries were previously identified as engaging in a pattern of noncompliance, including Austria, the Bahamas, the People’s Republic of China, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Japan, Lebanon, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Trinidad and Tobago, and Tunisia, showing the importance of continued enforcement of United States law by the executive branch to ensure the return of abducted children;

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States has recognized that family abduction—

(1) is a form of child abuse with potentially “devastating consequences for a child”, which may include negative impacts on the physical and mental well-being of the child; and

(2) may cause a child to “experience a loss of community and stability, leading to loneliness, anger, and fear of abandonment”;

Whereas, according to the 2010 Report on Compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction by the Department of State, an abducted child is at risk of significant short- and long-term problems, including “anxiety, eating problems, nightmares, mood swings, sleep disturbances, and aggressive behavior”;

Whereas international parental child abduction has devastating emotional consequences for the child and for the parent from whom the child is separated;

Whereas the United States has a history of promoting child welfare through institutions, including—

(1) the Children’s Bureau of the Administration for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(2) the Office of Children’s Issues of the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Department of State;

Whereas the Coalition to End International Parental Child Abduction, through dedicated advocacy and regular testimony, has highlighted the importance of this issue to Congress and called on successive administrations to take concerted action to stop international parental child abduction and repatriate kidnapped United States children;

Whereas Bring Abducted Children Home, Bring Our Kids Home, iStand Parent Network, and the Coalition to End International Parental Child Abduction have been recognized by the Department of Justice as non-profit organizations specializing in international parental child abduction;

Whereas Congress has signaled a commitment to ending international parental child abduction by enacting—

(1) the International Child Abduction Remedies Act (22 U.S.C. 9001 et seq.);

(2) the International Parental Kidnapping Crime Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-173), which enacted section 1204 of title 18, United States Code; and

(3) the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.);

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 543, 112th Congress, agreed to on December 4, 2012, condemning the international abduction of children;

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 431, 115th Congress, agreed to on April 19, 2018, to raise awareness of, and opposition to, international parental child abduction;

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 23, 116th Congress, agreed to on April 11, 2019, to raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction;

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 568, 117th Congress, agreed to on July 21, 2022, to raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction;

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 115, 118th Congress, agreed to on May 10, 2023, to raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction;

Whereas Congress calls upon the Department of State to fully utilize the tools available under the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.) to negotiate, and make publicly available, bilateral agreements or memorandums of understanding—

(1) with countries not parties to the Hague Convention on Abduction to resolve abduction and access cases; and

(2) regarding open abduction and access cases predating the Hague Convention on Abduction with countries that have thereafter become parties to the Hague Convention on Abduction;

Whereas all 50 States and the District of Columbia have enacted laws criminalizing parental kidnapping;

Whereas, in 2022, the Prevention Branch of the Office of Children’s Issues of the Department of State—

(1) fielded more than 4,900 inquiries from the general public relating to preventing a child from being removed from the United States; and

(2) enrolled more than 3,500 children in the Children’s Passport Issuance Alert Program, which—

(A) is one of the most important tools of the Department of State for preventing international parental child abduction;

(B) allows the Office of Children’s Issues to contact the enrolling parent or legal guardian to verify whether the parental consent requirement has been met when a passport application has been submitted for an enrolled child; and

(C) has enrolled a total of over 62,400 children in the program since its inception;

Whereas the Department of State cannot track the ultimate destination of a child through the use of the passport issued by the Department of State if the child is transported to a third country after departing from the United States;

Whereas a child who is a citizen of the United States may have another nationality and may travel using a passport issued by another country, which—

(1) increases the difficulty of determining the whereabouts of the child; and

(2) makes efforts to prevent abduction more critical;

Whereas, during 2022, 165 children were returned to the United States, and an additional 117 abduction cases, involving 145 children, were resolved without the children being returned to the United States; and

Whereas, in 2022, the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Prevention Branch of the Office of Children’s Issues of the Department of State, enrolled 307 children in the Prevent Abduction Program, which is aimed at preventing international parental child abduction through coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Patrol officers at the airport, seaport, or land border ports of entry by intercepting the child before departure: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and observes “Countering International Parental Child Abduction

Month' during the period beginning on April 1, 2024, and ending on April 30, 2024, to raise awareness of, and opposition to, international parental child abduction; and

(2) urges the United States to continue playing a leadership role in raising awareness about the devastating impacts of international parental child abduction by educating the public about the negative emotional, psychological, and physical consequences to children and parents victimized by international parental child abduction.

SENATE RESOLUTION 619—HONORING THE 65TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE OF TIBET IN DEFENSE OF FREEDOM

Mr. CRUZ submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 619

Whereas, on October 7, 1950, forces of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) entered Tibet with the goal of imposing Chinese Communist rule on the people of Tibet and subjugating it to the rule of the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the Tibetan people resisted peacefully in defense of their freedom, faith, and culture and have sought to protect their national identity from the progressive encroachment by the Chinese Communist Party, and continue to do so;

Whereas, on March 10, 1959, hundreds of thousands of Tibetans gathered in Lhasa to prevent a reported PLA plot to abduct the Dalai Lama;

Whereas, on March 12, 1959, approximately 5,000 women joined in those demonstrations for their national identity and freedom;

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party subsequently executed many of those women for their participation;

Whereas, on the evening of March 17, 1959, artillery shells landed near the residence of the Dalai Lama;

Whereas the Dalai Lama decided to leave Lhasa for India, where he arrived on March 30, 1959;

Whereas protests continued after the Dalai Lama's departure and spread across the city and region;

Whereas PLA soldiers in central Tibet eventually killed an estimated 86,000 Tibetans;

Whereas, as a result of the widespread slaughter of Tibetans in and after the Lhasa Uprising, a 1959 finding by the International Commission of Jurists found that the People's Republic of China's treatment of Tibetans constituted genocide;

Whereas the People's Republic of China has deepened its repression of the people of Tibet, exploits Tibet's natural resources to advance the interests of the Chinese Communist Party, and seeks to undermine freedom of religion and conscience in Tibet by determining the spiritual succession of the Dalai Lama;

Whereas, for 65 years, the Dalai Lama continues to defend the cause of Tibetan freedom and national identity on the global stage; and

Whereas the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) provided for a Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues in the Department of State, tasked to "coordinate United States Government policies, programs, and projects", but the Secretary of State has not designated a non-concurrent appointment to that position: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) stands with the people of Tibet and the Dalai Lama in their continuing defense of their freedom and national identity;

(2) condemns the Chinese Communist Party for its repression of the people of Tibet, its exploitation of Tibet's natural resources, and its efforts to undermine freedom of religion and conscience in Tibet, including through efforts to determine the spiritual succession of the Dalai Lama;

(3) recommits to the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 as the basis of United States engagement with Tibet and its people;

(4) calls upon the President to—

(A) ensure that the voice, vote, and diplomatic capital of the United States are utilized to address and counter China's repression of the people of Tibet; and

(B) include mention of the legitimate aspirations of the people of Tibet to freedom and national identity in all engagements with the People's Republic of China and particularly in engagements that include the human rights situation in that country; and

(5) calls upon the Secretary of State to ensure independent focus on Tibet by designating a non-concurrent appointment to the position of Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.

SENATE RESOLUTION 620—DEMANDING THAT THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY HOLD ACCOUNTABLE THOSE WHO PERPETRATED ACTS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL TORTURE DURING AND AFTER THE ATTACK ON THE STATE OF ISRAEL ON OCTOBER 7, 2023

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 620

Whereas, on October 7, 2023, Hamas launched an unprovoked attack against the State of Israel, brutally murdering more than 1,200 innocent men, women, and children while injuring thousands more;

Whereas, from January 29, 2024, to February 14, 2024, at the invitation of the Government of the State of Israel, United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (SRSG-SVC) Pramila Patten, along with technical experts, led an official visit to the State of Israel to gather information in order to verify allegations of sexual violence and sexual torture committed during and after the October 7 attack;

Whereas the SRSG-SVC and technical experts conducted a total of 33 meetings with personnel from Israeli national institutions and visited the Israeli National Center of Forensic Medicine, the Shura military base, the morgue where bodies of victims have been transferred, and four locations attacked on October 7;

Whereas the SRSG-SVC and technical experts reviewed more than 5,000 photographic images and approximately 50 hours of footage of the October 7 attack and conducted confidential interviews with a total of 34 interviewees impacted by the attack, including survivors, witnesses, released hostages, first responders, and health and service providers;

Whereas the SRSG-SVC and technical experts were made aware that there are victims still undergoing treatment for the severe mental distress and trauma endured as a result of the sexual violence committed

against them both during and after the October 7 attack;

Whereas, on March 4, 2024, the SRSG-SVC released a report containing the findings of the official visit;

Whereas, according to the report released by the SRSG-SVC, "there are reasonable grounds to believe that conflict-related sexual violence occurred during the 7 October attacks in multiple locations across Gaza periphery, including rape and gang rape, in at least three locations", with most victims first being raped and then murdered;

Whereas, according to the report released by the SRSG-SVC, there are "accounts of individuals who witnessed at least two incidents of rape of corpses of women" and other accounts that describe "multiple murdered individuals, mostly women, whose bodies were found naked from the waist down, some totally naked, with some gunshots in the head and/or tied including with their hands bound behind their backs and tied to structures such as trees or poles";

Whereas, according to the report released by the SRSG-SVC, there were multiple incidents of sexual violence, including the rape of multiple women, along Road 232, one of the main roads along which attendees of the Nova music festival and other locals fled during the October 7 attack;

Whereas, according to the report released by the SRSG-SVC, in Kibbutz Re'im, there were multiple incidents of sexual violence, including the rape of a woman outside of a bomb shelter, and two women were found on the floor naked inside a home with gunshot wounds to their heads;

Whereas, according to the report released by the SRSG-SVC, in Kibbutz Be'eri, credible information was received that bodies were "found naked and/or tied, and in one case gagged," in destroyed houses and the surrounding area;

Whereas, according to the report released by the SRSG-SVC, in Kibbutz Kfar Aza, first responders reported finding women naked with their hands tied behind their backs and with gunshot wounds to the head, indicating sexual violence and sexual torture;

Whereas, according to the report released by the SRSG-SVC, at Nahal Oz military base, seven soldiers were discovered to have "gunshot wounds around the genitalia and/or buttocks";

Whereas, according to the report released by the SRSG-SVC, "the mission team found clear and convincing information that some [hostages taken to Gaza] have been subjected to various forms of conflict-related sexual violence including rape and sexualized torture and sexualized cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment and it also has reasonable grounds to believe that such violence may be ongoing";

Whereas, despite the overwhelming evidence that sexual violence was committed during and after the October 7 attack, the "visit [by the SRSG-SVC and technical experts] was neither intended nor mandated to be investigative in nature"; and

Whereas, under Article 34 of the Charter of the United Nations, "The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether the continuance of the dispute or situation is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) calls upon the United States to insist that the United Nations Security Council open an official investigation into the sexual violence and sexual torture committed during and after the attack on the State of Israel on October 7, 2023; and



(2) demands that the international community hold accountable those who perpetrated acts of sexual violence and sexual torture during and after that attack.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 621—DESIGNATING MARCH 24TH, 2024, AS ‘‘NATIONAL WOMEN OF COLOR IN TECH DAY’’**

Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WARNER, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. FETTERMAN, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 621

Whereas National Women of Color in Tech Day acknowledges the challenges many women of color face in the field of technology (referred to in this preamble as ‘‘tech’’) and recognizes and emphasizes the importance of women of color in tech in the United States, including—

- (1) Katherine Johnson, a former engineer at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;
- (2) Marie Van Brittan Brown, who invented the first home security system; and
- (3) Patricia Bath, who invented the Laserphaco Probe for the removal of cataracts;

Whereas evidence suggests that structural and social barriers in tech education, tech workforce development, the tech workforce, and venture capital investment in tech can disproportionately and negatively affect women of color;

Whereas women are underrepresented in tech, and women of color often face additional systemic barriers in the tech ecosystem specifically and in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (referred to in this preamble as ‘‘STEM’’) fields generally;

Whereas underrepresented minority students often face an opportunity gap in STEM education in the United States;

Whereas women and girls of color often face an achievement gap in science and engineering education;

Whereas women and girls overall often face a large opportunity gap in computer science;

Whereas the competitiveness of the United States in the 21st-century global economy largely depends on developing STEM-literate citizens;

Whereas the demand for professionals in tech and computing fields is expected to increase substantially over the next decade;

Whereas, as of March 2023, data showed that there were more than 750,000 open and unfilled cybersecurity jobs in the United States;

Whereas increasing the number of women of color in tech will be critical to building and maintaining a competitive tech workforce;

Whereas women of color currently make up 41 percent of the female population in the United States and are projected to make up the majority of women by 2060;

Whereas, according to the National Center for Education Statistics, women of color in the United States earned 17 percent of bachelor’s degrees and 7 percent of doctorates in STEM fields during the 2021–2022 school year;

Whereas the low number of women of color in tech positions who have not received a bachelor’s degree, but who have earned other certificates, demonstrates that women of color may not be taking sufficient advantage

of alternative pathways for reskilling in computing-related areas or may not have adequate access or exposure to these pathways;

Whereas increasing the inclusion of women of color in the science and tech sectors can provide role models who can inspire students of all backgrounds and identities, including young girls of color;

Whereas diversity in any field incorporates different experiences and ideas that can ultimately lead to more creative and pioneering solutions to the current and future problems of the United States;

Whereas a May 2020 study by McKinsey and Company shows that companies with a diverse workforce often perform better, hire more qualified employees, have more engaged employees, and are better at retaining workers than companies that do not prioritize diversity;

Whereas communities of color are underrepresented in corporate leadership roles, including in the tech sector; and

Whereas a pipeline of qualified tech candidates of color is critical for future growth, particularly as the tech industry works to improve the recruiting, hiring, and retaining of candidates and employees of color: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) designates March 24, 2024, as ‘‘National Women of Color in Tech Day’’;
- (2) recognizes the celebration of National Women of Color in Tech Day as a time to reflect on the many notable contributions that women of color have made to the field of technology in the United States;
- (3) urges the people of the United States to observe National Women of Color in Tech Day with appropriate programs and activities;
- (4) pledges to work to increase diversity and inclusion in the technology sector, including through robust plans to ensure recruitment, training, and retention of underrepresented minorities at all levels;
- (5) commits to working to eliminate barriers to entering the technology sector faced by women of color and individuals from other underrepresented groups;
- (6) reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to ensuring that all students have access to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (referred to in this resolution as ‘‘STEM’’) education for a 21st-century economy, including computer science education in particular;
- (7) supports efforts to strengthen investments in, and collaborations with, educational institutions, including community colleges, historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, Asian-American, Native American, and Pacific Islander-serving institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, and other minority-serving institutions, to sustain a pipeline of diverse STEM graduates ready to enter the technology sector; and
- (8) urges the President to work with Congress to improve data collection, data disaggregation, and dissemination of information for greater understanding and transparency of diversity in STEM education and across the workforce of the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 622—PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A SUMMONS, PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO RECEIVE AND TO REPORT EVIDENCE, AND ESTABLISHING RELATED PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST ALEJANDRO NICHOLAS MAYORKAS**

Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 622

*Resolved*,

**SECTION 1. SUMMONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—A summons shall be issued which commands Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas to file with the Secretary of the Senate (in this resolution referred to as the ‘‘Secretary’’) an answer to the articles of impeachment with respect to Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas no later than 7 session days after the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted, and thereafter to abide by, obey, and perform such orders, directions, and judgments as the Senate shall make in the premises, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

(b) SERVICE.—The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to utilize the services of the Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate or another employee of the Senate in serving the summons.

(c) NOTICE OF ANSWER.—The Secretary shall notify the House of Representatives of the filing of the answer and shall provide a copy of the answer to the House of Representatives.

(d) FILING OF REPLICATION.—The Managers on the part of the House of Representatives may file with the Secretary a replication no later than 7 session days after the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted.

(e) NOTICE TO COUNSEL.—The Secretary shall notify counsel for Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas of the filing of a replication, and shall provide counsel with a copy.

(f) DELIVERY AND PRINTING OF ANSWER AND REPLICATION; ENTRY OF PLEA.—The Secretary shall provide the answer and the replication, if any, to the Presiding Officer of the Senate on the first day the Senate is in session after the Secretary receives them, and the Presiding Officer shall cause the answer and replication, if any, to be printed in the Senate Journal and in the Congressional Record. If a timely answer has not been filed, the Presiding Officer shall cause a plea of not guilty to be entered.

(g) PRINTING AS SENATE DOCUMENT.—The articles of impeachment, the answer, and the replication, if any, together with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on impeachment, and the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials, shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary as a Senate document.

(h) RELATION TO RULES.—The provisions of this section shall govern notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials.

(i) MOTION TO TABLE.—A motion to table the articles of impeachment shall not be in order.

**SEC. 2. COMMITTEE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to rule XI of the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the

Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials (in this section referred to as “rule XI”), not later than 7 session days after the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted, the Presiding Officer shall appoint a committee of 12 Senators to perform the duties and to exercise the powers provided for in rule XI (in this resolution referred to as the “committee”).

(b) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—The Majority Leader and Minority Leader, in consultation with their respective conference, shall each recommend 6 members, including a chair and vice chair, respectively, to the Presiding Officer for appointment to the committee.

(c) **AUTHORITY AS A STANDING COMMITTEE.**—The committee shall be deemed to be a standing committee of the Senate for the purpose of reporting to the Senate resolutions for the criminal or civil enforcement of the committee’s subpoenas or orders, and for the purpose of printing reports, hearings, and other documents for submission to the Senate under rule XI.

(d) **AUTHORITY TO WAIVE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO QUESTIONS.**—During proceedings conducted under rule XI, the chair of the committee is authorized to waive the requirement under the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials that questions by a Senator to a witness, a manager, or counsel shall be reduced to writing and put by the Presiding Officer.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 calendar days after the date on which all members of the committee are appointed under subsection (a), the committee shall submit to the Senate a report compiling all evidence, exhibits, and witness testimony received by the committee, which—

(1) shall include a certified copy of the transcript of the proceedings had and testimony given before the committee; and

(2) may include a statement of facts that are uncontested and a summary, with appropriate references to the record, of evidence that the parties have introduced on contested issues of fact.

(f) **STAFFING AND EXPENSES.**—The actual and necessary expenses of the committee, including the employment of staff at an annual rate of pay, and the employment of consultants with prior approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration at a rate not to exceed the maximum daily rate for a standing committee of the Senate, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate from the appropriation account “Miscellaneous Items” upon vouchers approved by the chair of the committee, except that no voucher shall be required to pay the salary of any employee who is compensated at an annual rate of pay.

(g) **TERMINATION.**—The committee shall terminate not later than 45 calendar days after the pronouncement of judgment by the Senate on the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas.

### SEC. 3. CONVENING AS COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

At 1 p.m. on the first day on which the Senate is in session after the date that is 90 calendar days after the date on which all members of the committee established under section 2 are appointed, the Senate shall convene as a Court of Impeachment to consider the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas.

### SEC. 4. NOTICE.

The Secretary shall notify the House of Representatives and counsel for Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas of this resolution.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 623—TO PROVIDE FOR RELATED PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST ALEJANDRO NICHOLAS MAYORKAS, SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 623

*Resolved,*

### SECTION 1. SUMMONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 7 session days following the date on which the articles of impeachment with respect to Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas are transmitted, pursuant to rule III of the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials (referred to in this resolution as the “Rules of Impeachment”), the Senate shall proceed to the consideration of the articles of impeachment and the Secretary of the Senate shall notify the House of Representatives of the time and place fixed for the Senate to proceed upon the impeachment of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas in the Senate Chamber.

(b) **SUMMONS AND FILINGS.**—Under rule VIII of the Rules of Impeachment—

(1) the summons shall be issued in the usual form to Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, provided that he may have until 12 p.m. on the date that is 7 session days after the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted, to file his answer with the Secretary of the Senate;

(2) the House of Representatives may have until 12 p.m. on the date that is 7 session days after the date on which the summons is issued under paragraph (1), to file its replication with the Secretary of the Senate;

(3) if the House of Representatives wishes to file a trial brief, it shall be filed by 10 a.m. on the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted;

(4) if Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas wishes to file a trial brief, it shall be filed by 10 a.m. on the date that is 7 session days after the date on which the summons is issued under paragraph (1); and

(5) the House of Representatives may file a rebuttal brief no later than 10 a.m. on the date on which impeachment proceedings begin.

### SEC. 2. IMPEACHMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The House of Representatives shall file its record with the Secretary of the Senate, which will consist of those publicly available materials that have been submitted to or produced by the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, including transcripts of public hearings or mark-ups and any materials printed by the House of Representatives or the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives pursuant to House Resolution 863 (118th Congress), agreed to February 13, 2024. All materials filed pursuant to this subsection shall be printed and made available to all parties.

(b) **MOTIONS.**—Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas and the House of Representatives shall have until 9 a.m. on the date on which impeachment proceedings begin to file any motions permitted under the Rules of Impeachment with the exception of motions to subpoena witnesses or documents or any other evidentiary motions. Responses to any such motions shall be filed no later than 11 a.m. on the date on which impeachment pro-

ceedings begin. All materials filed pursuant to this subsection shall be filed with the Secretary and be printed and made available to all parties. Arguments on such motions shall begin at 12 p.m. on the date on which impeachment proceedings begin, and each side may determine the number of persons to make its presentation, following which the Senate shall deliberate, if so ordered under the Rules of Impeachment, and vote on any such motions.

(c) **PRESENTATIONS BY PARTIES.**—Following the disposition of such motions, or if no motions are made, then the House of Representatives shall make its presentation in support of the articles of impeachment for a period of time not to exceed 16 hours, over up to 2 session days. If no motions are made under subsection (b), the House of Representatives shall begin its presentation at 12 p.m. on the date on which impeachment proceedings begin. Following the House of Representatives’ presentation, Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas shall make his presentation for a period not to exceed 16 hours, over up to 2 session days. Each side may determine the number of persons to make its presentation. Each side shall have the right to decide for how many hours it shall make its presentation on each of the up to 2 session days allotted to it, except that neither side shall make its presentation for more than 8 hours on any single session day. The parties’ presentations need not be limited to argument from the record described in subsection (a).

(d) **PERIOD OF QUESTIONING.**—Upon the conclusion of the period allotted for presentations by the parties as provided under subsection (c), Senators may question the parties for a period of time not to exceed 4 hours over not more than 1 session day.

(e) **ARGUMENT AND DELIBERATION.**—Upon conclusion of the period allotted for Senators’ questions as provided under subsection (d), there shall be 2 hours of argument, equally divided between the parties, followed by deliberation by the Senate, if so ordered under the Rules of Impeachment, on the question of whether it shall be in order to consider and debate under the Rules of Impeachment any motion to subpoena witnesses or documents. The Senate, without any intervening action, motion, or amendment, shall then decide by the yeas and nays whether it shall be in order to consider and debate under the Rules of Impeachment any motion to subpoena witnesses or documents. Following the disposition of that question, other motions provided under the Rules of Impeachment shall be in order.

(f) **WITNESSES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Senate agrees to allow either the House of Representatives or Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas to subpoena witnesses, the witnesses shall first be deposited and the parties shall be allowed other appropriate discovery. The Senate shall decide after deposition and other appropriate discovery which, if any, witnesses shall testify, pursuant to the Rules of Impeachment. No testimony shall be admissible in the Senate unless the parties have had the opportunity to depose such witnesses and to conduct other appropriate discovery.

(2) **RULES.**—If the Senate agrees to allow either party to subpoena witnesses, provisions for the admission of evidence, issuance of subpoenas, arrangements for depositions, other appropriate discovery, testimony by witnesses in the Senate, if such testimony is ordered by the Senate, and any related matters are to be determined by subsequent resolution of the Senate.

(g) **MOTION TO ADMIT EVIDENCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Senate decides that no party shall be permitted to subpoena witnesses pursuant to subsection (f), the House of Representatives shall be recognized to

make a motion to admit into evidence the materials relied upon by the House of Representatives during the trial. The House of Representatives shall be recognized to make such a motion, however, only if it has disclosed to Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas all materials it will move to admit into evidence at least 48 hours before making said motion. Arguments on the motion shall be limited to 1 hour equally divided. The Senate, without any intervening action, motion, or amendment, shall then decide by the yeas and nays whether to admit into evidence such materials. If a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, shall vote in the affirmative, the materials shall be admitted into evidence. If a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, shall vote in the negative, the materials shall not be admitted into evidence. Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas shall then be recognized to make a motion to admit into evidence the materials relied upon by him during the trial. Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas shall be recognized to make such a motion, however, only if he has disclosed to the House of Representatives all materials he will move to admit into evidence at least 48 hours before making said motion. Arguments on the motion shall be limited to 1 hour equally divided. The Senate, without any intervening action, motion, or amendment, shall then decide by the yeas and nays whether to admit into evidence such materials. If a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, shall vote in the affirmative, the materials shall be admitted into evidence. If a majority of Senators voting, a quorum being present, shall vote in the negative, the materials shall not be admitted into evidence.

(2) EXCEPTION TO DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—The disclosure requirements established under paragraph (1) shall not apply to evidence discovered by the movant after the disclosure deadline, so long as the movant declares in writing that the movant was unaware of such evidence until after the disclosure deadline, and that such evidence could not reasonably have been discovered until after the disclosure deadline.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The admission of any evidence pursuant to this subsection shall not be treated as a concession by any party as to the truth of the matter asserted by the parties, and the Senate as the trier of fact shall decide the weight to be given such evidence.

(h) CONVENING ON SUNDAY.—Unless the Senate shall have already voted on the articles of impeachment, the Senate shall convene as a Court of Impeachment at 2 p.m. on the Sunday following the date on which impeachment proceedings begin, notwithstanding rule III of the Rules of Impeachment.

(i) FINAL ARGUMENTS.—Immediately upon the conclusion of any action by the Senate under subsection (g), or immediately upon the next day on which the Senate reconvenes as a Court of Impeachment after the conclusion of such action, the Senate shall proceed to final arguments as provided in the Rules of Impeachment, waiving the 2-person rule contained in rule XXII of the Rules of Impeachment. Such arguments shall not exceed 4 hours, equally divided between the parties.

(j) VOTE.—At the conclusion of final arguments as provided under subsection (i), the Senate, without intervening action, except for deliberation if so ordered under the Rules of Impeachment, shall vote on the articles of impeachment.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 624—TO PROVIDE FOR RELATED PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST ALEJANDRO NICHOLAS MAYORKAS, SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 624

**SECTION 1. SUMMONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 session days following the date on which the articles of impeachment with respect to Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas are transmitted, pursuant to rule III of the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials (referred to in this resolution as the “Rules of Impeachment”), the Senate shall proceed to the consideration of the articles of impeachment and the Secretary of the Senate shall notify the House of Representatives of the time and place fixed for the Senate to proceed upon the impeachment of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas in the Senate Chamber.

(b) SUMMONS AND FILINGS.—Under rule VIII of the Rules of Impeachment—

(1) the summons shall be issued in the usual form to Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, provided that he may have until 12 p.m. on the date that is 7 session days after the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted, to file his answer with the Secretary of the Senate;

(2) the House of Representatives may have until 12 p.m. on the date that is 7 session days after the date on which the summons is issued under paragraph (1), to file its replication with the Secretary of the Senate;

(3) if the House of Representatives wishes to file a trial brief, it shall be filed by 10 a.m. on the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted;

(4) if Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas wishes to file a trial brief, it shall be filed by 10 a.m. on the date that is 7 session days after the date on which the summons is issued under paragraph (1); and

(5) the House of Representatives may file a rebuttal brief no later than 10 a.m. on the date on which impeachment proceedings begin.

**SECTION 2. IMPEACHMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) HOUSE RECORDS.—The House of Representatives shall file its record with the Secretary of the Senate, which will consist of those publicly available materials that have been submitted to or produced by the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, including transcripts of public hearings or mark-ups and any materials printed by the House of Representatives or the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives pursuant to House Resolution 863 (118th Congress), agreed to February 13, 2024.

(2) ADMISSION INTO EVIDENCE.—Materials in the record described in paragraph (1) will be admitted into evidence subject to any hearsay, evidentiary, or other objections that Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas may make after opening presentations are concluded.

(3) AVAILABILITY TO PARTIES.—All materials filed pursuant to this subsection shall be printed and made available to all parties.

(b) MOTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) FILING.—Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas and the House of Representatives shall have until 9 a.m. on the date on which impeachment proceedings begin to file any motions permitted under the Rules of Impeachment with the exception of motions to subpoena witnesses or documents or any other evidentiary motions.

(B) RESPONSES.—Responses to any motions filed under subparagraph (A) shall be filed no later than 11 a.m. on the date on which impeachment proceedings begin.

(C) AVAILABILITY TO PARTIES.—All materials filed pursuant to this paragraph shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and be printed and made available to all parties.

(2) ARGUMENTS.—Arguments on any motions filed under paragraph (1) shall begin at 1 p.m. on the date on which impeachment proceedings begin, and each side may determine the number of persons to make its presentation, following which the Senate shall deliberate, if so ordered under the Rules of Impeachment, and vote on any such motions.

(c) IMPEACHMENT.—

(1) PRESENTATIONS BY PARTIES.—

(A) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Following the disposition of such motions, or if no motions are made, then the House of Representatives shall make its presentation in support of the articles of impeachment for a period of time not to exceed 24 hours, over up to 3 session days.

(B) SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—Following the House of Representatives’ presentation, Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas shall make his presentation for a period not to exceed 24 hours, over up to 3 session days.

(C) NUMBER OF PERSONS.—Each side may determine the number of persons to make its presentation.

(2) PERIOD OF QUESTIONING.—Upon the conclusion of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas’s presentation, Senators may question the parties for a period of time not to exceed 16 hours.

(3) ARGUMENT AND DELIBERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon the conclusion of questioning by the Senate, there shall be 4 hours of argument by the parties, equally divided, followed by deliberation by the Senate, if so ordered under the Rules of Impeachment, on the question of whether it shall be in order to consider and debate under the Rules of Impeachment any motion to subpoena witnesses or documents.

(B) MOTION TO SUBPOENA WITNESSES OR DOCUMENTS.—The Senate, without any intervening action, motion, or amendment, shall then decide by the yeas and nays whether it shall be in order to consider and debate under the Rules of Impeachment any motion to subpoena witnesses or documents.

(4) OTHER MOTIONS.—Following the disposition of the question under paragraph (3), other motions provided under the Rules of Impeachment shall be in order.

(5) WITNESSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Senate agrees to allow either the House of Representatives or Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas to subpoena witnesses, the witnesses shall first be deposed and the Senate shall decide after deposition which witnesses shall testify, pursuant to the Rules of Impeachment.

(B) DEPOSITION REQUIREMENT.—No testimony shall be admissible in the Senate unless the parties have had an opportunity to depose such witnesses.

(6) VOTE.—At the conclusion of the deliberations by the Senate, the Senate shall vote on each article of impeachment.

SENATE RESOLUTION 625—RECOGNIZING THE WEEK OF MARCH 17 THROUGH MARCH 23, 2024, AS “NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK” AND ENCOURAGING COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE DANGERS OF POISONING AND PROMOTE POISON PREVENTION

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 625

Whereas the designation of National Poison Prevention Week was first authorized by Congress and President Kennedy in 1961, in Public Law 87-319 (75 Stat. 681);

Whereas National Poison Prevention Week occurs during the third full week of March each year;

Whereas, in 2022, poison centers responded to more than 2,000,000 human exposure cases and information requests, including—

- (1) opioid and fentanyl misuse;
- (2) suicide attempts, including those by adolescents and teens; and
- (3) accidental edible cannabis ingestion;

Whereas poison centers are on the front lines assisting throughout the United States with emergency disasters in our communities, including the East Palestine, Ohio, train derailment;

Whereas poison control centers responded to COVID-19 related surges by conducting poison safety and poisoning prevention outreach in a virtual format during the COVID-19 pandemic and handled increases in cases relating to hand sanitizer and household cleaning products;

Whereas America's Poison Centers works with the 55 poison control centers in the United States to track—

- (1) commonly used household and workplace products that can cause poisoning; and
- (2) poisonings and the sources of those poisonings;

Whereas the National Poison Data System contains over 466,000 products, ranging from viral and bacterial agents to commercial chemical and drug products;

Whereas local poison control centers save the people in medical costs;

Whereas America's Poison Centers and poison control centers partner with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration, and State, local, Tribal, and territorial health departments to monitor occurrences of environmental, biological, and emerging threats in communities across the United States, including food poisoning, botulism, and vaping-associated lung injury;

Whereas, according to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, in 2020, an estimated 61,500 children under the age of 5 were treated in emergency rooms due to unintended poisonings;

Whereas, in 2021, children younger than 6 years of age constituted 41 percent of all poison exposures;

Whereas, from 2012 to 2022, the number of adolescents 10 to 19 years of age seen for a suicide attempt has nearly doubled and that has disproportionately affected female adolescents;

Whereas, in 2022, more than 90,000 children 19 years of age and younger were treated in an emergency room due to unintended pediatric poisoning and more than 90 percent of those incidents occurred in the home, most often with acetaminophen, edible cannabis, melatonin, ibuprofen, laundry packets,

bleach, diphenhydramine, blood pressure medications, or sedatives or anti-anxiety medication;

Whereas an analysis of the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System shows—

(1) children experienced an increased incidence of ingestion of dangerous foreign bodies like button batteries and high-powered magnets during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(2) evidence that parents and caregivers sought care for foreign body ingestions either because they knew the relative danger of the object ingested or because they sought advice from available resources like the poison control centers;

Whereas 107,622 deaths due to drug overdose were reported in the United States in 2021, and the majority of those cases, approximately 75 percent, involved an opioid, primarily synthetic opioids like fentanyl;

Whereas, in 2021, the most common substances that individuals called the poison helpline about were prescription and non-prescription pain relievers, household cleaning substances, cosmetics and personal care products, and antidepressants;

Whereas pain medications lead the list of the most common substances implicated in adult poison exposures and are the single most frequent cause of fatalities reported to America's Poison Centers;

Whereas poison control centers issue guidance and provide support to individuals, including individuals who experience medication and dosing errors;

Whereas more than 40 percent of calls to the poison helpline are from individuals 20 years of age or older, and a common reason for those calls is therapeutic errors, including questions regarding drug interactions, incorrect dosing route, timing of doses, and double doses;

Whereas active, curious children will often investigate and sometimes ingest things they find, and every day over 300 children between the ages of 0 to 19 are treated for accidental poisoning in the United States;

Whereas America's Poison Centers engages in community outreach by educating the public on poison safety and poisoning prevention and provides educational resources, materials, and guidelines to educate the public on poisoning prevention;

Whereas individuals can reach a poison control center from anywhere in the United States by calling the poison help line at 1-800-222-1222 or accessing PoisonHelp.org;

Whereas, despite regulations of the Consumer Product Safety Commission requiring that a child-resistant package be designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open or obtain a harmful amount of the contents, children can still open child-resistant packages within a reasonable time; and

Whereas, each year during National Poison Prevention Week, the Federal Government assesses the progress made by the Federal Government in saving lives and reaffirms the national commitment of the Federal Government to preventing injuries and deaths from poisoning; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the week of March 17 through March 23, 2024, as “National Poison Prevention Week”;

(2) expresses gratitude for the people who operate or support poison control centers in their local communities;

(3) expresses gratitude for frontline workers who supported poison prevention during the COVID-19 pandemic;

(4) supports efforts and resources to provide poison prevention guidance or emergency assistance in response to poisonings; and

(5) encourages—

(A) the people of the United States to educate their communities and families about poison safety and poisoning prevention; and

(B) health care providers to practice and promote poison safety and poisoning prevention.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 31—RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO IMPROVE PHYSICAL ACCESS TO MANY FEDERALLY FUNDED FACILITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, PARTICULARLY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. KELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CASEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. CON. RES. 31

Whereas the First Amendment to the Constitution prevents Congress from making any law respecting an establishment of religion, prohibiting the free exercise of religion, or abridging the freedom of speech, the freedom of the press, the right to peaceably assemble, or to petition for a governmental redress of grievances, and was adopted on December 15, 1791, as 1 of the 10 amendments that constitute the Bill of Rights;

Whereas the Bill of Rights, specifically the First Amendment to the Constitution, calls for the right of all persons to peaceably assemble, and to this end, all persons, regardless of their physical ability, shall be offered equal opportunity to access all federally funded, in whole or part, amenities;

Whereas, in the 33 years since Congress enacted the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), there have been unprecedented advances in all forms of technology, typified by automatic doors;

Whereas, in 2023, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that 1 in 4 adults, or 61,000,000 people, have a disability;

Whereas disability is a universal concern, as an aging population increases the incidence of frailty and disability;

Whereas, as significant advances in medical treatment result in increased survival rates, the incidence of disability increases;

Whereas, in 2022, the Bureau of Labor Statistics found that 5,400,000 veterans received service-related disability benefits;

Whereas, in 2023, the Bureau of Labor Statistics found that the unemployment rate of persons with a disability was twice that of nondisabled adults;

Whereas, in 2023, the Bureau of Labor Statistics found that people of color have the highest disability rates in the United States;

Whereas Congress enacted the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) to ensure that certain federally funded facilities are designed and constructed to be accessible to people with disabilities;

Whereas the United States Access Board (referred to in this preamble as the “Board”) recently issued a final rule on accessibility guidelines for pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way that addresses various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain;

Whereas the new guidelines of the Board cover pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps,

street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way;

Whereas the aim of the Board in developing new guidelines is to ensure that access for persons with disabilities is provided wherever a pedestrian way is newly built or altered, and that the same degree of convenience, connection, and safety afforded the public generally is available to pedestrians with disabilities;

Whereas, once the new guidelines developed by the Board are adopted by the Department of Justice, they will become enforceable standards under title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.); and

Whereas the United States was founded on principles of equality and freedom, and those principles require that all people, including people with disabilities, are able to engage as equal members of society: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—*

(1) recognizes that people in the United States with disabilities experience barriers to access on a daily basis;

(2) reaffirms its support of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), and encourages full compliance with those Acts; and

(3) pledges to make universal and inclusive design a guiding principle for all infrastructure bills and projects and will continue working to identify and remove the barriers that prevent all people of the United States from having equal access to the services provided by the Federal Government.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSGENDER DAY OF VISIBILITY**

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARPER, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

**S. CON. RES. 32**

Whereas International Transgender Day of Visibility was founded in 2009 to honor the achievements and contributions of the transgender community;

Whereas International Transgender Day of Visibility is designed to be encompassing of a large community of diverse individuals;

Whereas International Transgender Day of Visibility is a time to celebrate the lives and achievements of transgender individuals around the world, and to recognize the bravery it takes to live openly and authentically;

Whereas International Transgender Day of Visibility is also a time to raise awareness of the discrimination and violence that the transgender community still faces, which make it difficult and even unsafe or fatal for many transgender individuals to be visible;

Whereas the transgender community has suffered oppression disproportionately in many ways, including—

(1) discrimination in employment and in the workplace;

(2) discrimination in health care and housing;

(3) discrimination in access to public services;

(4) discrimination in educational institutions; and

(5) violence;

Whereas forms of anti-transgender oppression are exacerbated for transgender individuals of color, individuals with limited resources, immigrants, individuals living with disabilities, justice-involved individuals, and transgender youth;

Whereas a record number of anti-transgender State bills have been introduced in recent years, including more than 700 bills in 2021, 2022, and 2023 combined, targeting areas such as—

(1) education, including by prohibiting school staff from acknowledging or respecting transgender pupils, colleagues, and family members, and barring transgender students from accessing gender-appropriate programs and facilities;

(2) health care, including both medically necessary transition-related medical care and general health care services;

(3) public accommodations, such as safe access to public restrooms; and

(4) identification documents, including by restricting the ability to realign or correct birth certificates and other forms of identification;

Whereas the transgender community has made it clear that transgender individuals will not be erased and deserve to be accorded all of the rights and opportunities made available to all;

Whereas, before the creation of the United States, Indigenous two-spirit, transgender individuals existed across North America in many Native American communities, with specific terms in their own languages for these members of their communities and the social and spiritual roles they fulfilled, and while many were lost or actively suppressed by the efforts of missionaries, government agents, boarding schools, and settlers, two-spirit individuals have promoted increased public awareness in recent decades;

Whereas transgender individuals continue to tell their stories and push for full equity under the law;

Whereas the civil-rights struggle has been strengthened and inspired by the leadership of the transgender community;

Whereas transgender individuals in the United States have made significant strides in elected office and political representation;

Whereas at least 31 States and the District of Columbia have at least 1 transgender elected official at the State or municipal level;

Whereas there are at least 18 transgender, gender-nonconforming, or nonbinary elected officials in State legislatures, including—

- (1) Lorena Austin;
- (2) Gerri Cannon;
- (3) Brion Curran;
- (4) Emily Dievendorf;
- (5) Leigh Finke;
- (6) S.J. Howell;
- (7) Dominique Johnson;
- (8) Sarah McBride;
- (9) Samantha Montano;
- (10) Alissandra Murray;
- (11) DeShanna Neal;
- (12) Danica Roem;
- (13) James Roesener;
- (14) Abigail Salisbury;
- (15) Taylor Small;
- (16) Izzy Smith-Wade-El;
- (17) Brianna Titone; and
- (18) Mauree Turner;

Whereas voters in the State of Virginia elected Danica Roem to be the first openly transgender State legislator in the United States;

Whereas voters in the State of Delaware elected Sarah McBride as the first openly transgender State senator in the United States;

Whereas voters in the State of Oklahoma elected Mauree Turner as the first openly nonbinary State legislator in the United States;

Whereas voters in the State of New Hampshire elected James Roesener as the first openly transgender man State legislator in the United States;

Whereas 6 States have at least 1 transgender or gender-non-conforming jurist on the bench;

Whereas Admiral Rachel L. Levine, M.D., was the first openly transgender Federal official confirmed by the Senate and is the highest ranking openly transgender Federal Government official in the history of the United States;

Whereas more transgender individuals are appearing in movies, on television, and in all forms of media, raising awareness of their experiences and the importance of living authentically;

Whereas transgender individuals have created culture and history as artists, musicians, organizers, and leaders; and

Whereas International Transgender Day of Visibility is a time to celebrate the transgender community around the world: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—*

(1) supports the goals and ideals of International Transgender Day of Visibility;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe International Transgender Day of Visibility with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities;

(3) celebrates the accomplishments and leadership of transgender individuals; and

(4) recognizes the bravery of the transgender community as it fights for equal dignity and respect.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 1781. Mr. TUBERVILLE proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

SA 1782. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1783. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1784. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1785. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1786. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1787. Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1788. Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1789. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1790. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2882, supra.

SA 1791. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1790 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2882, supra.

SA 1792. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2882, supra.

SA 1793. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1792 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2882, supra.

SA 1794. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1793 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 1792 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2882, supra.

SA 1795. Mr. SCHMITT (for himself and Ms. ERNST) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2882, supra.

SA 1796. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1797. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1798. Mr. BUDD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1799. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1800. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1799 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1801. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1802. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1801 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1803. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1802 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1801 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1804. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. ERNST) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2882, supra.

SA 1805. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1806. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1807. Mr. BUDD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1808. Mr. LEE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Ms. ERNST)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Lee to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1809. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1810. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her

to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1811. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1812. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1813. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1814. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1815. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1816. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1817. Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1818. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3613, to require Facility Security Committees to respond to security recommendations issued by the Federal Protective Service relating to facility security, and for other purposes.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 1781.** Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** PROHIBITION ON FUNDING ENTITIES THAT PERMIT CERTAIN STUDENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN GIRLS' OR WOMEN'S ATHLETICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated under any division of this Act may be used by a State, local educational agency, or institution of higher education, that permits any student whose biological sex (recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology at birth) is male to participate in an athletic program or activity designated for girls or women.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101 or 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001, 1002).

(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY, STATE.—The terms “local educational agency” and “State” have the meanings given the terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

**SA 1782.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** (a) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD TAX CREDIT.—Subsection

(e) of section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(e) SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER REQUIRED.—No credit shall be allowed under this section to a taxpayer with respect to any qualifying child unless the taxpayer includes the social security number of the taxpayer (or the taxpayer's spouse, in the case of a joint return) and of such child on the return of tax for the taxable year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term “social security number” means a social security number issued to an individual by the Social Security Administration, but only if the social security number is issued—

“(1) to a citizen of the United States or pursuant to subclause (I) (or that portion of subclause (III) that relates to subclause (I)) of section 205(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act, and

“(2) before the due date for such return.”.

(b) TEMPORARY RULE.—Paragraph (7) of section 24(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “of the taxpayer (or the taxpayer's spouse, in the case of a joint return) and” before “of such child”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

(2) TEMPORARY RULE.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.

**SA 1783.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** Notwithstanding any other provision of any division of this Act, no funds made available under any division of this Act may be used to carry out any program of the Small Business Administration that—

(1) asks the owner of a business entity applying for assistance under the program to provide the race or ethnicity of that owner; and

(2) as part of determining eligibility for assistance under the program, considers whether an applicant for that assistance (including the owner of a business entity applying for that assistance) is socially disadvantaged.

**SA 1784.** Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts appropriated under this Act may be used to issue or implement—

(1) as a final rule the rule proposed by the Department of Education relating to title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) and described under the heading “Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance: Sex-Related Eligibility Criteria for Male and Female Athletic Teams” (88 Fed. Reg. 22860; published April 13, 2023), or

(2) any rule similar in substance to the proposed rule described in paragraph (1) that relates to eligibility criteria for participation on athletic teams.

**SA 1785.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by any division of this Act may be used to fund the Direct File Pilot Program of the Internal Revenue Service.

**SA 1786.** Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CASIDY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 426, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

**SEC. 552. EXEMPTION OF ALIENS WORKING AS FISH PROCESSORS FROM THE NUMERICAL LIMITATION ON H-2B NON-IMMIGRANT VISAS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 214(g)(10) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(10)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The numerical limitations of paragraph (1)(B)” and inserting “(A) The numerical limitation under paragraph (1)(B)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B)(i) The numerical limitation under paragraph (1)(B) shall not apply to any non-immigrant alien issued a visa or otherwise provided status under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) who is employed (or has received an offer of employment)—

“(I) as a fish roe processor, a fish roe technician, or a supervisor of fish roe processing; or

“(II) as a fish processor.

“(ii) As used in clause (i)—

“(I) the term ‘fish’ means fresh or salt-water finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of aquatic animal life, including the roe of such animals, other than marine mammals and birds; and

“(II) the term ‘processor’ means any person engaged in the processing of fish, including handling, storing, preparing, heading, eviscerating, shucking, freezing, changing into different market forms, manufacturing, preserving, packing, labeling, dockside unloading, holding, and all other processing activities.”.

(b) REPEAL.—Section 14006 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-287) is repealed.

**SA 1787.** Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to support the inclusion of the fair market value of land, buildings, livestock, unharvested crops, and machinery actively used in investment farms or agricultural or commercial activities in calculating the net worth of a farm

for purposes of determining a student aid index under part F of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087kk et seq.), as described in the Department of Education’s Dear Colleague letter numbered DCL ID: GEN-23-11, dated August 04, 2023.

**SA 1788.** Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. IMPROVING PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH IMMIGRATION WARRANT ISSUANCE.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Improving Public Safety Through Immigration Warrant Issuance Act”.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1351 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 287 the following:

**“SEC. 287A. AUTHORIZATION OF FEDERAL COURTS TO ISSUE ARREST WARRANTS.**

“(a) AUTHORIZATION OF FEDERAL COURTS TO ISSUE ARREST WARRANTS.—Upon receiving an application from a Federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the Federal Government, a magistrate judge is authorized to issue a warrant to seize an alien located within the district over which the magistrate judge has jurisdiction if there is probable cause to believe that the alien—

“(1) is removable (as defined in section 240(e)(2)); and

“(2)(A) has been charged with, or convicted of, a felony;

“(B) has been charged with, or convicted of, a crime of violence, including any crime that endangers the safety or welfare of children; or

“(C) is a threat to national security.

“(b) ENSURING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF WARRANTS FOR PERSONS IN STATE OR LOCAL CUSTODY.—

“(1) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—If such actions are reasonably necessary to ensure the effectiveness of an arrest warrant issued pursuant to subsection (a), a magistrate judge may order the State or local jurisdiction with custody over the alien subject to such warrant—

“(A) to transfer the alien to Federal custody;

“(B) to notify the Federal Government of the impending release of the alien to facilitate such transfer; and

“(C) to hold the alien for such time as may be necessary to facilitate such transfer, which may not exceed 48 hours.

“(2) TIMING OF ORDER.—An order described in paragraph (1) may be issued contemporaneously with an arrest warrant issued pursuant to subsection (a) if, based on reliable evidence, a State or local jurisdiction with custody over the alien subject to such warrant is unlikely to assist in effectuating the warrant.

“(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed—

“(A) to limit any inherent or statutory power of the Federal courts to issue orders in aid of their jurisdiction, including writs of habeas corpus and writs authorized under section 1651 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘All Writs Act’); or

“(B) to interfere with the Department of Homeland Security’s ability to issue detainer requests, as authorized by law.

“(c) ISSUING THE WARRANT.—Each warrant issued pursuant to this section shall—

“(1) be issued to an officer authorized to execute it;

“(2) identify the alien to be seized and designate the magistrate judge to whom the warrant shall be returned;

“(3) require the officer to submit the issued warrant to any State or locality with custody over the alien subject to the warrant as quickly as practicable; and

“(4) be returned to the magistrate judge designated in the warrant.

“(d) PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING A WARRANT.—

“(1) EX PARTE PROCEEDINGS.—Warrant proceedings under this section may be conducted ex parte.

“(2) WARRANT ON AN AFFIDAVIT.—When a Federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the Federal Government presents an affidavit in support of a warrant, the magistrate judge may—

“(A) require the affiant to appear personally before the judge; and

“(B) examine under oath the affiant and any witness produced by the affiant.

“(3) RECORDING TESTIMONY.—Testimony taken in support of a warrant shall be recorded by a court reporter or by a suitable recording device. The magistrate judge shall file the transcript or recording with the clerk, along with any related affidavit.

“(4) REQUESTING A WARRANT BY TELEPHONIC OR OTHER RELIABLE ELECTRONIC MEANS.—In accordance with rule 4.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, a magistrate judge may issue a warrant based on information communicated by telephone or other reliable electronic means.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ATTORNEY FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘attorney for the Federal Government’ means an attorney representing the Federal Government, as authorized by the Attorney General.

“(2) CRIME OF VIOLENCE.—The term ‘crime of violence’ has the meaning given such term in section 16 of title 18, United States Code.

“(3) FELONY.—The term ‘felony’ means a crime classified as a felony in the convicting jurisdiction, excluding Federal, State, or local offenses for which an essential element was the alien’s immigration status.

“(4) MAGISTRATE JUDGE.—The term ‘magistrate judge’ means a United States magistrate judge appointed pursuant to section 631 of title 28, United States Code.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 287 the following:

“Sec. 287A. Authorization of Federal courts to issue arrest warrants.”.

**SA 1789.** Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. No funds made available under any division of this Act may be made available, directly or indirectly, to—

(1) the Wuhan Institute of Virology located in the People’s Republic of China; or

(2) the EcoHealth Alliance, Inc. located in New York, or any subsidiary thereof.

**SA 1790.** Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and

Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:

**SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 1791.** Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1790 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “1 day” and insert “2 days”.

**SA 1792.** Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:

**SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 3 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 1793.** Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1792 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “3 days” and insert “4 days”.

**SA 1794.** Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1793 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 1792 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO DENY TRANSFERS OF FIREARMS, EXPLOSIVES, AND FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES LICENSES AND PERMITS TO TERRORISTS.**

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—On and after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with the procedures under this section, and without regard to section 842, 843, section 922(g) or (n), or section 923 of title 18, United States Code, the Attorney General may deny the transfer of a firearm, not later than 3 business days after a licensee under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, contacts the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901), deny the transfer of an explosive, or deny the issuance of a Federal firearms or explosives license or permit, if either of the following are met:

(A) **NO FLY LIST.**—The Attorney General determines that the transferee or applicant—

(i) based on the totality of the circumstances, represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee or applicant is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor; and

(ii) based on credible information, poses—

(I) a threat of committing an act of international terrorism or domestic terrorism with respect to an aircraft (including a threat of piracy, or a threat to airline, passenger, or civil aviation security);

(II) a threat of committing an act of domestic terrorism with respect to the homeland;

(III) a threat of committing an act of international terrorism against any United States Government facility abroad and associated or supporting personnel, including United States embassies, consulates and missions, military installations, United States ships, United States aircraft, or other auxiliary craft owned or leased by the United States Government; or

(IV) a threat of engaging in or conducting a violent act of terrorism and is operationally capable of doing so.

(B) **SELECTEE LIST.**—The Attorney General determines that the transferee or applicant—

(i) based on the totality of the circumstances, represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee or applicant is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor; and

(ii) based on credible information, is—

(I) a member of a terrorist organization (including a foreign terrorist organization designated pursuant to a statute or Executive order); and

(II) associated with terrorist activity, unless information exists that demonstrates that the application of secondary screening to such individual is not necessary.

(2) **NICS.**—Solely for purposes of sections 922(t) (1), (2), (5), and (6) of title 18, United States Code, and section 103(g) of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901(g)), a denial by the Attorney General under paragraph (1) shall be treated as equivalent to a determination that receipt of a firearm would violate subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code. During the 3-business-day period beginning when a licensee under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, contacts the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901), and notwithstanding section 922(t)(2) of title 18, United States Code, the Attorney General may delay assigning a unique identification number to a transfer of a firearm in order to determine whether the transferee or applicant meets the requirements under paragraph (1).

(b) **NOTIFICATION OF PROSPECTIVE FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES TRANSFERS TO KNOWN OR SUSPECTED TERRORIST.**—The Attorney General and Federal, State, and local law enforcement shall be immediately notified, as appropriate, of any request to transfer a firearm or explosive to a person who is, or within the previous 5 years was, identified in the Terrorist Screening Database maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(c) **REVIEW OF DENIAL.**—

(1) **REMEDIAL PROCEDURES AND PETITION FOR REVIEW.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who seeks to challenge a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (a)(1) may—

(i) pursue the remedial procedures under section 103(g) of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901(g)); or

(ii) file a petition for review and any claims related to that petition in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the individual resides.

(B) **EXHAUSTION NOT REQUIRED.**—A petitioner is not required to exhaust the remedial procedures authorized under clause (i) of subparagraph (A) before filing a petition for review under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A).

(C) **PROCEDURES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General may promulgate regulations governing proceedings under subparagraph (A)(i) to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information that reasonably could be expected to result in damage to national security or ongoing law enforcement operations.

(2) **DEADLINES FOR FILING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a petition for review under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), and any claims related to that petition, shall be filed not later than the earlier of—

(i) 1 year after the petitioner receives actual notice of the reason for the denial by the Attorney General; or

(ii) 5 years after the petitioner receives notice of the denial by the Attorney General.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—The district court in which a petition for review is to be filed under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) may allow the petition to be filed after the deadline specified in subparagraph (A) only if there is good cause for not filing by that deadline.

(3) **AUTHORITY OF DISTRICT COURTS.**—The district court in which a petition for review is filed under paragraph (1)(A)(ii)—

(A) shall have—

(i) jurisdiction to decide all relevant questions of law and fact; and

(ii) exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, amend, modify, or set aside any part of the denial of the Attorney General that is the subject of the petition for review; and

(B) may order the Attorney General to conduct further proceedings.

(4) **EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—No district court of the United States or court of appeals of the United States shall have jurisdiction to consider the lawfulness or constitutionality of this section except pursuant to a petition for review under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii).

(B) **NONCITIZENS.**—No district court of the United States or court of appeals of the United States shall have jurisdiction to hear any claim by an individual who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States related to or arising out of a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (a)(1).

(d) **REQUIREMENT FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD AND PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following procedures shall apply with respect to a petition for review filed in a district court under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii):

(1) The United States shall file with the court an administrative record, which shall consist of—

(A) the information the Attorney General relied upon in denying the transfer or application;

(B) a summary of known material mitigation information;

(C) any information the petitioner has submitted pursuant to any administrative process; and

(D) any information determined relevant by the United States.

(2)(A) The petitioner may file with the court any information determined relevant by the petitioner.

(B) With leave of the court, the United States may supplement the administrative record with additional information.

(3) All information in the administrative record that is not classified and is not otherwise privileged or subject to statutory protections shall be provided to the petitioner.

(4) No discovery shall be permitted, unless the court shall determine extraordinary circumstances requires discovery in the interests of justice.

(5) Sensitive security information contained in the administrative record may only



be provided to petitioners counsel, pursuant to a protective order.

(6)(A) The administrative record may include classified information, which the United States shall submit to the court in camera and ex parte. The court shall review all classified information in camera and ex parte unless it enters an order under paragraph (C).

(B) The United States shall notify the petitioner if the administrative record filed under paragraph (1) contains classified information.

(C) The court is authorized to determine the extent to which cleared counsel shall be permitted to access classified information necessary to protect the due process rights of a petitioner and enter an appropriate order.

(D)(i) If the court enters an order under subparagraph (C) providing for the disclosure of information and the United States files with the court an affidavit of the Attorney General objecting to the disclosure, the court shall order that the information not be disclosed.

(ii) If information is not disclosed under clause (i), the court shall enter such an order as the interests of justice require, which may include an order quashing the denial by the Attorney General under subsection (a)(1).

(iii) An order under subparagraph (C) or clause (ii) of this subparagraph shall be subject to review by a court of appeals pursuant to section 1292 of title 28, United States Code.

(iv) An order under clause (ii) shall be administratively stayed for 7 days.

(v) The functions and duties of the Attorney General under this subparagraph—

(I) may be exercised by the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or by an Assistant Attorney General designated by the Attorney General for such purpose; and

(II) may not be delegated to any other official.

(E) Any information disclosed under subparagraph (C) shall be subject to an appropriate protective order.

(7)(A) The administrative record may include information obtained or derived from an order issued under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), without regard to subsections (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 106 (50 U.S.C. 1806), subsections (d), (f), (g), (h), and (i) of section 305 (50 U.S.C. 1825), subsections (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 405 (50 U.S.C. 1845), and section 706 (50 U.S.C. 1881e) of that Act. If the United States intends to use such information against an aggrieved person (as defined in section 101, 301, or 401 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801, 1821, and 1841)), it shall provide in camera and ex parte notice to the court concerning such use.

(B) If the court receives a notice under subparagraph (A), the court shall review, in camera and ex parte, the order described in that subparagraph and any other materials that may be submitted by the United States.

(C) If the court determines that the order described in subparagraph (A) was not lawfully authorized, or the information was not obtained in conformity with the order, it shall exclude such information from consideration as part of the administrative record.

(8) Any classified information, sensitive security information, law enforcement sensitive information, or information that is otherwise privileged or subject to statutory protections, that is part of the administrative record, or cited by the court or the parties, shall be treated by the court and the parties consistent with the provisions of this subsection, and shall be sealed and preserved in the records of the court to be made avail-

able in the event of further proceedings. In no event shall such information be released as part of the public record.

(9) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a petitioner who is a prevailing party in an action under this section.

(10) After the expiration of the time to seek further review, or the conclusion of further proceedings, the court shall return the administrative record, including any and all copies, to the United States. All privileged information or other information in the possession of counsel for the petitioner that was provided by the United States under a protective order shall be returned to the United States, or the counsel for the petitioner shall certify its destruction, including any and all copies.

(e) SCOPE OF REVIEW.—The district court shall quash any denial by the Attorney General under subsection (a)(1), unless the United States demonstrates, based on the administrative record, on a de novo review of fact and law—

(1) that the transferee or applicant—

(A) based on the totality of the circumstances, represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee or applicant is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor; and

(B) based on credible information, poses—

(i) a threat of committing an act of international terrorism or domestic terrorism with respect to an aircraft (including a threat of piracy, or a threat to airline, passenger, or civil aviation security);

(ii) a threat of committing an act of domestic terrorism with respect to the homeland;

(iii) a threat of committing an act of international terrorism against any United States Government facility abroad and associated or supporting personnel, including United States embassies, consulates and missions, military installations, United States ships, United States aircraft, or other auxiliary craft owned or leased by the United States Government; or

(iv) a threat of engaging in or conducting a violent act of terrorism and is operationally capable of doing so; or

(2) that the transferee or applicant—

(A) based on the totality of the circumstances, represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee or applicant is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor; and

(B) based on credible information—

(i) is a member of a terrorist organization (including a foreign terrorist organization) designated pursuant to a statute or Executive order; and

(ii) is associated with terrorist activity, unless information exists that demonstrates that the application of secondary screening to such individual is not necessary.

(f) EFFECT OF QUASHING.—If the district court quashes a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (e), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall—

(1) for a denial of the transfer of a firearm, cause a unique identifier to issue pursuant to section 922(t)(2) of title 18, United States Code, not later than 3 days after the issuance of the order under subsection (e); and

(2) for a denial of a license or permit, expeditiously issue a license or permit under chapter 40 or 44 of title 18, United States Code, as applicable.

(g) REVIEW OF DECISION OF DISTRICT COURT.—A final decision of a district court

under this section shall be subject to review by a court of appeals in accordance with section 1291 of title 28, United States Code.

(h) EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES.—The remedial procedures and a petition for review authorized under subsection (c)(1)(A) shall be the sole and exclusive remedies for a claim by an individual who challenges a denial under subsection (a)(1).

(i) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—

(1) COURTS.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which a petition is filed challenging a denial under subsection (a)(1), a district court shall determine whether to quash the denial, unless the petitioner consents to a longer period.

(2) OF QUASHING.—If the district court quashes a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (e), a petitioner may submit the order quashing the denial to the Department of Homeland Security for expedited review, as appropriate.

(j) TRANSPARENCY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter—

(1) the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report providing—

(A) the number of individuals denied a firearm or explosives transfer or a license or permit under subsection (a)(1) during the reporting period;

(B) the number of petitions for review filed under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii); and

(C) the number of instances in which a district court quashed a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (e); and

(2) the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report providing—

(A) the number of individuals—

(i) with respect to whom a district court quashed a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (e); and

(ii) who submitted the order quashing the denial to the Department of Homeland Security under subsection (i)(2); and

(B) a description of the actions taken and final determinations made by the Department of Homeland Security with regard to submissions described in subparagraph (A)(ii) respecting the status of individuals on the No Fly List or Selectee List, including the length of time taken to reach a final determination.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term “classified information” has the meaning given that term in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.).

(2) DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—The term “domestic terrorism” has the meaning given that term in section 2331(5) of title 18, United States Code.

(3) INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—The term “international terrorism” has the meaning given that term in section 2331(1) of title 18, United States Code.

(4) MILITARY INSTALLATION.—The term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) NATIONAL SECURITY.—The term “national security” has the meaning given that term in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(6) SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION.—The term “sensitive security information” has the meaning given that term by section 1505 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto.

(7) TERRORIST ACTIVITY.—The term “terrorist activity” has the meaning given that term in section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)).

(1) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) except as set forth in this section, authorize the Attorney General to modify the length of period before a firearm may be transferred under section 922(t) of title 18, United States Code; or

(2) apply to any claim other than a claim challenging the denial of a firearm, explosive, or issuance of a firearm or explosives permit or license by the Attorney General.

**SA 1795.** Mr. SCHMITT (for himself and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) by an employee acting under the official authority of the Federal Government to create a list or database with the purpose of gathering and labeling any speech of a United States citizen as disinformation or misinformation;

(2) to provide or transmit a list or database described in paragraph (1) or a single item of speech to any provider or operator of a covered platform in order to alter, remove, restrict, or suppress speech of a United States citizen that is shared on the covered platform based on a determination, by an employee acting under the official authority of the Federal Government, that the views of the speech in the list, database, or item are disinformation or misinformation; or

(3) to create, or provide funding to a foreign government, quasi-governmental organization, or nonprofit organization for the research, development, or maintenance of, any disinformation or misinformation list or ranking system relating to news content, regardless of medium.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “covered platform” means an interactive computer service, as that term is defined in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230).

**SA 1796.** Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. During the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adverse Effect Wage Rate in effect under section 655.120(b) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, shall be equal to the Adverse Effect Wage Rate in effect under such section on December 31, 2023.

**SA 1797.** Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the final rule entitled “Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology for the Temporary Employment of H-2A Nonimmigrants in Non-Range Occupations in the United States” (88 Fed. Reg. 12760), which was published in the Federal Register on February 28, 2023 by the Department of Labor.

(b) The minimum wage rate required to be paid under the H-2A nonimmigrant agricultural worker program if such wage rate would have been determined under the final rule referred to in subsection (a) shall be the minimum wage rate in effect on February 27, 2023, for the State in which the agricultural labor or services are to be performed.

**SA 1798.** Mr. BUDD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention” in division D shall be made available until the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention submits to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that includes, with respect to the 10-year period immediately preceding the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) a description of any donations to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that were declined on the basis of a violation of the gift policy of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

(2) a description of any donations accepted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that were made contingent upon the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention undertaking a specific objective or conclusion; and

(3) all meeting minutes of the gift review panel of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**SA 1799.** Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

**SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 7 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 1800.** Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1799 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “7 days” and insert “8 days”.

**SA 1801.** Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

**SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 9 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 1802.** Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1801 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “9 days” and insert “10 days”.

**SA 1803.** Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1802 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1801 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 1, strike “10 days” and insert “11 days”.

**SA 1804.** Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to make a determination or issue a waiver pursuant to—

(1) section 1245(d)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)(5)); or

(2) section 1244(i) or 1247(f) of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8803(i) and 8806(f)).

**SA 1805.** Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO DENY TRANSFERS OF FIREARMS, EXPLOSIVES, AND FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES LICENSES AND PERMITS TO TERRORISTS.**

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with the procedures under this section, and without regard to section 842, 843, section 922(g) or (n), or section 923 of title 18, United States Code, the Attorney General may deny the

transfer of a firearm, not later than 3 business days after a licensee under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, contacts the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901), deny the transfer of an explosive, or deny the issuance of a Federal firearms or explosives license or permit, if either of the following are met:

(A) NO FLY LIST.—The Attorney General determines that the transferee or applicant—

(i) based on the totality of the circumstances, represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee or applicant is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor; and

(ii) based on credible information, poses—

(I) a threat of committing an act of international terrorism or domestic terrorism with respect to an aircraft (including a threat of piracy, or a threat to airline, passenger, or civil aviation security);

(II) a threat of committing an act of domestic terrorism with respect to the homeland;

(III) a threat of committing an act of international terrorism against any United States Government facility abroad and associated or supporting personnel, including United States embassies, consulates and missions, military installations, United States ships, United States aircraft, or other auxiliary craft owned or leased by the United States Government; or

(IV) a threat of engaging in or conducting a violent act of terrorism and is operationally capable of doing so.

(B) SELECTEE LIST.—The Attorney General determines that the transferee or applicant—

(i) based on the totality of the circumstances, represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee or applicant is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor; and

(ii) based on credible information, is—

(I) a member of a terrorist organization (including a foreign terrorist organization designated pursuant to a statute or Executive order); and

(II) associated with terrorist activity, unless information exists that demonstrates that the application of secondary screening to such individual is not necessary.

(2) NICS.—Solely for purposes of sections 922(t) (1), (2), (5), and (6) of title 18, United States Code, and section 103(g) of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901(g)), a denial by the Attorney General under paragraph (1) shall be treated as equivalent to a determination that receipt of a firearm would violate subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code. During the 3-business-day period beginning when a licensee under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, contacts the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901), and notwithstanding section 922(t)(2) of title 18, United States Code, the Attorney General may delay assigning a unique identification number to a transfer of a firearm in order to determine whether the transferee or applicant meets the requirements under paragraph (1).

(b) NOTIFICATION OF PROSPECTIVE FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES TRANSFERS TO KNOWN OR SUSPECTED TERRORIST.—The Attorney General and Federal, State, and local law enforcement shall be immediately notified, as appropriate, of any request to transfer a firearm or explosive to a person who is, or within the previous 5 years was, identified in the

Terrorist Screening Database maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(c) REVIEW OF DENIAL.—

(1) REMEDIAL PROCEDURES AND PETITION FOR REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An individual who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who seeks to challenge a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (a)(1) may—

(i) pursue the remedial procedures under section 103(g) of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901(g)); or

(ii) file a petition for review and any claims related to that petition in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the individual resides.

(B) EXHAUSTION NOT REQUIRED.—A petitioner is not required to exhaust the remedial procedures authorized under clause (i) of subparagraph (A) before filing a petition for review under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A).

(C) PROCEDURES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General may promulgate regulations governing proceedings under subparagraph (A)(i) to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information that reasonably could be expected to result in damage to national security or ongoing law enforcement operations.

(2) DEADLINES FOR FILING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a petition for review under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), and any claims related to that petition, shall be filed not later than the earlier of—

(i) 1 year after the petitioner receives actual notice of the reason for the denial by the Attorney General; or

(ii) 5 years after the petitioner receives notice of the denial by the Attorney General.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The district court in which a petition for review is to be filed under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) may allow the petition to be filed after the deadline specified in subparagraph (A) only if there is good cause for not filing by that deadline.

(3) AUTHORITY OF DISTRICT COURTS.—The district court in which a petition for review is filed under paragraph (1)(A)(ii)—

(A) shall have—

(i) jurisdiction to decide all relevant questions of law and fact; and

(ii) exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, amend, modify, or set aside any part of the denial of the Attorney General that is the subject of the petition for review; and

(B) may order the Attorney General to conduct further proceedings.

(4) EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No district court of the United States or court of appeals of the United States shall have jurisdiction to consider the lawfulness or constitutionality of this section except pursuant to a petition for review under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii).

(B) NONCITIZENS.—No district court of the United States or court of appeals of the United States shall have jurisdiction to hear any claim by an individual who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States related to or arising out of a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (a)(1).

(d) REQUIREMENT FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD AND PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following procedures shall apply with respect to a petition for review filed in a district court under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii):

(1) The United States shall file with the court an administrative record, which shall consist of—

(A) the information the Attorney General relied upon in denying the transfer or application;

(B) a summary of known material mitigation information;

(C) any information the petitioner has submitted pursuant to any administrative process; and

(D) any information determined relevant by the United States.

(2)(A) The petitioner may file with the court any information determined relevant by the petitioner.

(B) With leave of the court, the United States may supplement the administrative record with additional information.

(3) All information in the administrative record that is not classified and is not otherwise privileged or subject to statutory protections shall be provided to the petitioner.

(4) No discovery shall be permitted, unless the court shall determine extraordinary circumstances requires discovery in the interests of justice.

(5) Sensitive security information contained in the administrative record may only be provided to petitioners counsel, pursuant to a protective order.

(6)(A) The administrative record may include classified information, which the United States shall submit to the court in camera and ex parte. The court shall review all classified information in camera and ex parte unless it enters an order under paragraph (C).

(B) The United States shall notify the petitioner if the administrative record filed under paragraph (1) contains classified information.

(C) The court is authorized to determine the extent to which cleared counsel shall be permitted to access classified information necessary to protect the due process rights of a petitioner and enter an appropriate order.

(D)(i) If the court enters an order under subparagraph (C) providing for the disclosure of information and the United States files with the court an affidavit of the Attorney General objecting to the disclosure, the court shall order that the information not be disclosed.

(ii) If information is not disclosed under clause (i), the court shall enter such an order as the interests of justice require, which may include an order quashing the denial by the Attorney General under subsection (a)(1).

(iii) An order under subparagraph (C) or clause (ii) of this subparagraph shall be subject to review by a court of appeals pursuant to section 1292 of title 28, United States Code.

(iv) An order under clause (ii) shall be administratively stayed for 7 days.

(v) The functions and duties of the Attorney General under this subparagraph—

(I) may be exercised by the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or by an Assistant Attorney General designated by the Attorney General for such purpose; and

(II) may not be delegated to any other official.

(E) Any information disclosed under subparagraph (C) shall be subject to an appropriate protective order.

(7)(A) The administrative record may include information obtained or derived from an order issued under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), without regard to subsections (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 106 (50 U.S.C. 1806), subsections (d), (f), (g), (h), and (i) of section 305 (50 U.S.C. 1825), subsections (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 405 (50 U.S.C. 1845), and section 706 (50 U.S.C. 1881e) of that Act. If the United States intends to use such information against an aggrieved

person (as defined in section 101, 301, or 401 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801, 1821, and 1841)), it shall provide in camera and ex parte notice to the court concerning such use.

(B) If the court receives a notice under subparagraph (A), the court shall review, in camera and ex parte, the order described in that subparagraph and any other materials that may be submitted by the United States.

(C) If the court determines that the order described in subparagraph (A) was not lawfully authorized, or the information was not obtained in conformity with the order, it shall exclude such information from consideration as part of the administrative record.

(8) Any classified information, sensitive security information, law enforcement sensitive information, or information that is otherwise privileged or subject to statutory protections, that is part of the administrative record, or cited by the court or the parties, shall be treated by the court and the parties consistent with the provisions of this subsection, and shall be sealed and preserved in the records of the court to be made available in the event of further proceedings. In no event shall such information be released as part of the public record.

(9) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a petitioner who is a prevailing party in an action under this section.

(10) After the expiration of the time to seek further review, or the conclusion of further proceedings, the court shall return the administrative record, including any and all copies, to the United States. All privileged information or other information in the possession of counsel for the petitioner that was provided by the United States under a protective order shall be returned to the United States, or the counsel for the petitioner shall certify its destruction, including any and all copies.

(e) SCOPE OF REVIEW.—The district court shall quash any denial by the Attorney General under subsection (a)(1), unless the United States demonstrates, based on the administrative record, on a de novo review of fact and law—

(1) that the transferee or applicant—

(A) based on the totality of the circumstances, represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee or applicant is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor; and

(B) based on credible information, poses—

(i) a threat of committing an act of international terrorism or domestic terrorism with respect to an aircraft (including a threat of piracy, or a threat to airline, passenger, or civil aviation security);

(ii) a threat of committing an act of domestic terrorism with respect to the homeland;

(iii) a threat of committing an act of international terrorism against any United States Government facility abroad and associated or supporting personnel, including United States embassies, consulates and missions, military installations, United States ships, United States aircraft, or other auxiliary craft owned or leased by the United States Government; or

(iv) a threat of engaging in or conducting a violent act of terrorism and is operationally capable of doing so; or

(2) that the transferee or applicant—

(A) based on the totality of the circumstances, represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee or applicant is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor; and

(B) based on credible information—

(i) is a member of a terrorist organization (including a foreign terrorist organization) designated pursuant to a statute or Executive order; and

(ii) is associated with terrorist activity, unless information exists that demonstrates that the application of secondary screening to such individual is not necessary.

(f) EFFECT OF QUASHING.—If the district court quashes a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (e), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall—

(1) for a denial of the transfer of a firearm, cause a unique identifier to issue pursuant to section 922(t)(2) of title 18, United States Code, not later than 3 days after the issuance of the order under subsection (e); and

(2) for a denial of a license or permit, expeditiously issue a license or permit under chapter 40 or 44 of title 18, United States Code, as applicable.

(g) REVIEW OF DECISION OF DISTRICT COURT.—A final decision of a district court under this section shall be subject to review by a court of appeals in accordance with section 1291 of title 28, United States Code.

(h) EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES.—The remedial procedures and a petition for review authorized under subsection (c)(1)(A) shall be the sole and exclusive remedies for a claim by an individual who challenges a denial under subsection (a)(1).

(i) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—

(1) COURTS.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which a petition is filed challenging a denial under subsection (a)(1), a district court shall determine whether to quash the denial, unless the petitioner consents to a longer period.

(2) OF QUASHING.—If the district court quashes a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (e), a petitioner may submit the order quashing the denial to the Department of Homeland Security for expedited review, as appropriate.

(j) TRANSPARENCY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter—

(1) the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report providing—

(A) the number of individuals denied a firearm or explosives transfer or a license or permit under subsection (a)(1) during the reporting period;

(B) the number of petitions for review filed under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii); and

(C) the number of instances in which a district court quashed a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (e); and

(2) the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report providing—

(A) the number of individuals—

(i) with respect to whom a district court quashed a denial by the Attorney General under subsection (e); and

(ii) who submitted the order quashing the denial to the Department of Homeland Security under subsection (i)(2); and

(B) a description of the actions taken and final determinations made by the Department of Homeland Security with regard to

submissions described in subparagraph (A)(ii) respecting the status of individuals on the No Fly List or Selectee List, including the length of time taken to reach a final determination.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term “classified information” has the meaning given that term in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.).

(2) DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—The term “domestic terrorism” has the meaning given that term in section 2331(5) of title 18, United States Code.

(3) INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—The term “international terrorism” has the meaning given that term in section 2331(1) of title 18, United States Code.

(4) MILITARY INSTALLATION.—The term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) NATIONAL SECURITY.—The term “national security” has the meaning given that term in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(6) SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION.—The term “sensitive security information” has the meaning given that term by section 1505 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto.

(7) TERRORIST ACTIVITY.—The term “terrorist activity” has the meaning given that term in section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)).

(1) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) except as set forth in this section, authorize the Attorney General to modify the length of period before a firearm may be transferred under section 922(t) of title 18, United States Code; or

(2) apply to any claim other than a claim challenging the denial of a firearm, explosive, or issuance of a firearm or explosives permit or license by the Attorney General.

**SA 1806.** Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. The Federal Communications Commission—

(1) may not modify the rules or regulations of the Commission for universal service high-cost support for competitive eligible telecommunications carriers, including by finalizing the areas that are eligible for support from the 5G Fund for Rural America, until after the date as of which the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information has approved all final proposals received under section 60102(e)(4) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (47 U.S.C. 1702(e)(4)); and

(2) after the date described in paragraph (1), shall use the most recent maps available under section 802(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 642(c)) in defining the areas that are eligible for support from the 5G Fund for Rural America.

**SA 1807.** Mr. BUDD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 426, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 552. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to grant any immigration status or other benefit to any alien who has been convicted of, been charged with, or admitted to a law enforcement officer or in a legal proceeding, assaulting a law enforcement officer.

**SA 1808.** Mr. LEE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Ms. ERNST)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Lee to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to facilitate, provide, or purchase air transportation from a foreign country to the United States for an alien in order for such alien to utilize a parole process described in—

(1) the notice of the Department of Homeland Security entitled “Implementation of a Parole Process for Venezuelans” (87 Fed. Reg. 63507 (October 19, 2022));

(2) the notice of the Department of Homeland Security entitled “Implementation of a Parole Process for Haitians” (88 Fed. Reg. 1243 (January 9, 2023));

(3) the notice of the Department of Homeland Security entitled “Implementation of a Parole Process for Nicaraguans” (88 Fed. Reg. 1255 (January 9, 2023)); or

(4) the notice of the Department of Homeland Security entitled “Implementation of a Parole Process for Cubans” (88 Fed. Reg. 1266 (January 9, 2023)).

(b) The limitation described in subsection (a) shall not apply in exigent circumstances in which an individual is being—

(1) provided emergency medical treatment; or

(2) brought to the United States for necessary law enforcement purposes.

**SA 1809.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. FOLLOW-UP SERVICES FOR UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN PLACED WITH SPONSORS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Immediately upon placing an unaccompanied alien child with a sponsor, the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement shall conduct follow-up services, including in-person home visits.

(b) ADDITIONAL SERVICES.—The Director may conduct other follow-up services, including phone calls, electronic correspondence, and other communications.

**SA 1810.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. REPORT ON MISSING UNACCOMPANIED MINOR CHILDREN.**

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly there-

after, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report that includes the number of unaccompanied minor children—

(1) who have been released from the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(2) whose current location is unknown.

**SA 1811.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended by the Department of State to take any action to release funds or assets to Iran pursuant to the 120-day extension of the waiver, approved by the Department on March 13, 2024, of sanctions with respect to Iran under section 1245(d)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)(5)) and sections 1244(i) and 1247(f) of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8803(i) and 8806(f)), unlocking \$10,000,000,000 in frozen assets, currently being held in escrow Iranian accounts in Iraq, to be transferred to third-party countries, including Oman, before being sent to Iran.

**SA 1812.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to admit an adult alien into the United States with a minor alien if a DNA test does not prove that the minor alien is a relative of the adult alien.

**SA 1813.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the status of development and near-term deployment of hypersonic systems for defense capabilities.

**SA 1814.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in collaboration with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to Congress a comprehensive report on the sexual violence inflicted on Israeli men and

women by Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and other collaborators on October 7, 2023, and on the sexual violence that continues to be committed against male and female hostages who are currently held captive in Gaza by Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and other collaborators.

**SA 1815.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 954, line 6, insert “Of the funds made available for the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund under this subsection, the USAID Administrator shall allocate \$10,000,000 to the Government of the State of Israel, which may distribute such funding in order to provide assistance to the victims of sexual violence (both male and female) in Israel by Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and other collaborators on October 7, 2023, and for the male and female hostages who continue to experience sexual violence and are being held captive in Gaza by Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and other collaborators.” after “Fund.”

**SA 1816.** Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR ASYLUM APPLICANTS.**

Section 208(d)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158(d)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Concurrently with the filing of an application for asylum, an applicant for asylum may apply for employment authorization under this section.

“(B) DECISION ON APPLICATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may not approve an application for employment authorization filed under this paragraph until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the applicant filed an application for asylum.”

**SA 1817.** Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2882, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 348, line 16, strike “\$650,000,000” and insert “\$1,400,000,000”.

On page 349, line 2, insert “: Provided further, That eligibility for funding made available under this heading for ‘Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance’ for the Shelter and Services Program is not limited to entities that previously received or applied for funding for the Shelter and Services Program or the Emergency Food and Shelter Program. *Provided further,* That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985” before the period at the end.

**SA 1818.** Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3613, to require Facility Security Committees to respond to security recommendations issued by the Federal Protective Service relating to facility security, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Improving Federal Building Security Act of 2024”.

**SEC. 2. RESPONDING TO SECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGENCY.**—The term “agency” has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **FACILITY SECURITY COMMITTEE.**—The term “Facility Security Committee” means a committee that—

- (A) consists of representatives of—
  - (i) all Federal tenants in a specific non-military facility;
  - (ii) the security organization for the facility; and
  - (iii) the owning or leasing Federal tenant; and

(B) is responsible for addressing facility-specific security issues and approving the implementation of security measures and practices in the facility.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) **RESPONSE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Federal Protective Service issues a security recommendation to a Facility Security Committee to improve facility security, the head of the Facility Security Committee, or a designee thereof, shall—

(A) respond to the Secretary—

- (i) indicating if the Facility Security Committee intends to adopt or reject the recommendation; and

(ii) describing the financial implications of adopting or rejecting the recommendation, including if the benefits outweigh the costs; and

(B) if the Facility Security Committee intends to reject the recommendation, provide the Secretary a justification for accepting the risk posed by rejecting the recommendation.

(2) **METHOD.**—The Secretary shall—

(A) develop a method to monitor the recommendations and responses described in paragraph (1); and

(B) take reasonable action to ensure Facility Security Committee responsiveness under paragraph (1).

(c) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that, for the fiscal year preceding the report, includes—

(A) a summary of the security recommendations issued by the Federal Protective Service to Facility Security Committees to improve facility security;

(B) the percentage of recommendations described in subparagraph (A) that were accepted and the percentage of such recommendations that were rejected;

(C) the percentage of Facility Security Committees that failed to respond to a recommendation described in subparagraph (A) in a timely manner;

(D) a summary of justifications provided by Facility Security Committees if a Facility Security Committee rejected a recommendation described in subparagraph (A);

(E) a summary of the financial implications of Facility Security Committee responses to recommendations described in subparagraph (A), including if the benefits outweigh the costs;

(F) an analysis of steps taken by Facility Security Committees to mitigate the risk posed by rejecting a recommendation described in subparagraph (A); and

(G) an analysis of any trends found among the findings in the report.

(2) **FORM.**—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) **BRIEFING.**—The Secretary shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on an annual basis on the findings of the most recently submitted report under paragraph (1).

(4) **REPORT ON SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an unredacted report on—

(1) all surveillance technology recommended by the Federal Protective Service; and

(2) any intended use of the technology described in paragraph (1).

(e) **NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.**—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this Act.

(f) **SUNSET AND REPORT.**—

(1) **SUNSET.**—This Act shall cease to be effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **GAO REPORT.**—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of this Act.

(g) **APPLICATION.**—This Act shall only apply to—

(1) General Services Administration facilities under protection of the Federal Protective Service; and

(2) non-General Services Administration facilities that pay fees to the Federal Protective Service for protection.

**PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR**

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted for the following staffer in my office for the remainder of the 118th Congress: Claire Monteiro.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following staffer in my office be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the 118th Congress: Emily Trudeau.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**BILLION DOLLAR BOONDOGGLE ACT OF 2023**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 334, S. 1258.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1258) to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to submit to Congress an annual report on projects that are over budget and behind schedule, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1258) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 1258

*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 “Billion Dollar Boondoggle Act of 2023”.

**SEC. 2. ANNUAL REPORT.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “covered agency” means—

(A) an Executive agency, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) an independent regulatory agency, as defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code;

(2) the term “covered project” means a project funded by a covered agency—

(A) that is more than 5 years behind schedule, as measured against the original expected date for completion; or

(B) for which the amount spent on the project is not less than \$1,000,000,000 more than the original cost estimate for the project; and

(3) the term “project” means a major acquisition, a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code), a procurement, a construction project, a remediation or clean-up effort, or any other time-limited endeavor, that is not funded through direct spending (as defined in section 250(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c))).

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue guidance requiring covered agencies to include, on an annual basis in a report described in paragraph (2) of section 3516(a) of title 31, United States Code, or a consolidated report described in paragraph (1) of such section, information relating to each covered project of the covered agency, which shall include—

(1) a brief description of the covered project, including—

(A) the purpose of the covered project;

(B) each location in which the covered project is carried out;

(C) the contract or award number of the covered project, where applicable;

(D) the year in which the covered project was initiated;

(E) the Federal share of the total cost of the covered project; and

(F) each primary contractor, subcontractor, grant recipient, and subgrantee recipient of the covered project;

(2) an explanation of any change to the original scope of the covered project, including by the addition or narrowing of the initial requirements of the covered project;

(3) the original expected date for completion of the covered project;

(4) the current expected date for completion of the covered project;

(5) the original cost estimate for the covered project, as adjusted to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(6) the current cost estimate for the covered project, as adjusted to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(7) an explanation for a delay in completion or an increase in the original cost estimate for the covered project, including, where applicable, any impact of insufficient or delayed appropriations; and

(8) the amount of and rationale for any award, incentive fee, or other type of bonus, if any, awarded for the covered project.

**IMPROVING FEDERAL BUILDING SECURITY ACT OF 2024**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 347, S. 3613.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3613) to require Facility Security Committees to respond to security recommendations issued by the Federal Protective Service relating to facility security, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic.

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Improving Federal Building Security Act of 2024”.

**SEC. 2. RESPONDING TO SECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) FACILITY SECURITY COMMITTEE.—The term “Facility Security Committee” means a committee that—

(A) consists of representatives of—

- (i) all Federal tenants in a specific non-military facility;
- (ii) the security organization for the facility; and
- (iii) the owning or leasing Federal tenant; and

(B) is responsible for addressing facility-specific security issues and approving the implementation of security measures and practices in the facility.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) RESPONSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Federal Protective Service issues a security recommendation to a Facility Security Committee to improve facility security, the head of the Facility Security Committee, or a designee thereof, shall—

(A) respond to the Secretary—

(i) indicating if the Facility Security Committee intends to adopt or reject the recommendation; and

(ii) describing the financial implications of adopting or rejecting the recommendation, including if the benefits outweigh the costs; and

(B) if the Facility Security Committee intends to reject the recommendation, provide the Secretary a justification for accepting the risk posed by rejecting the recommendation.

(2) METHOD.—The Secretary shall—

(A) develop a method to monitor the recommendations and responses described in paragraph (1); and

(B) take reasonable action to ensure Facility Security Committee responsiveness under paragraph (1).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that, for the fiscal year preceding the report, includes—

(A) a summary of the security recommendations issued by the Federal Protective Service to Facility Security Committees to improve facility security;

(B) the percentage of recommendations described in subparagraph (A) that were accepted and the percentage of such recommendations that were rejected;

(C) the percentage of Facility Security Committees that failed to respond to a recommendation described in subparagraph (A) in a timely manner;

(D) a summary of justifications provided by Facility Security Committees if a Facility Security Committee rejected a recommendation described in subparagraph (A);

(E) a summary of the financial implications of Facility Security Committee responses to recommendations described in subparagraph (A), including if the benefits outweigh the costs;

(F) an analysis of steps taken by Facility Security Committees to mitigate the risk posed by rejecting a recommendation described in subparagraph (A); and

(G) an analysis of any trends found among the findings in the report.

(2) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) BRIEFING.—The Secretary shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on an annual basis on the findings of the most recently submitted report under paragraph (1).

(d) REPORT ON SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an unredacted report on—

- (1) all surveillance technology recommended by the Federal Protective Service; and
- (2) any intended use of the technology described in paragraph (1).

(e) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this Act.

(f) SUNSET AND REPORT.—

(1) SUNSET.—This Act shall cease to be effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit

to Congress a report on the effectiveness of this Act.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment be withdrawn; that the Peters substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 1818) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Improving Federal Building Security Act of 2024”.

**SEC. 2. RESPONDING TO SECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) FACILITY SECURITY COMMITTEE.—The term “Facility Security Committee” means a committee that—

(A) consists of representatives of—

- (i) all Federal tenants in a specific non-military facility;
- (ii) the security organization for the facility; and
- (iii) the owning or leasing Federal tenant; and

(B) is responsible for addressing facility-specific security issues and approving the implementation of security measures and practices in the facility.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) RESPONSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Federal Protective Service issues a security recommendation to a Facility Security Committee to improve facility security, the head of the Facility Security Committee, or a designee thereof, shall—

(A) respond to the Secretary—

- (i) indicating if the Facility Security Committee intends to adopt or reject the recommendation; and
- (ii) describing the financial implications of adopting or rejecting the recommendation, including if the benefits outweigh the costs; and

(B) if the Facility Security Committee intends to reject the recommendation, provide the Secretary a justification for accepting the risk posed by rejecting the recommendation.

(2) METHOD.—The Secretary shall—

(A) develop a method to monitor the recommendations and responses described in paragraph (1); and

(B) take reasonable action to ensure Facility Security Committee responsiveness under paragraph (1).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that, for the fiscal year preceding the report, includes—

(A) a summary of the security recommendations issued by the Federal Protective Service to Facility Security Committees to improve facility security;

(B) the percentage of recommendations described in subparagraph (A) that were accepted and the percentage of such recommendations that were rejected;

(C) the percentage of Facility Security Committees that failed to respond to a recommendation described in subparagraph (A) in a timely manner;

(D) a summary of justifications provided by Facility Security Committees if a Facility Security Committee rejected a recommendation described in subparagraph (A);

(E) a summary of the financial implications of Facility Security Committee responses to recommendations described in subparagraph (A), including if the benefits outweigh the costs;

(F) an analysis of steps taken by Facility Security Committees to mitigate the risk posed by rejecting a recommendation described in subparagraph (A); and

(G) an analysis of any trends found among the findings in the report.

(2) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) BRIEFING.—The Secretary shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on an annual basis on the findings of the most recently submitted report under paragraph (1).

(d) REPORT ON SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an unredacted report on—

(1) all surveillance technology recommended by the Federal Protective Service; and

(2) any intended use of the technology described in paragraph (1).

(e) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this Act.

(f) SUNSET AND REPORT.—

(1) SUNSET.—This Act shall cease to be effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of this Act.

(g) APPLICATION.—This Act shall only apply to—

(1) General Services Administration facilities under protection of the Federal Protective Service; and

(2) non-General Services Administration facilities that pay fees to the Federal Protective Service for protection.

The bill (S. 3613), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

DESIGNATING 2024 AS THE YEAR OF DEMOCRACY AS A TIME TO REFLECT ON THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO A MORE FREE AND STABLE WORLD

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 333.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 333) designating 2024 as the Year of Democracy as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of Government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 333) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of September 7, 2023, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL MEDICOLEGAL DEATH INVESTIGATION PROFESSIONALS WEEK

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 532.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 532) recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of National Medicolegal Death Investigation Professionals Week.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon table.

A resolution (S. Res. 532) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of January 25, 2024, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

RECOGNIZING THE WEEK OF MARCH 17 THROUGH MARCH 23, 2024, AS NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 625, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 625) recognizing the week of March 17 through March 23, 2024, as “National Poison Prevention Week” and encouraging communities across the United States to raise awareness of the dangers of poisoning and promote poison prevention.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 625) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S.J. RES. 67, S.J. RES. 68, AND S.J. RES. 69

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I understand there are three joint resolutions at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the joint resolutions by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 67) to provide for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security.

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 68) providing for the issuance of a summons, providing for the appointment of a committee to receive and to report evidence, and establishing related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas.

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 69) to provide for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security.

Mr. SCHUMER. I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The joint resolutions will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

#### APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Armed Services,





ARMY NOMINATION OF ANDREW C. ODDO, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF ANDREW J. ACOSTA, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF COLBY S. MILLER, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF SETH M. WILLIAMS, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF AARON R. MONKMAN, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF JOSEPH R. COTTON, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF JUAN C. GONGORA, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MATTHEW A. DUGARD AND ENDING WITH JAMES R. JOHNSON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 29, 2024.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF ARNOLD J. STEINLAGE III, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ARLENE JOHNSON, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF DARIM C. NESSLER, TO BE MAJOR.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF BRANDI N. HICKS, TO BE COLONEL.  
 ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH NATHAN A. BENNINGTON AND ENDING WITH ANDREW S. WAGNER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 29, 2024.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF SANDEEP R. N. RAHANGDALE, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.  
 ARMY NOMINATION OF WENDI J. DICK, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS NOMINATION OF BENJAMIN J. GRASS, TO BE COLONEL.  
 MARINE CORPS NOMINATION OF THOMAS C. FARRINGTON II, TO BE COLONEL.

MARINE CORPS NOMINATION OF YULIYA OMAROV, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

IN THE NAVY

NAVY NOMINATION OF MEGAN M. GRUBBS, TO BE CAPTAIN.  
 NAVY NOMINATION OF JOHN O. WILSON, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.  
 NAVY NOMINATION OF BRACKERY L. BATTLE, TO BE COMMANDER.  
 NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH DANIEL J. BALDOR AND ENDING WITH MATTHEW A. WAGNER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 29, 2024.  
 NAVY NOMINATION OF WILLIAM J. ROY, JR., TO BE CAPTAIN.  
 NAVY NOMINATION OF COLETTE B. LAZENKA, TO BE CAPTAIN.  
 NAVY NOMINATION OF NIKOLAOS SIDIROPOULOS, TO BE CAPTAIN.

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING GIL CORONADO

**HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of Retired U.S. Air Force Colonel Gil Coronado.

Born in Corpus Christi and raised in the barrios of San Antonio, Col. Coronado is a shining example of the American Dream. Overcoming a childhood marked by adversity, Col. Coronado has gone on to spend the entirety of his adult life dedicated to both public service and the advancement of Hispanic cultural appreciation.

Orphaned at the age of five, and a self-described “product of the streets,” Col. Coronado decided to alter the direction of his life by enlisting in the U.S. Air Force at the age of 16. Col. Coronado served in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam War and completed tours of duty in Spain, Germany, and Panama. For his service, he was awarded a Legion of Merit, a Bronze Star Medal, the Air Force Commendation Medal, a Meritorious Service Medal with three oak leaf clusters, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, and a Distinguished Presidential Unit Citation.

In 1985, Col. Coronado was assigned to the Inter-American Defense Board. It was there that Col. Coronado came to work closely with members of Congress to push for the expansion of efforts to honor the unique contributions of Hispanics to American history. In 1988, Col. Coronado’s efforts came to fruition when this chamber invited him onto the floor to watch the bill that created Hispanic Heritage Month, which he helped create, pass unanimously. Later that year, President Reagan invited Col. Coronado to the White House Rose Garden as he signed the bill into law, taking time to recognize Col. Coronado as “a stout defender of Hispanic Heritage and the United States of America.”

Col. Coronado went on to continue blazing trails for Hispanic Americans when he was appointed as the first Hispanic director of the Selective Service System in 1994. Under his tenure, he pushed for a 100 percent compliance rate and worked to educate the public on the importance and benefits of registering for the Selective Service. He retired as Director of the Selective Service System in 2001 and returned to San Antonio, where he resides to this day.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the honorable achievements of Col. Gil Coronado. San Antonio is proud to be home to the “padrino” of Hispanic Heritage Month. May God bless him and his family for all their years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF PASQUALE F. CANCELLA

**HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the exceptional life and the dedicated service of Pasquale F. Cancilla.

Pasquale Cancilla was born in Troy in 1921, after the end of the First World War. As he grew from a boy into a young man, he found our Nation in conflict with the start of the Second World War. Just six days after his Nation came under attack, Pasquale enlisted in the United States Navy. He was only 20 at the time. There, he did his duty with great distinction, earning a variety of medals for his impeccable conduct and his service around the world aboard the USS *William Seiverling*. The Navy took Pasquale to Hawaii, to the Philippines, to Iwo Jima, and to Okinawa. By war’s end, he had risen to the rank of Yeoman, Third Class, in recognition of his efforts.

After his honorable discharge in late 1945, Pasquale returned home to his wife Elizabeth and his family. However, his service to the United States was not yet at an end. In addition to a second tour in the Navy which ended in 1955, Pasquale served in the New York National Guard as a Staff Sergeant with the 105th Infantry Division.

Pasquale also served his community when not wearing a uniform. A man of great faith, he filled numerous crucial roles at St. Patrick’s Church of Troy. Proud of his naval background, Pasquale was active in his local chapter of the VFW, a longtime member of the Tibbitts Cadets, a volunteer aboard the USS *Slater*, and an advocate for the Destroyer Escort Historical Foundation. Pasquale, a father of six and a grandfather of twenty, found his work with children as a Boy Scout troop leader and a Babe Ruth baseball league manager to be especially rewarding.

Pasquale lived a life full of service to those around him, whether that was his national community or his neighborhood one. On behalf of New York’s 21st District, I am pleased to recognize his extraordinary life.

IN MEMORY OF DEACON KENNETH FLORENCE

**HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a loving father, a doting grandfather, dedicated community servant and committed man of God, Deacon Kenneth Florence. Sadly, Deacon Florence passed from labor to reward on March 13, 2024. A homegoing service to celebrate his remarkable life will be held on March 23, 2024, at the Second Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church in Albany, Georgia.

The genesis of the life of Deacon Florence began on November 13, 1952, with his birth to the union of the late Bernard and Willard Florence in Clewiston, Florida. He was raised from birth by the late Georgian Fudge of Sanford, Florida.

Deacon Florence was educated in the Florida Public School System where he graduated in 1972 from Seminole High School. After graduating from high school, he began his life-long love of service by enlisting in the United States Army and was honorably discharged in 1974.

He relocated to what would become his second home, Albany, Georgia. He attended the ASU West Campus, formerly known as Darton College, before being employed at Proctor and Gamble for 27 years.

At an early age he gave his life to Christ and joined Morning Glory Missionary Baptist Church. After his move to Albany, he joined Second Mount Zion Baptist Church under the leadership of Dr. Theodus Drake, Jr. Deacon Florence truly understood that you can only serve God by serving his people. Deacon Florence demonstrated his love for God by serving in various ministries at the church to include Sunday School Superintendent and as the head of the Security Deacons’ Ministry, Executive Ministry, Transportation Ministry and several youth ministries.

Deacon Florence also understood that his service and love for God had to extend beyond the church walls. His love for community was evident by his involvement in many social and civic organizations to include Albany Community Builders, the NAACP, Black Voters Matter, Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful, SOWEGA Rising, the 26 Club, Masonic Lodge, Little League baseball coach and various other organizations. It has been said that “Service is the rent we pay for the space we occupy here on this Earth.” Deacon Florence paid his rent and he paid it well. He never met a stranger and treated people how they deserved to be treated. Dr. George Washington Carver once said “How far you go in life depends on your being tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving and tolerant of the weak and strong. Because someday in your life you will have been all of these.” Deacon Kenneth Florence could interact with people from all walks of life and make them feel special. He was special and his legacy will live on through all the people and organizations that he touched in his special way.

Deacon Florence accomplished so much in his life, but none of this would have been possible without the Grace of God and the love and support of his family, friends, and church members who will miss him dearly.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join my wife Vivian, and me, along with countless others in saluting and honoring Deacon Kenneth Florence for service to God and Humankind. We extend our deepest condolences to his Family, Friends, loved ones and all who mourn his loss. We pray that they all will be consoled

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

and comforted by an abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the days, weeks, and months ahead.

CRITICAL IMPORTANCE OF DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION (DEI)

**HON. JOYCE BEATTY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to underscore the critical importance of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) across America—a subject deeply personal to me, as a Black woman.

Generations of separate and unequal education, housing, employment, and compensation have left Black Americans at a persistent disadvantage. DEI holds our Nation accountable for this unjust and unequal treatment that began with slavery and segregation and continues with policies and practices that persist in discriminating against Black people denying them equal opportunity and treatment.

The statistics are stark: non-white school districts receive \$2,226 less per student on average, contributing to an achievement gap that reduces Black students' college attendance and lifetime earnings by 65 percent. Even with advanced degrees, African American women earn significantly less than their white male counterparts and still less than white males with less education. African American women holding advanced degrees, such as a master's, earn \$7 less per hour than Caucasian men with a bachelor's degree, and \$17 less per hour than their Caucasian male peers.

Furthermore, systemic biases persist in financial systems, where Black families earning substantially more than white families are still less likely to qualify for loans. A Black family earning \$157,000 per year is less likely to qualify for a loan than a white family earning \$40,000. DEI efforts must continue to level the playing field and establish a meritocracy reflecting our national values.

While correcting for the injustice of the past and present, DEI is a tool of intention, shaping our national protector. It compels us to strategically engage all our country's talent to compete in the global marketplace of today and tomorrow.

In today's fiercely competitive global economy, America's innovation, and adaptability hinge on our ability to harness the talents and perspectives of all our citizens. By cultivating diverse talent pipelines and fostering inclusive practices, we not only enhance our competitiveness but also lead in the global arena. Companies embracing DEI outperform their peers, with McKinsey studies showing a significant profitability gap between leading DEI practicing organizations and those lagging. Companies in the fourth quartile of both gender and ethnic diversity were 27 percent more likely to underperform on profitability than all other companies in their peer group.

Despite the proven benefits of DEI, right-wing conservatives seek to dismantle these efforts, perpetuating racial hostility and discrimination. Workplace discrimination lawsuits have surged, and hate crimes continue to rise to record levels year after year, in their wake, underscoring the urgent need for DEI to counter-

act these trends and increase awareness of each other's humanity and perspective.

The DEI journey we have embarked upon is not just about numbers or statistics; it's about the fundamental values that define who we are as a Nation and our ability to thrive economically.

Let us recommit to DEI policies not only for the Black community but for all marginalized groups. Our diversity is our greatest asset, and by embracing it, we can forge a brighter, more prosperous America for all.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast votes on March 11, 12, 13, and 19. Had I been present, I would have voted Aye on the following Roll Call votes:

Roll Call No. 79, March 11, 2024: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended—H.R. 1752, E-BRIDGE Act; Roll Call No. 80, March 11, 2024: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended—H.R. 886, Save Our Seas 2.0 Amendments Act; Roll Call No. 83, March 12, 2024: On Motion to Recommit, H.R. 6276—USE IT Act; Roll Call No. 87, March 19, 2024: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended—H.R. 4723, Upholding the Dayton Peace Agreement through Sanctions Act; and Roll Call No. 88, March 19, 2024: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—H. Res. 149, Condemning the illegal abduction of children from Ukraine to the Russian Federation.

I would have voted No on the following Roll Call votes:

Roll Call No. 81, March 12, 2024: On Ordering the Previous Question—H. Res. 1071, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6276) USE IT Act, and providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 1065) denouncing the Biden administration's immigration policies; Roll Call No. 82, March 12, 2024: On Agreeing to the Resolution—H. Res. 1071, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6276) USE IT Act, and providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 1065) denouncing the Biden administration's immigration policies; Roll Call No. 84, March 12, 2024: On Passage—H.R. 6276, USE IT Act; Roll Call No. 85, March 12, 2024: On Agreeing to the Resolution—H. Res. 1065, Denouncing the Biden administration's immigration policies; and Roll Call No. 86, March 13, 2024: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as amended H.R. 7521—Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF  
MARC MOTLEY

**HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of Carroll County High School Girls Head Basketball Coach Marc Motley. Coach

Motley is stepping down from his head coaching position after two decades.

Coach Motley graduated with a BS from Radford University in 1996. He is a Physical Education and Driver Education instructor at Carroll County High School.

Coach Motley amassed a win total of 433 victories in his twenty-two seasons with the Carroll County Cavaliers, winning more than 76 percent of his contests during that time-frame.

In addition to coaching in thirteen state tournaments, Coach Motley led the Cavs to back-to-back Class 3 state championships in 2022 and 2023. During those championship-winning seasons, Coach Motley recorded a 52–3 record. For these accomplishments, he was recognized both seasons as the Class 3 Girls Basketball State Coach of the Year.

He has developed countless players, putting some in positions to take their athletic talents to collegiate institutions.

Coach Motley has fostered relationships with many of his fellow teachers, students and parents. Former players routinely return to Carroll County to celebrate Coach Motley's milestones and accomplishments.

While Coach Motley's accolades are significant, it is important to recognize his sacrifices. The number of hours required of a head coach of any high school program is great. The job pulls one away from other important engagements and restricts time away from loved ones and friends.

Congratulations to Coach Motley on a job well done. Under his leadership, Carroll County has been put on the map for high school basketball. I know that his colleagues and students greatly appreciate his dedication to the educational and athletic progress of his players. Coach Motley's impact on Cavalier basketball is to be commended.

CONGRATULATING THE  
MANASQUAN HIGH SCHOOL'S  
AMAZING BIG BLUE WARRIORS'  
BASKETBALL PROGRAM

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to congratulate and commend the athletes, managers, staff members and outstanding fans of the Manasquan High School Big Blue Warriors' Basketball Program.

The 2023–2024 season had moments of great excitement and profound heartbreak, but there is no doubt that both the boys and girls teams demonstrated true grit and sportsmanship to the delight of sports fans across the Garden State—and perhaps the entire country.

First, let me congratulate the members of Manasquan's girls Group 2 state-wide championship team. In a rout, on March 9th the Warriors defeated Madison with a nearly 2–1 victory of 47–26.

Coach Lisa Kukoda led her fiery squad to the championship title with the Warrior team after wrapping up a tremendous 26–5 wins over losses on the season.

Likewise, the boys team, under the leadership of Coach Andrew Bilodeau, had a tremendous win-loss record on the season—finishing with 23 wins to 7 losses.

The players on both teams displayed talent, dedication, tenacity, skill and the hearts of champions.

But this year the boys team was challenged to go to the highest levels of sportsmanship, humility and grace—and they met the challenge.

Despite clear and compelling video evidence proving the timeliness of a Warrior's game-winning shot—at the buzzer in the semifinals—the refs reversed their call and gave the game away. Ultimately, they denied the Warriors their rightful advancement to the state finals—an unbelievable turn of events.

At some point in his or her career, every athlete must wrestle with the agony of defeat. Few, however, are called upon to deal with a blown call that crowns a wrongful winner in the semi-finals.

Today, no one believes that Manasquan lost that game. Yet when the powers that be refused to right the wrong, the Manasquan Warriors remained unfairly “boxed out” of their rightful victory.

Especially worthy of note is this team's actions at the subsequent championship competition later that week

Despite the great disappointment and emotion from players, family, fans and the community that the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) would not overturn what it acknowledged as an officiating error, Coach Bilodeau and his persevering Warriors attended the state finals game, showing the highest character and class. They congratulated Camden High—the inadvertent benefactors of the officiating miscue—and gave them a standing ovation upon their victory in the championship game.

Such civility and strength of character is deeply admired, and it will serve these Warriors well in any and every future endeavor.

Mr. Speaker, I believe I speak for all of my constituents in Manasquan when I say that we could not be prouder of the way both the girls and boys teams acted on and off the courts. To have both teams in the playoffs in the same year, in the same sport, in the same final days offered spectacular and legendary memories for fans and players alike.

The Manasquan boys team's handling of the costly and admitted referees' error was remarkable and admirable. Still, reforms are needed at the NJSIAA who issued an apology but offered no justice.

I strongly support the efforts at the state level, including by my good friend and Manasquan's Assemblyman Sean Kean, to help maintain the integrity of high school sports.

Assemblyman Kean's legislation aims to prevent a similar situation from occurring again by prompting the use of instant replay in NJ playoff tournament basketball games. The National Federation of High School Sports guidelines allow state high school associations to use video replay during basketball championships. States other than NJ have done so since 2015.

Mr. Speaker, both the Manasquan High School girls and boys teams give us reason to celebrate their achievements. Well done to all of the players, coaches and managers who make us proud.

The 2023–2024 Manasquan High School Girls Basketball Varsity Program Members:

Players Katie Collins, McKenna Karlson, Carlie Lapinski, Hope Masonius, Shea Don-

nelly, Shannon Heine, Grace Love, Olivia Shaughnessy, Ava Frith, Jordyn Hollowell, Lily Johnson, Shannon Looney, Logan McCarthy, Rose Latesta, Managers Kristina Walthall, Juliann Martell, Kylie Rothery, Kathy Minchala-Ramirez, Paige Donnelly, Caroline Watson, Findleigh Tuite, Head Coach Lisa Kukoda; Assistant Coaches Keara Homan, Rich Kirk, Sarah Kurtz, Joe Roman, Bill Shaughnessy.

The 2023–2024 Manasquan High School Boys Basketball Varsity Program Members.

Players Ryan Frauenheim, Alex Konov, Jason Larned, Ryan Mulvaney, Luke Roy, Mike Nitta, Julian Walthall, Dan McManus, Griffin Linstra, Matteo Chiarella, Brandon Kunz, Keegan Hertel, Jack O'Reilly, Jack Lattimer, Logan Cleveland, Rey Weinseimer, Managers Rylie Eldridge, Sophia Bilodeau, Reagan Prime, Lily McKiever, Charlotte Michko, Head Coach Andrew Bilodeau, Assistant Coaches Ryan Ritchey, Colin Eldridge, Sean Fitzgerald, Ed Breheny, Jack Heenan, Bob Wright.

Under the direction of Manasquan Superintendent of Schools Dr Frank Kasyan, High School Principal Robert Goodall, Athletic Director Donald Bramley, and Athletic Trainer Kevin Hyland.

HONORING ROBERT NEMER

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 22, 2024

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Robert Nemer, who has been selected by the Adirondack Regional Chamber of Commerce to receive the 35th Annual J. Walter Juckett Community Service Award.

Robert embodies the philanthropic spirit of the award's namesake. Since moving to the North Country in 1970 to assist his father with the operations of his car dealership, he and his brother have transformed the enterprise into a successful business with several locations across Upstate New York. Robert's community is something he cherishes deeply, and throughout his life, he has gone above and beyond to give back.

As a former teacher, the needs of young students are a matter of special concern for Robert. Alongside the Tri-County United Way and the Post Star, he founded the Kids with Packs program to ensure that students have the supplies they need to start each school year strong. In keeping with this devotion to education, Robert and his wife Francine have also helped to facilitate various youth enrichment programs run by the Hyde Collection.

Equally remarkable is the commitment Robert has shown to the North Country hospitals and doctors. Through the Nemer Auto Group, he has granted considerable financial support to the Glenn Falls, Saint Peter's, and Saratoga hospitals while simultaneously serving on the board of the Hudson Headwaters Health Network. In his spare time, Robert may be found either volunteering with these very same institutions or working for another cause close to his heart: the preservation of his beloved Lake George. The Lake George Association simply would not look the same without Robert's efforts.

Over the years, Robert Nemer has proven himself to be a consistent force for good in his

adopted home state. On behalf of New York's 21st District, I thank Robert for his contributions to the life of our district and congratulate him on this richly deserved award.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. ADA M. JACKSON LEE

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 22, 2024

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a devoted wife, loving mother, doting grandmother, community servant, and Civil Rights icon, Mrs. Ada M. Jackson Lee. Family, friends, and community leaders will celebrate the Fourth Anniversary of her passing and 100th birthday on April 6, 2024, at Ada Lee Park in Warner Robins, Georgia.

The journey of the remarkable life of Ada Lee began on March 6, 1924, when she was born to the union of the late Mr. Lewis D. Jackson and the late Mrs. Annie B Jackson in Wellston, Georgia.

A lifelong and persistent learner, Mrs. Lee graduated from Booker T. Washington High School and the Culinary Arts Program at The Fort Valley State University. She went on to work as an Urban Renewal specialist where she later retired.

She was married to the late Sylvester Lee and to this union three children were born. Daron Lewis Lee, Virey Anne Ferguson and Dorothea Rita Scott. Mrs. Lee was a woman after God's own heart who served her community with distinction and pride. “It has been said that service is the rent that we pay for the space that we occupy here on this earth.” Mrs. Lee paid her rent, and she paid it well. She was nothing short of a trailblazer with several historic firsts for the Warner Robins community—first Director of the Warner Robins Day Care Center, she formed the first Girl Scout Troop for African-American girls and the first Director of the Head Start Program in Warner Robins.

When Mrs. Lee saw a need in the community, she made sure that it was addressed. When she saw a need for a safe space for children to play, she approached the mayor and made it happen. Now that same park is named in her honor. She was a strong advocate for her community and for women. She truly believed in the words of Shirley Chisolm, “if they don't give you a seat at the table, bring a folding chair.” Because of her lifetime service she was recognized with many awards to include The Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis for Outstanding Volunteer Services, The NAACP Trailblazer Award, Ms. Senior Warner Robins as well as one of the fifty Influential Women in Middle Georgia.

She gave her time, talent, and treasure to many organizations to include Board Member of the Family Support Alliance for the Mentally Ill, Warner Robins Housing Authority, Houston County Democratic Advisory, Warner Robins Day Care Center, NAACP, SCLC and served as a member of the Christian Women United Association and the Georgia Council on Human Relations. She was also an honorary member of the Order of Eastern Star, Cinderella Chapter No. 406.

But more important than all of these accolades and memberships, Mrs. Lee was a

woman of faith. A dedicated member of the Warner Robins Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. Lee was a member of stewardship board, missionary board, Lay Council, We Care-Golden Age, Social Concerns Hospitality Circle and served as Founder of the Pastor's Aide Board. The scripture tells us in Proverbs 3:6 that "In all thy ways acknowledge him and he shall direct thy paths." The Lord truly directed the paths of Mrs. Ada Johnson Lee. The Middle Georgia Community, The State of Georgia, our country, and the world are better because Mrs. Lee passed this way.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me and my wife Vivian, and the 765,000 people of Georgia's Second Congressional District, in honoring the life and legacy of Mrs. Ada Johnson Lee. May her life continue to be an inspiration to her family, friends, and all those that she touched during her remarkable life.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. DAVID J. TRONE

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. TRONE. Mr. Speaker, on March 20, 2024, I was ill and unable to cast my votes. Had I been present, I would have voted Nay on Roll Call No. 89 and No. 90; Yea on Roll Call No. 91 and No. 92; Nay on Roll Call No. 93; Yea on Roll Call No. 94; and Nay on Roll Call No. 95. As a strong proponent of clean energy and the environment, I oppose H.R. 6009, the Restoring American Energy Dominance Act, and H.R. 1121, the Protecting American Energy Production Act.

#### NORTHWEST OHIO WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH RECOGNITION

### HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to celebrate Women's History Month by shining a spotlight on four remarkable women hailing from Ohio's 9th District in our Northwest Ohio region who have etched their names in the annals of history.

Growing up in a world where gender roles were rigidly defined, these women demonstrated a commitment to uplifting women and improving their communities within Northwestern Ohio and beyond.

Born in Toledo, Ohio, Mari Evans was a prominent African American poet, writer, and dramatist known for her association with the Black Arts Movement.

While she initially pursued fashion design at the University of Toledo, she ultimately decided to embark on a career in music, and then in writing.

Throughout the 1960's and 1970's, Evans gained recognition for her poetry, which often explored themes of race, identity, and social justice.

One of her most notable works is entitled "I Am a Black Woman." This seminal piece encapsulates the essence of her poetic voice.

Evans' writing style was marked by its lyrical simplicity, direct themes, and its ability to capture the African American experience.

Outside of her literary endeavors, Evans was actively engaged in community service, advocating for prison reform and volunteering with organizations focused on social issues.

Her legacy endures through her powerful poetry, her commitment to social activism, and her impact on generations of readers and writers exploring the complexities of identity and experience.

Feminist icon Gloria Steinem was also born in Toledo, Ohio.

She sought to challenge the societal norms that constrained women's opportunities and perpetuated systemic injustice.

After graduating from Smith College, she honed her craft as a writer and developed a keen awareness of the pervasive gender bias within the media industry.

Determined to challenge these stereotypes, Steinem began to infuse her writing with feminist perspectives, shedding light on issues such as workplace discrimination, reproductive rights, and the intersectionality of oppression.

In 1971, Steinem co-founded Ms. Magazine, a groundbreaking publication that quickly became a platform for feminist thought and activism.

Through the magazine, Steinem and her colleagues tackled taboo subjects with courage and candor, sparking national conversations about women's rights and challenging the status quo.

Ms. Magazine provided a voice for marginalized women and served as a rallying point for the burgeoning feminist movement, inspiring many to join the fight for equality.

Steinem's activism extended far beyond the pages of the magazine, as she emerged a tireless advocate for women's rights on the national stage.

Her willingness to confront uncomfortable truths and challenge entrenched power structures cemented her status as a fearless leader and trailblazer.

Sheree Hovsepian, a luminary in the realm of contemporary art, bridges her Iranian heritage with her American upbringing to craft compelling reflections on identity and the human form.

Raised in northwestern Ohio after her family's immigration to the United States in 1976, Hovsepian skillfully intertwines the organic with the geometric, inviting viewers to embark on a profound journey of introspection and exploration.

Her adept fusion of materials—from fabric and paper to wood and string—imbues her creations with a palpable depth, earning her acclaim and placement in prestigious public museum collections such as the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum and the Studio Museum in Harlem.

Recently celebrated at the 59th International Art Exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia, Hovsepian's work continues to captivate audiences, serving as a reminder of the transformative power of art in evoking dialogue and understanding.

Beyond her creative endeavors, Hovsepian remains steadfast in her commitment to fostering the arts community, actively participating in various committees of cultural institutions and championing arts education and development initiatives.

Mildred Benson considered herself a newspaper reporter first and an author second.

An American journalist and writer known for her contributions to children's literature, she

touched readers of The Toledo Blade and Toledo Times for seven decades.

As a pillar of the community, she penned a weekly column for the Blade until mere weeks before her death.

She wrote under a pseudonym for the Stratemeyer Syndicate, creating the adventurous personality of Nancy Drew in many of her early mysteries.

Inspiring millions of young American women, Ms. Benson's work on the famous series helped shape the character's iconic traits and adventurous spirit.

She leaves behind a significant legacy, both for the children whose love of reading she inspired and for readers of the Toledo Blade in her community.

During Women's History Month and all year round, it is important to recognize the strong and talented women who broke down barriers and shattered glass ceilings, alongside those who continue to do so today.

Today, I proudly honor Mari Evans, Gloria Steinem, Sheree Hovsepian, and Mildred Benson.

They are Pioneers whose remarkable contributions have not only enriched the tapestry of Northwest Ohio and the 9th District, but have also left an indelible imprint on the collective history of our Nation.

#### HONORING TONY "DOC" FUENTES

### HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of Tony "Doc" Fuentes, a San Antonio native who has dedicated his life to placing the needs of others before his own. His giving spirit represents the best of our city of San Antonio.

When Mr. Fuentes graduated from South San High School in 1970, he knew that his family would be unable to bear the burden of college tuition. Seeking another way to honor his family and to serve others, Mr. Fuentes enlisted in the U.S. Army. He was deployed to Southeast Asia the following year, where he was assigned to the 24th Evacuation Hospital in Long Binh, Vietnam. While there, Mr. Fuentes volunteered for a front-line medevac unit to help transport soldiers who were wounded on the front lines.

After his time in the service, Mr. Fuentes returned to San Antonio and was taken under the wing of Lt. Col. Hector Villarreal, who became his mentor and provided Mr. Fuentes with the support needed to fully "return home." Shortly before Lt. Col. Villarreal passed away in 2020, he designated Mr. Fuentes as his successor to lead the San Antonio Coalition for Veterans and Families, an organization dedicated to helping San Antonio's veterans through difficult times. He stepped into the role in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a surge of veterans seeking assistance. Since then, the San Antonio Coalition for Veterans and Families has expanded its scope and operations every year to help even more veterans and their families with basic needs and emergency support.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the honorable achievements of Mr. Tony "Doc" Fuentes. His efforts have led to increased support systems for San Antonio's

veterans and their families, and he is a testament to the idea that a medic's commitment to his soldiers is one that never ends. May God bless Mr. Fuentes, his wife Cynthia, their children, grandchildren, and great grandchild today and for all their years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF JOHN DOLDO, JR.

**HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the life and legacy of John Doldo, Jr., a pillar of the Watertown community.

John was born at the height of the Great Depression to a large, first-generation Italian American family. Growing up with six siblings, John was instilled with the values of hard work, eventually rising to become a football star quarterback for Watertown High School as a proud member of the "Gang of Eight." After graduating, John would go on to join the United States Army in 1951. For five years, he remained in his post until being honorably discharged in 1956. In the interval, John met and married the love of his life Patricia on a blind date whom he described as "the most beautiful woman he had ever seen." They would have celebrated their 70th anniversary this year.

After leaving the army, John found his calling in real estate—a field in which he was immensely talented. Working in this capacity, John facilitated numerous land deals and renewal projects in the North Country with great skill and dedication leading to a very successful career. Outside of work, John was a strong voice in Watertown's community. He served on the boards of numerous charitable and cultural organizations and was a member and judicial delegate for multiple Republican committees. For his firm commitment to those around him, he was granted the North Country Citation Award from Saint Lawrence University.

What John was best known for, however, was being a family man. You could often find John hosting feasts for his family and singing with one of his many grandchildren. John hosted an annual Feast of the Seven Fishes which will be fondly remembered by those close to him along with his voice leading the children in singing "Oh Come All Ye Faithful."

John Doldo lived a full life that demonstrated his utmost dedication to his country, his community, and his family. His hard work allowed him to live a life full of charity and joy. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I am deeply honored to share my gratitude with John's family and reflect on his lifetime of public service as we celebrate his life of service.

RECOGNIZING SENATOR JEAN BREAUX

**HON. ANDRÉ CARSON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of Indiana Senator Jean Breaux, who

lived a life of selfless and profound service to the Indianapolis community.

For decades, Senator Breaux served our community with her signature fierce advocacy and fighting spirit. Prior to holding office, Senator Breaux worked for the Indiana Department of Economic Development, where she fought for Hoosiers of all backgrounds. In 2006, she was elected to the Indiana Senate—following in the footsteps of her mother, Billie Breaux—and served as assistant Democratic leader for the Senate Democratic Caucus from 2012 to 2020.

In her role, Senator Breaux fought tirelessly for vulnerable and disadvantaged Hoosiers. In particular, she worked to improve Black infant and maternal mortality, increased access to healthy food in food deserts, protected Hoosiers from rising utility costs, fought for reproductive justice, passed policies to address poverty, advocated for gun violence prevention to keep our communities safe, and so much more. In her role on the Senate Health Committee, she helped combat health disparities in the Black community and pushed for comprehensive access to care. Equity was always at the center of her service. Senator Breaux's initiative to eliminate school textbook fees passed last year, which will help Hoosier families for generations to come.

Senator Breaux's impact on our community is reflected in the outpouring of grief and support as the entire Indiana community mourns this substantial loss. She was a great friend, mentor, and confidante to so many, including myself. On many occasions, I relied on her wisdom to guide me, and the lessons she taught us all will continue to endure. On behalf of the entire 7th Congressional District, we offer our condolences to those grieving this significant loss, especially her beloved mother, former Senator Billie Breaux.

Today, we honor the life and legacy of Senator Jean Breaux, but we will continue to honor her every day moving forward by heeding her advice: fight for those less fortunate, no matter the obstacles in the way, speak up against injustice, and never stop working towards a brighter future.

HONORING NATALIE MUÑOZ-SIEVERT AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

**HON. DARREN SOTO**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, Natalie Muñoz-Sievert, MD, FACOG, joined Orlando Health Physician Associates in 2013.

Board certified in obstetrics and gynecology, Dr. Muñoz-Sievert provides comprehensive healthcare for women throughout all stages of life.

After earning her medical degree from the Florida State University School of Medicine, Dr. Muñoz-Sievert completed her obstetrics and gynecology residency at Orlando Health Winnie Palmer Hospital for Women & Babies.

Dr. Muñoz-Sievert is a fellow of the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and is a member of the American Medical Women's Association.

Additionally, she is fluent in Spanish.

HONORING ROBIN S. REED

**HON. GREG STANTON**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Robin S. Reed. Robin was a giant in the Arizona business community: a trusted mentor, a visionary leader and a staunch advocate for minority entrepreneurs and community development.

From a young age, Robin's mother instilled in him and his four siblings the belief that life's obstacles were simply opportunities in disguise. At age 11, Robin lent his voice to Franklin Armstrong in A Charlie Brown Thanksgiving, portraying the first Black character in the Peanuts. He embraced the opportunity with pride, recognizing the significance of breaking barriers and advocating for inclusivity. Robin discovered the rewards of hard work early—he managed golf courses in Northern California before he graduated high school and became a licensed stockbroker by the age of 19. He began his professional career in the financial sector—serving as a financial advisor at Charles Schwaab, stockbroker and detail shop owner. His experiences as a young man cultivated a life-long desire to help business owners thrive.

An entrepreneur at heart, Robin started, acquired, operated, and sold several companies over his 40-year career. But Robin is perhaps best known for his tireless work as President of the Black Chamber of Arizona, a position he held for nearly a decade. Under his leadership, Robin tirelessly advocated for equitable access to the tools and education necessary for entrepreneurial empowerment, striving to eliminate barriers hindering economic growth. Robin demonstrated an exceptional ability to navigate the complexities of the business world while remaining steadfast in his commitment to uplifting others. Because of his work, entrepreneurs across the state have been equipped with the confidence and resources to achieve their highest aspirations.

Robin's generosity extended beyond his work with the Chamber. He was a passionate supporter of Treasure House, an organization aimed at empowering young adults with disabilities, ensuring they found support and opportunities for independence within the community as they transitioned to adulthood. He used his platform on the Social Television Network's Community Collaborative to highlight the actions of local businesses and leaders that promoted diversity, equity and inclusion. His recent collaboration with Impact AZ—a statewide initiative aimed at bridging the racial wealth gap for Black and minority-owned businesses—underscores his lifelong mission to foster intergenerational prosperity and opportunity for all Arizonans.

We owe a debt of gratitude to Robin, who we lost at the age of 62 on February 28. He is survived by his wife, Shawna, and beloved children. Godspeed, Robin.

## HONORING VINCENT BONO

**HON. ELISE M. STEFANK**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Ms. STEFANK. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor a native son of Herkimer County, Vincent Bono, and to wish him well as he begins a new chapter in his storied career. Mr. Bono was born in Iliou, and he never strayed too far from home. In 1985, he settled in Schuyler, which has been his home ever since. In 2002, Mr. Bono was elected to represent Herkimer's 11th district in the county legislature, where he quickly became a fixture. He immediately earned the nickname "Mr. IDA" for his support for the county's Industrial Development Agency, which he now chairs. Vincent has been a fighter for the economic betterment of his beloved county since day one. Under his leadership, business parks in Schuyler and Frankfort were built, bringing new jobs and residents with them. Vincent has also been a champion for students and young people. One would be hard-pressed to find a more vocal advocate for Herkimer Community College than Mr. Bono. He takes pride in the fact that he began the Children's Center initiative which will be carried on by his trusted colleagues and go on to have a positive impact on the community.

Vincent's service has not been limited to elected leadership. He has also served his community as a volunteer firefighter, risking his life to protect others. He has also contributed greatly to the work of numerous organizations tackling issues close to his heart. Whenever there has been a need for a reliable voice in Herkimer, Vincent has readily provided that voice.

Vincent Bono has proven himself to be a true statesman. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I thank him for all he has contributed to life in the North Country and wish him luck as he begins a new chapter of his public service.

RECOGNIZING REVEREND EMMETT  
SCOTT ANITON, JR.**HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to offer my heartfelt congratulations and well wishes to an exceptional mentor, devoted leader, Vietnam War Veteran, faithful servant of God, and cherished longtime friend, Reverend Dr. Emmett Scott Aniton, Jr., as he concludes his 45 years of service at Friendship Missionary Baptist Church. A special celebration marking his 45th Anniversary and retirement from preaching the Gospel will take place on April 7, 2024 at the church in Columbus, Georgia.

Born on March 8, 1940, in Oneonta, Alabama to Mr. Emmett Scott Aniton, Sr. and Mrs Estella Aniton Woods, Rev. Aniton graduated from Southside High School in Etowah County, Alabama before earning his Bachelor of Theology from Selma University in 1964. Following his service in Vietnam, he furthered his education at Alabama A&M University, obtaining a Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology.

Having answered the call to preach, Rev. Aniton began his ministry at First Baptist Church in Jacksonville, Alabama, where he served his congregation faithfully. In November 1978, he accepted the call to pastor at Friendship Missionary Baptist Church in Columbus, Georgia, where he has led with passion and dedication since April 1979. Under his guidance, the church has flourished spiritually, numerically, and in its physical facilities.

Rev. Aniton's impact extends beyond the church walls, with his involvement in various community organizations and leadership roles. He has been recognized with awards such as the NAACP Religious Affairs Award and the Rainbow PUSH Coalition Lifetime Achievement Award, among others. His commitment to service and leadership exemplifies the quote by George Washington Carver when he said "How far you go in life depends on your being tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving, and tolerant of the weak and the strong. Because someday in your life you will have been all of these. Rev. Aniton has used his ministry to reach people from all walks of life. Spurred by the example of Jesus, he has used his life's work to help the "Least of These."

In reflecting on his achievements, Rev. Aniton acknowledges the unwavering support of his late wife, Mrs. Dorothy Rigby Aniton, his children, grandchildren, and extended family. Personally, I have been blessed to benefit from Rev. Aniton's wisdom and friendship for over four decades. He never told me what I wanted to hear; he always told me what he felt I needed to hear. Rev. Aniton has inspired and mentored many with his sterling example of what a man of God should look like. He is truly a man after God's own heart.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in The U.S. House of Representatives to join me, my wife Vivian, and the 765,000 people of Georgia's Second Congressional District in expressing our deepest gratitude and best wishes to Reverend Dr. Emmett Scott Aniton, Jr. as he embarks on a well-deserved retirement after 45 years of devoted service at Friendship Missionary Baptist Church. May God continue to bless him and his loved ones as he enters this new chapter in his life.

## HONORING MATTHEW HYMEL

**HON. JARED HUFFMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Matthew Hymel upon his retirement from the County of Marin after more than two decades of extraordinary public service.

Raised in Western Pennsylvania during the economic hardships of the late 1970s and early 1980s, Matthew has long been interested in how the government can shape public policy to support struggling communities. In high school, his family moved to California, where Matthew obtained a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of California, Santa Cruz. After graduating in 1988, he attended John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, earning his master's degree in public policy.

Matthew returned to California and took a position at the Legislative Analyst's Office in

Sacramento. After six months, government-wide layoffs prompted Matthew to relocate to the Bay Area, where he worked as a budget analyst for the city manager of Oakland and then for the controller's office in San Francisco. In 1997, newly elected Mayor Willie Brown was impressed by Matthew's budget development work and hired him as his budget director. Matthew worked his way up through the City and County of San Francisco to the role of Chief Assistant Controller, before joining Marin County in 2002 as Chief Assistant to County Administrator Mark Riesenfeld. In 2005, the Board of Supervisors chose Matthew as his successor and at the young age of 38, Matthew assumed the role of Marin County Administrator, a role he has held for almost two decades.

As Marin County Administrator, Matthew successfully managed a multimillion-dollar annual budget, supervised administrative work for the county's 2,000 employees, and provided the board of supervisors with timely research and recommendations. He led with intelligence and stability during the economic challenges of the 2008 through 2010 recession, pension obligations, and the COVID-19 pandemic. He worked closely with other agencies, nonprofits, healthcare providers, and the Marin County Office of Education to establish a cohesive approach to minimizing the pandemic's impact on the community.

Upon his retirement, Matthew leaves the county with a strong fiscal position and administrative plan focused on integrating cross-departmental initiatives that address racial equity, capital improvements, behavioral health, affordable housing, and homelessness. Beyond his outstanding budget management, Matthew is known by his colleagues and the Marin County Board of Supervisors for his collaborative work style and humble demeanor. He is an exemplary public servant.

Mr. Speaker, as Matthew Hymel retires after 22 years of service to Marin County, I respectfully ask that you join me in expressing heartfelt gratitude to Matthew for his innumerable achievements in improving the quality of life for the staff and residents of Marin County and in sending him best wishes on his next endeavors.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. AYANNA PRESSLEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, on March 21, 2024, I missed votes due to an illness. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 99; YES on Roll Call No. 100; and NAY on Roll Call No. 101.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF DR.  
CYNTHIA BAMBARA**HON. DAVID J. TRONE**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. TRONE. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor the remarkable tenure of Allegany College of Maryland President, Dr. Cynthia



Bambara and celebrate her well-earned retirement. For over four decades, Dr. Bambara has dedicated her career to the advancement of higher education, enriching the lives of students and bolstering local communities through her unwavering dedication.

Her leadership as the first woman to serve as President of Allegany College of Maryland has proved transformative. Under her stewardship for the past thirteen years, the Allegany College of Maryland has flourished, expanding its academic programs, strengthening community partnerships, and enhancing student support services. Through collaboration with faculty, staff, and administrators, she led the college to achieve numerous milestones, making ACM a place of opportunity for all. The legacy she leaves behind is a testament to her leadership and the collective achievements of the college community.

It is a privilege to acknowledge Dr. Cynthia Bambara's service and dedication as she embarks on her next chapter. Her legacy will undoubtedly inspire future leaders and continue to benefit ACM students and the state of Maryland for years to come.

HONORING MR. JAMES MILLER

**HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Mr. James Miller and to thank him for his long and exemplary career serving our constituents and servicemen.

Jim's service to our troops began four decades ago while he was pursuing his second Master's Degree at Florida State University, after earning his first from Slippery Rock University. While pursuing his educational goals, he interned with the Mental Hygiene Clinic at the Erie County, Pennsylvania Veteran Affairs Hospital. This would prove to be a formative experience for Jim who, upon graduation in 1989, took a job at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. During his time at Fort Campbell, Jim served in a variety of roles including the Chief of Community Mental Health and the Chief of Discharge Planning. In these roles, Jim assumed responsibility for the well-being of countless troops and their family members. He flourished in Kentucky, but when Americans were called to serve during Operation Desert Storm, Jim followed the 101st Airborne—the mighty Screaming Eagles—across the waves as the division's social work officer. While deployed, he went above and beyond, providing counseling services to the troops and even establishing a mental health clinic similar to the one in which he had once worked in.

Jim stayed with the 101st until 1993, afterward continuing his service at various installations across the nation. Though his capacity differed at each station, the quality of service he delivered never diminished. His nine-year journey concluded in 2002 when he settled in with the North Country's own 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum. During the height of the global War on Terror, Jim provided the Division with the same essential, high-quality care that had defined his time with the 101st years prior. After serving during Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, he returned to his roots at the very same Erie

VA Hospital where his career had started. Eventually, Jim would return to the North Country, first as the chief of the Watertown Veterans Center and then as a clinical social worker with Fort Drum's Soldier Recovery Program.

After a long career tending to our warfighters in their hours of need, Jim is ready for one last transition: on March 14th, he celebrated a richly deserved retirement after a lifetime of service. On behalf of New York's 21st District, it is my distinct honor to thank him for all he has done in service of the North Country, the 10th Mountain Division, and our Country.

RECOGNIZING MY PRESS SECRETARY, TAYLOR DEACON, FOR HER EXCELLENT WORK ON BEHALF OF MINNESOTA'S THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

**HON. DEAN PHILLIPS**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my Press Secretary, Taylor Deacon, for her work on behalf of every constituent in Minnesota's Third Congressional District. This week, Taylor will depart my office for a new opportunity serving as Deputy Communications Director and Press Secretary in the Office of Rep. Don Davis, and I could not be more proud or grateful for her service.

A Michigan native, Taylor's Midwest work ethic shines through in everything she does. From earning a Girl Scout Gold Award to graduating Magna Cum Laude from Elon University, her grit was as evident early in life as it is now on Capitol Hill.

As my Press Secretary, Taylor served as a trusted advisor and liaison to the media, using her sharp communications skills to articulate the accomplishments of our office and forge productive relationships with members of the press. Taylor brought a combination of passion, zeal, and enthusiasm to whatever task she was assigned. Her communications instincts, honed by work experience in the private and public sectors, are top notch, and I couldn't ask for a better companion to dash to an interview during a busy week.

Taylor Deacon has a rare combination of wit and patience that helps her maneuver whatever press landscape came her way. An invaluable member of my team, Taylor brought humor to a job that can often feel heavy and remained unflappable in tough situations. Her colleagues on the legislative team will always remember her skill at turning dry bill text into punchy press releases and consistently being game for a little wordplay on even the most arcane topics. Taylor has explained the difference between official and political work enough in the past year to last a lifetime and still has a bright smile for everyone she encounters. Her charm and grace—as well as her sarcasm—will be deeply missed by her colleagues.

The people of Minnesota's Third Congressional District were lucky to have her expertise and leadership, and she will be dearly missed. However, I'm extraordinarily happy that this expertise will continue to serve the Nation and the people of North Carolina's First Congres-

sional District. I wish Taylor all the best in her future endeavors and thank her for three years of faithful service to this Nation—and many more to come.

CELEBRATING WESTERN ENERGY ALLIANCE'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. DOUG LAMBORN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a champion of our nation's abundant energy resources.

Western Energy Alliance is celebrating 50 years of unifying stakeholders and policymakers in support of oil and natural gas in the West. Their work has helped balance the environment by providing citizens with the energy they need.

Today, just as in 1974, energy policy is vital to America's success. Today, as back then, we also see regulators going out of their way to hamstring innovative solutions from small, independent companies focused on harnessing our Nation's mineral resources—companies that constitute the Alliance's membership.

Fortunately, the Alliance has been a guiding voice and valuable resource for members of Congress and has helped consumers combat high prices at the pump and lower their utility bills.

Congratulations to Western Energy Alliance for reaching the 50-year milestone and I thank them for being a credible advocate of western oil and natural gas.

CELEBRATING EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY'S 175TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. DEBBIE DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Eastern Michigan University in recognition of its 175th anniversary. An R2 Doctoral University for High Research Activity, Eastern Michigan University has spent the last 175 years educating the future leaders of this nation and its contributions to society are worthy of commendation.

Established as Michigan State Normal School in 1849 as the first normal school outside of New England, the school opened its doors with 122 enrolled students on March 29th, 1853, and quickly established a reputation of training excellent educators. By 1899 the school had developed the first four-year curriculum for a normal school in the United States and Michigan State Normal School became Michigan State Normal College. The college continued its important mission in educating students through World War II, the Great Depression, and World War II, and later became Eastern Michigan University in 1959 after establishing its graduate school. Following the transition to university status, an international student exchange program was organized with Britain in the early 1970s to allow students to gain broader perspectives and experiences.

With the original seven colleges and schools in the arts and sciences, business, education, health and human services, engineering and technology, honors college, and the graduate school, Eastern Michigan University has produced numerous notable alumni over its storied history. The university's more than 145,000 living alumni encompass several state governors including Michigan's 31st Governor Fred W. Green, State Supreme Court Chief Justices including Marilyn Jean Kelly and Marvin B. Rosenberry, U.S. Senators Royal Copeland and Charles E. Potter, numerous U.S. Representatives, and former U.S. Secretary of Transportation Rodney E. Slater. The University Athletics Department has also produced several notable professional athletes in the National Football League, as well as National Basketball Association Hall of Fame player George Gervin.

Today, Eastern Michigan University's main campus sits in Ypsilanti, Michigan, with over 800 acres available to more than 13,000 students across the undergraduate and postgraduate programs. Since the 1970's, the university has offered courses in Jackson, Michigan, and has since expanded to seven satellite campuses as well as the recently added online course program. Additionally, several programs have been added to the university including the Centers for Corporate Training, the World College, and doctoral programs in educational leadership, technology, and psychology. Outside the classroom, the Eagles have found success in their three NCAA Division 2 national championships and 13 NAIA Division 1 national championships in baseball, men's cross country, men's swimming and diving, and men's indoor and outdoor track and field. The Eagles now compete at the NCAA Division 1 FBS level of collegiate sports and

have twice been NCAA Division 1 national runner up and have made four appearances in the NCAA Division 1 men's basketball tournament.

It is inspiring to see everything that Eastern Michigan University has accomplished over the past 175 years and the university's incredible growth is a testament to the quality education and broad opportunities it continues to provide to students. I am eager to see all that the university accomplishes in the years to come.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. MARCUS J. MOLINARO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I was absent because of a family emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 92; YEA on Roll Call No. 93; NAY on Roll Call No. 94; YEA on Roll Call No. 95; YEA on Roll Call No. 96; YEA on Roll Call No. 97; YEA on Roll Call No. 98; NAY on Roll Call No. 99; NAY on Roll Call No. 100; and YEA on Roll Call No. 101.

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HONORING HERMELINDA SAPIEN

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 22, 2024*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of Hermelinda Sapien.

She has dedicated 55 years to the Center for Employment Training, and the past 25 years she has displayed her unwavering leadership as President and Executive Director.

The Center for Employment Training is an economic and community development corporation. Their job training and placement programs teach marketable skills to people of all educational levels and backgrounds, supporting them through the process of job placement. With 12 locations, including San Jose's, CET's impact is monumental.

Mrs. Sapien's work with CET began as an Administrative Assistant, and her commitment served her well as she moved up to Human Resources Director, Chief Administrative Officer, Deputy Director, and ultimately, President and CEO.

CET's ability to work with our community and support the dignity of self-sufficiency is largely due to Sapien's hard work. She dedicated her career to ensuring CET's financial stability and guaranteeing that the needs of students at CET were being met.

Thousands of people have received the training and support they needed to find meaningful employment that supports them and their families. Hermelinda's work and that of all the CET staff has changed lives and our community for the better. Hermelinda's leadership has made a profound difference.

Hermelinda Sapien will be retiring in June of this year, and it is with great pride and respect that I recognize her accomplishments.

I share with the CET's Board of Directors in their heartfelt farewell to Mrs. Sapien, and we will always remember her impact on the Center for Employment Training's success.

# Daily Digest

## HIGHLIGHTS

Senate agreed to the motion to concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 2882, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024.

## Senate

### Chamber Action

*Routine Proceedings, pages S2555–S2620*

**Measures Introduced:** Twenty-three bills and fifteen resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4051–4073, S.J. Res. 67–69, S. Res. 616–625, and S. Con. Res. 31–32. **Pages S2596–97**

#### Measures Reported:

Special Report entitled “Further Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 2024”. (S. Rept. No. 118–162) **Page S2596**

#### Measures Passed:

**Enrollment Correction:** Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 100, directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2882. **Page S2586**

**Billion Dollar Boondoggle Act:** Senate passed S. 1258, to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to submit to Congress an annual report on projects that are over budget and behind schedule. **Pages S2616–17**

**Improving Federal Building Security Act:** Senate passed S. 3613, to require Facility Security Committees to respond to security recommendations issued by the Federal Protective Service relating to facility security, after withdrawing the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, and agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

**Pages S2617–18**

Schumer (for Peters) Amendment No. 1818, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S2617–18**

**Year of Democracy:** Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 333, designating 2024 as the Year of Democracy as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of Government of the United States to a more free

and stable world, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S2618**

**National Medicolegal Death Investigation Professionals Week:** Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 532, recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of National Medicolegal Death Investigation Professionals Week, and the resolution was then agreed to.

**Page S2618**

**National Poison Prevention Week:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 625, recognizing the week of March 17 through March 23, 2024, as “National Poison Prevention Week” and encouraging communities across the United States to raise awareness of the dangers of poisoning and promote poison prevention.

**Page S2618**

#### House Messages:

**Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024:** By 74 yeas to 24 nays (Vote No. 114), Senate agreed to the motion to concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 2882, making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, by the order of the Senate of Friday, March 22, 2024, 60 Senators having voted in the affirmative, and after taking action on the following motions and amendments proposed thereto:

**Pages S2558–77, S2578–86**

#### Rejected:

By 45 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 105), Lee motion to concur in amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Lee Amendment No. 1722, to prohibit Federal funding for the use of the CBP One application to facilitate the entry of aliens into the United States.

**Pages S2578–79**

By 34 yeas to 63 nays (Vote No. 106), Paul motion to refer the message of the House on the bill

to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 1 day, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that reduce the total amount made available under the message by 5 percent, which shall not include the reduction of any amount made available to the Department of Defense or the reduction of any amount made available for securing the international border of the United States.

**Pages S2579–80**

Cruz motion to concur in amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Cruz Amendment No. 1804, to prohibit the use of funds to waive certain sanctions with respect to Iran. (By 51 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 107), Senate tabled the amendment.)

**Page S2580**

Tuberville motion to concur in amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Tuberville Amendment No. 1781, to prohibit funding for entities that permit certain students to participate in girls' or women's athletics. (By 51 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 108), Senate tabled the amendment.)

**Pages S2580–81**

By 47 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 109), Schmitt motion to concur in amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Schmitt Amendment No. 1795, to prohibit the use of funds to label speech as disinformation or misinformation or to coerce online platforms to alter, remove, restrict, or suppress speech.

**Pages S2581–82**

Johnson motion to concur in amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Johnson Amendment No. 1706, to prohibit the disbursement of certain Federal funding to local jurisdictions that refuse to provide advance notice to the Department of Homeland Security regarding the release of illegal aliens from local custody. (By 51 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 110), Senate tabled the amendment.)

**Page S2582**

Lankford motion to concur in amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Lankford Amendment No. 1713, to prohibit the use of funds for the Women and Infants Hospital, Rhode Island.

**Pages S2582–83**

Lankford motion to concur in amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Lankford Amendment No. 1718, to prohibit funding for the release of special interest aliens from Federal custody during such aliens' proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

**Page S2583**

Blackburn motion to refer the message of the House on the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 1 day, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with an amendment con-

sisting of the text of S. 3881, as introduced in the Senate on March 6, 2024.

**Page S2583**

Withdrawn:

Schumer motion to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Schumer Amendment No. 1790, to add an effective date.

**Pages S2558–59**

Schumer Amendment No. 1791 (to Amendment No. 1790), to add an effective date.

**Page S2559**

Schumer motion to refer the message of the House on the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions, Schumer Amendment No. 1792, to add an effective date. (By 47 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 113), Senate earlier failed to table the motion to refer.)

**Pages S2559, S2585**

Schumer Amendment No. 1793 (to (the instructions) Amendment No. 1792), to add an effective date. (By 47 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 112), Senate earlier failed to table the amendment.)

**Pages S2559, S2584–85**

Schumer Amendment No. 1794 (to Amendment No. 1793), to add an effective date. (By 47 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 111), Senate earlier failed to table the amendment.)

**Pages S2559, S2583–84**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

**Page S2558**

By 78 yeas to 18 nays (Vote No. 103), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the House Message to accompany the bill.

**Page S2558**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the motion to invoke cloture on Schumer motion to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, be withdrawn.

**Page S2558**

### Appointments:

*United States Semiquincentennial Commission:* The Chair announced, on behalf of the Republican Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 114–196, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission: Senator Capito.

*Afghanistan War Commission:* The Chair, on behalf of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 117–81, appointed the following individual to serve as a member of the Afghanistan War Commission: Dr. Dipali Mukhopadhyay of the District of Columbia, vice Michael D. Lumpkin of Virginia.

**Page S2619**

*Tailpipe Emissions—Agreement:* A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that S. 4072, to prohibit the use of funds to implement,

administer, or enforce certain rules of the Environmental Protection Agency, be placed on the calendar, and notwithstanding rule XXII, at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Republican Leader, but no later than Friday, April 19, 2024, Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill; that there be up to 2 hours for debate, equally divided, and upon the use or yielding back of time, Senate vote on passage of the bill, with 60-affirmative votes required for passage, without intervening action or debate. **Page S2578**

**Authorizing Leadership To Make Appointments—Agreement:** A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, notwithstanding the upcoming adjournment of the Senate, the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Majority and Minority Leaders be authorized to make appointments to commissions, committees, boards, conferences, or interparliamentary conferences authorized by law, by concurrent action of the two Houses, or by order of the Senate. **Page S2619**

**Pro Forma Sessions—Agreement:** A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Senate convene for pro forma sessions, with no business being conducted on the following dates and times: Tuesday, March 26, 2024, at 5 p.m.; Thursday, March 28, 2024, at 10 a.m.; Monday, April 1, 2024, at 10 a.m.; Thursday, April 4, 2024, at 2 p.m.; and that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, April 4, 2024, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m., on Monday, April 8, 2024. **Page S2619**

**Bazis Nomination—Cloture:** Senate began consideration of the nomination of Susan M. Bazis, of Nebraska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska. **Page S2586**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Saturday, March 23, 2024, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, April 8, 2024. **Pages S2586, S2619**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2586**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senate resume consideration of the nomination at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, April 8, 2024; and that the motions to invoke cloture filed during the session of Saturday, March 23, 2024 ripen at 5:30 p.m. **Page S2619**

**White Nomination—Cloture:** Senate began consideration of the nomination of Robert J. White, of

Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan. **Page S2586**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Susan M. Bazis, of Nebraska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska. **Page S2586**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2586**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2586**

**Allen Nomination—Cloture:** Senate began consideration of the nomination of Ann Marie McIff Allen, of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah. **Pages S2586–87**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Robert J. White, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan. **Page S2587**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2586**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2586**

**Nominations Confirmed:** Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 88 yeas to 7 nays (Vote No. EX. 102), Ernest Gonzalez, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas. **Pages S2555–58**

By 90 yeas to 8 nays (Vote No. EX. 104), Leon Schydlower, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas. **Pages S2577–78**

6 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.  
42 Army nominations in the rank of general.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the rank of general.  
24 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Army, Marine Corps, and Navy. **Pages S2587–88, S2619–20**

**Nomination Received:** Senate received the following nomination:

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general. **Pages S2591, S2619**

**Messages from the House:** **Page S2591**

**Measures Referred:** **Pages S2591–92**

Measures Placed on the Calendar:	Page S2592
Measures Read the First Time:	Page S2592
Executive Communications:	Pages S2592–96
Additional Cosponsors:	Pages S2598–99
Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:	Pages S2599–S2607
Additional Statements:	Pages S2590–91
Amendments Submitted:	Pages S2607–16
Privileges of the Floor:	Page S2616
Record Votes: Thirteen record votes were taken today. (Total—114)	Pages S2558, S2578–82, S2584–85

**Adjournment:** Senate convened at 11 a.m., on Friday, March 22, 2024, and adjourned at 2:29 a.m., on Saturday, March 23, 2024, until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, March 26, 2024. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2619.)

## Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

# House of Representatives

## Chamber Action

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 25 public bills, H.R. 7791–7815; and 8 resolutions, H.J. Res. 120; H. Con. Res. 100–101; and H. Res. 1102–1106, were introduced. **Pages H1497–98**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages H1499–H1500**

**Reports Filed:** There were no reports filed today.

**Speaker:** Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Miller Valadao to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H1357**

**Suspension:** The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure:

**Providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with an amendment:** H. Res. 1102, providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with an amendment, with a  $\frac{2}{3}$  yea-and-nay vote of 286 yeas to 134 nays, Roll No. 102. **Pages H1365–H1487**

**Repealing section 134 of the Clean Air Act, relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund:** The House passed H.R. 1023, to repeal section 134 of the Clean Air Act, relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund, by a recorded vote of 209 ayes to 204 noes, Roll No. 104. **Pages H1358–65, H1487–88**

Rejected the Peters motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, by a yea-nay-vote of 206 yeas to 211 nays, Roll No. 103. **Page H1487**

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–26 shall be considered as adopted. **Pages H1358–65**

H. Res. 1085, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 1023), (H.R. 1121), (H.R. 6009), (H.R. 7023), the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 86), and the resolution (H. Res. 987) was agreed to Wednesday, March 20th.

**Directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2882:** The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 100, directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2882. **Page H1488**

**Work Period Designation:** Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he designated the period from Friday, March 22, 2024, through Monday, April 8, 2024, as a “district work period” under section 3(z) of House Resolution 5. **Page H1491**

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** Two yea-and-nay votes and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H1486, H1487, and H1487–88.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 1:17 p.m.

## Committee Meetings

### THE TECHNOLOGY AND AI FIGHT FOR 21ST CENTURY OPERATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

*Committee on Armed Services:* Subcommittee on Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation held a hearing entitled “The Technology and AI Fight for 21st Century Operations in the Department of Defense”. Testimony was heard from the following Department of Defense officials: Craig Martell, Chief

Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer; John Sherman, Chief Information Officer; and Lieutenant General Robert Skinner, Director, Defense Information Systems Agency.

### *Joint Meetings*

No joint committee meetings were held.

### COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 2024

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

#### Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

#### House

No hearings are scheduled.

*Next Meeting of the SENATE*

5 p.m., Tuesday, March 26

*Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

9 a.m., Tuesday, March 26

## Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

## House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 9 a.m.

## Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

## HOUSE

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# Congressional Record

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