

of the United States Capitol Police Department, the Metropolitan Police Department, and all other law enforcement officers who, out of true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, selflessly risked their lives to protect the Capitol Building and its personnel, the Congress, and the spirit and fact of democracy in America.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Americans to read, celebrate, and revere the Constitution of the United States, fidelity to which is the surest best means of forming a more perfect union, establishing justice, ensuring domestic tranquility, providing for the common defense, promoting the general welfare, and securing the blessing of liberty to them and their posterity.

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

Madam Speaker, I think this is a special moment for the House in a very tough year for us to pause and to say thank you to those men and women who stand guard over this institution; not just this building, not just this campus, but the people who work here every day.

It is not Members; it is staff that are here every day. It is the people that make the Capitol work physically. It is the folks who are at the daycare, the folks who are in the press. They are the folks who are frequent visitors here, such that they feel like they work here, too.

It is the Capitol Police that keep us safe not from one another, but safe from the harms that can happen in a very dangerous world. And we want to say thank you to the men and women of the Capitol Police for their dedication, for their bravery, for their training every day.

And we honor you not just in word, but with deed; not just with word and this deed of a Congressional Gold Medal, but our ongoing support. Our ongoing support, such that you can operate every day to the best of your training with the best training and tactics available to police and law enforcement anywhere in the world, the best equipment, the best training resources, but also the freedom to use those things in a way that is commensurate with public safety.

So I want to thank the Capitol Police for their service and their sacrifice in making this institution safe; safe so we can debate important things that need to be debated, to disagree, for us to be able to disagree as a civil society, yet still come together for the important things of being friends and neighbors and lovers of this great country.

Madam Speaker, I encourage a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, I commend Speaker PELOSI for bringing forward this legislation.

Every day, the brave men and women of the U.S. Capitol Police put their lives on the line in service to our Nation.

On January 6, we all witnessed this bravery firsthand as they fought

against those who would seek to end this democracy. It is true that the leadership and decisive action on that day saved many lives, including my own. We honor their sacrifices on that day, and every day we thank them for their service.

Madam Speaker and Members, I cannot help but say at this time where this bill is being discussed on the floor of the House of Representatives, I saw Capitol Police in hand-to-hand combat with these insurrectionists. I saw them being attacked by QAnon, by the proud boys, by the oath keepers, by the KKK, by white supremacists. I thought I would never see such in my lifetime.

I watched Capitol Police being attacked with the American flag jabbed into their bodies. I never thought those who considered themselves conservative would attack uniformed police officers of the Capitol or any place, but we saw it.

So we can't say enough about these Capitol Police, whose lives were endangered and some who lost their lives and some who are still trying to recuperate from the injuries that they received.

I am absolutely saddened by the fact that too many do not want to know what really happened that day, who oppose investigation, oppose a commission to delve into exactly what took place, who was responsible, who organized it, who paid for it, et cetera.

I could go on all day and night talking about that experience, as many Members of Congress perhaps would like to do, but I know that, despite the fact, there is opposition to delving into what happened. We are going to find out what happened. We are going to find out who supported all of the resources that were put together to bring people here in buses and put them on airplanes to come and attack us in the Capitol of the United States of America.

So I urge all Members to honor the sacrifices and courage displayed by the members of the Capitol Police, the Metropolitan Police, and other law enforcement agencies by voting "yes" on H.R. 3325.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3325, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## MOTION TO SUSPEND THE RULES AND PASS CERTAIN BILLS

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to section 8 of House Resolution 473, I move to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 293, H.R. 587, H.R. 610, H.R. 1144, H.R. 1703, H.R. 1921, H.R. 2008, H.R. 2332, H.R. 2545, and H.R. 3642.

The Clerk read the title of the bills. The text of the bills are as follows:

VA HOSPITALS ESTABLISHING LEADERSHIP PERFORMANCE ACT  
H.R. 293

*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 "VA Hospitals Establishing Leadership Performance Act".

### SEC. 2. QUALIFICATIONS FOR HUMAN RESOURCES POSITIONS WITHIN THE VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(1) establish qualifications for each human resources position within the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(2) establish standardized performance metrics for each such position; and

(3) submit to Congress a report containing the qualifications and standardized performance metrics established under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the qualifications and performance metrics under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate a report containing—

(1) a description of the implementation of such qualifications and performance metrics; and

(2) an assessment of the quality of such qualifications and performance metrics.

### SEC. 3. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the requirements of this Act. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated.

OCEAN POLLUTION REDUCTION ACT II  
H.R. 587

*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 "Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II".

### SEC. 2. SAN DIEGO POINT LOMA PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Administrator may issue a permit under section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342) for a discharge from the Point Loma Plant into marine waters that requires compliance with the requirements described in subsection (b).

(b) CONDITIONS.—A permit issued under this section shall require—

(1) maintenance of the currently designed deep ocean outfall from the Point Loma Plant with a discharge depth of not less than 300 feet and distance from the shore of not less than 4 miles;

(2) as applicable to the term of the permit, discharge of not more than 12,000 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on the date of enactment of this section, not more than 11,500 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2025, and not more than 9,942 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2027;

(3) discharge of not more than 60 milligrams per liter of total suspended solids, calculated as a 30-day average;

(4) removal of not less than 80 percent of total suspended solids on a monthly average and not less than 58 percent of biochemical oxygen demand on an annual average, taking into account removal occurring at all treatment processes for wastewater upstream from and at the Point Loma Plant;

(5) attainment of all other effluent limitations of secondary treatment as determined by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(d)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1314(d)(1)), other than any requirements otherwise applicable to the discharge of biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids;

(6) compliance with the requirements applicable to Federal issuance of a permit under section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including State concurrence consistent with section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1341) and ocean discharge criteria evaluation pursuant to section 403 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1343);

(7) implementation of the pretreatment program requirements of paragraphs (5) and (6) of section 301(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311(h)) in addition to the requirements of section 402(b)(8) of such Act (33 U.S.C. 1342(b)(8));

(8) that the applicant provide 10 consecutive years of ocean monitoring data and analysis for the period immediately preceding the date of each application for a permit under this section sufficient to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the discharge of pollutants pursuant to a permit issued under this section will meet the requirements of section 301(h)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311(h)(2)) and that the applicant has established and will maintain throughout the permit term an ocean monitoring program that meets or exceeds the requirements of section 301(h)(3) of such Act (33 U.S.C. 1311(h)(3)); and

(9) to the extent potable reuse is permitted by Federal and State regulatory agencies, that the applicant demonstrate that at least 83,000,000 gallons per day on an annual average of water suitable for potable reuse will be produced by December 31, 2035, taking into account production of water suitable for potable reuse occurring at all treatment processes for wastewater upstream from and at the Point Loma Plant.

(c) MILESTONES.—The Administrator shall determine development milestones necessary to ensure compliance with this section and include such milestones as conditions in each permit issued under this section before December 31, 2035.

(d) SECONDARY TREATMENT.—Nothing in this section prevents the applicant from alternatively submitting an application for the Point Loma Plant that complies with secondary treatment pursuant to section 301(b)(1)(B) and section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311(b)(1)(B); 33 U.S.C. 1342).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND.—The term “biochemical oxygen demand” means

biological oxygen demand, as such term is used in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

(3) POINT LOMA PLANT.—The term “Point Loma Plant” means the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant owned by the City of San Diego on the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.

#### SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION ACT

H.R. 610

*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 “San Francisco Bay Restoration Act”.

#### SEC. 2. SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.

Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

##### “SEC. 124. SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP.—The term ‘Estuary Partnership’ means the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, designated as the management conference for the San Francisco Bay under section 320.

“(2) SAN FRANCISCO BAY PLAN.—The term ‘San Francisco Bay Plan’ means—

“(A) until the date of the completion of the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d), the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved under section 320 for the San Francisco Bay estuary; and

“(B) on and after the date of the completion of the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d), the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d).

“(b) PROGRAM OFFICE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish in the Environmental Protection Agency a San Francisco Bay Program Office. The Office shall be located at the headquarters of Region 9 of the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(2) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—The Administrator shall appoint a Director of the Office, who shall have management experience and technical expertise relating to the San Francisco Bay and be highly qualified to direct the development and implementation of projects, activities, and studies necessary to implement the San Francisco Bay Plan.

“(3) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY; STAFFING.—The Administrator shall delegate to the Director such authority and provide such staff as may be necessary to carry out this section.

“(c) ANNUAL PRIORITY LIST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—After providing public notice, the Director shall annually compile a priority list, consistent with the San Francisco Bay Plan, identifying and prioritizing the projects, activities, and studies to be carried out with amounts made available under subsection (e).

“(2) INCLUSIONS.—The annual priority list compiled under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) Projects, activities, and studies, including restoration projects and habitat improvement for fish, waterfowl, and wildlife, that advance the goals and objectives of the San Francisco Bay Plan, for—

“(i) water quality improvement, including the reduction of marine litter;

“(ii) wetland, riverine, and estuary restoration and protection;

“(iii) nearshore and endangered species recovery; and

“(iv) adaptation to climate change.

“(B) Information on the projects, activities, and studies specified under subparagraph (A), including—

“(i) the identity of each entity receiving assistance pursuant to subsection (e); and

“(ii) a description of the communities to be served.

“(C) The criteria and methods established by the Director for identification of projects, activities, and studies to be included on the annual priority list.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In compiling the annual priority list under paragraph (1), the Director shall consult with, and consider the recommendations of—

“(A) the Estuary Partnership;

“(B) the State of California and affected local governments in the San Francisco Bay estuary watershed;

“(C) the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority; and

“(D) any other relevant stakeholder involved with the protection and restoration of the San Francisco Bay estuary that the Director determines to be appropriate.

“(d) SAN FRANCISCO BAY PLAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Director, in conjunction with the Estuary Partnership, shall review and revise the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved under section 320 for the San Francisco Bay estuary to develop a plan to guide the projects, activities, and studies of the Office to address the restoration and protection of the San Francisco Bay.

“(2) REVISION OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY PLAN.—Not less often than once every 5 years after the date of the completion of the plan described in paragraph (1), the Director shall review, and revise as appropriate, the San Francisco Bay Plan.

“(3) OUTREACH.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director shall consult with the Estuary Partnership and Indian tribes and solicit input from other non-Federal stakeholders.

“(e) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may provide funding through cooperative agreements, grants, or other means to State and local agencies, special districts, and public or nonprofit agencies, institutions, and organizations, including the Estuary Partnership, for projects, activities, and studies identified on the annual priority list compiled under subsection (c).

“(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS; NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(A) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS.—Amounts provided to any entity under this section for a fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 75 percent of the total cost of any projects, activities, and studies that are to be carried out using those amounts.

“(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Not less than 25 percent of the cost of any project, activity, or study carried out using amounts provided under this section shall be provided from non-Federal sources.

“(f) FUNDING.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

“(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amount made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Director may not use more than 5 percent to pay administrative expenses incurred in carrying out this section.

“(3) PROHIBITION.—No amounts made available under this section may be used for the administration of a management conference under section 320.

“(g) ANNUAL BUDGET PLAN.—For each of the budgets for fiscal years 2023 through 2026, the President, as part of the annual budget

submission of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, shall submit information regarding each Federal department and agency involved in San Francisco Bay protection and restoration, including—

“(1) a report that displays for each Federal agency—

“(A) the amounts obligated in the preceding fiscal year for protection and restoration projects, activities, and studies relating to the San Francisco Bay; and

“(B) the proposed budget for protection and restoration projects, activities, and studies relating to the San Francisco Bay; and

“(2) a description and assessment of the Federal role in the implementation of the San Francisco Bay Plan and the specific role of each Federal department and agency involved in San Francisco Bay protection and restoration, including specific projects, activities, and studies conducted or planned to achieve the identified goals and objectives of the San Francisco Bay Plan.”.

PROMOTING UNITED GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO  
SAVE OUR SOUND ACT

H.R. 1144

*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 “Promoting United Government Efforts to Save Our Sound Act” or the “PUGET SOS Act”.

**SEC. 2. PUGET SOUND COORDINATED RECOVERY.**

Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 124. PUGET SOUND.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COASTAL NONPOINT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM.—The term ‘Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program’ means the State of Washington’s Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program approved under section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990.

“(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Program Office.

“(3) FEDERAL ACTION PLAN.—The term ‘Federal Action Plan’ means the plan developed under subsection (c)(3)(B).

“(4) INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.—The term ‘International Joint Commission’ means the International Joint Commission established by the Treaty relating to the boundary waters and questions arising along the boundary between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington January 11, 1909, and entered into force May 5, 1910 (36 Stat. 2448; TS 548; 12 Bevans 319).

“(5) PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION.—The term ‘Pacific Salmon Commission’ means the Pacific Salmon Commission established by the United States and Canada under the Treaty concerning Pacific salmon, with annexes and memorandum of understanding, signed at Ottawa January 28, 1985, and entered into force March 18, 1985 (TIAS 11091; 1469 UNTS 357) (commonly known as the ‘Pacific Salmon Treaty’).

“(6) PROGRAM OFFICE.—The term ‘Program Office’ means the Puget Sound Recovery National Program Office established by subsection (b).

“(7) PUGET SOUND ACTION AGENDA; ACTION AGENDA.—The term ‘Puget Sound Action Agenda’ or ‘Action Agenda’ means the most recent plan developed by the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference, in consultation with the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference, and approved by the Administrator as the comprehensive conservation and management plan for the Puget Sound under section 320.

“(8) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE.—The term ‘Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force’ means the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force established under subsection (c).

“(9) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL TASK FORCE.—The term ‘Puget Sound Federal Task Force’ means the Puget Sound Federal Task Force established in 2016 under a memorandum of understanding among 9 Federal agencies.

“(10) PUGET SOUND NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.—The term ‘Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference’ means the management conference for the Puget Sound convened pursuant to section 320.

“(11) PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP.—The term ‘Puget Sound Partnership’ means the State agency created under the laws of the State of Washington (section 90.71.210 of the Revised Code of Washington), or its successor agency that has been designated by the Administrator as the lead entity to support the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference.

“(12) PUGET SOUND REGION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Puget Sound region’ means the land and waters in the northwest corner of the State of Washington from the Canadian border to the north to the Pacific Ocean on the west, including Hood Canal and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘Puget Sound region’ includes all watersheds that drain into the Puget Sound.

“(13) PUGET SOUND TRIBAL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.—The term ‘Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference’ means the 20 treaty Indian tribes of western Washington and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

“(14) SALISH SEA.—The term ‘Salish Sea’ means the network of coastal waterways on the west coast of North America that includes the Puget Sound, the Strait of Georgia, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

“(15) SALMON RECOVERY PLANS.—The term ‘Salmon Recovery Plans’ means the recovery plans for salmon and steelhead species approved by the Secretary of the Interior under section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 that are applicable to the Puget Sound region.

“(16) STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ‘State Advisory Committee’ means the advisory committee established by subsection (d).

“(17) TREATY RIGHTS AT RISK INITIATIVE.—The term ‘Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative’ means the report from the treaty Indian tribes of western Washington entitled ‘Treaty Rights At Risk: Ongoing Habitat Loss, the Decline of the Salmon Resource, and Recommendations for Change’ and dated July 14, 2011, or its successor report that outlines issues and offers solutions for the protection of Tribal treaty rights, recovery of salmon habitat, and management of sustainable treaty and nontreaty salmon fisheries, including through Tribal salmon hatchery programs.

“(b) PUGET SOUND RECOVERY NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Environmental Protection Agency a Puget Sound Recovery National Program Office, to be located in the State of Washington.

“(2) DIRECTOR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There shall be a Director of the Program Office, who shall have leadership and project management experience and shall be highly qualified to—

“(i) direct the integration of multiple project planning efforts and programs from different agencies and jurisdictions; and

“(ii) align numerous, and possibly competing, priorities to accomplish visible and

measurable outcomes under the Action Agenda.

“(B) POSITION.—The position of Director of the Program Office shall be a career reserved position, as such term is defined in section 3132 of title 5, United States Code.

“(3) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY; STAFFING.—Using amounts made available pursuant to subsection (h), the Administrator shall delegate to the Director such authority and provide such staff as may be necessary to carry out this section.

“(4) DUTIES.—The Director shall—

“(A) coordinate and manage the timely execution of the requirements of this section, including the formation and meetings of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force;

“(B) coordinate activities related to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound across the Environmental Protection Agency;

“(C) coordinate and align the activities of the Administrator with the Action Agenda, Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;

“(D) promote the efficient use of Environmental Protection Agency resources in pursuit of the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

“(E) serve on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force and collaborate with, help coordinate, and implement activities with other Federal agencies that have responsibilities involving the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

“(F) provide or procure such other advice, technical assistance, research, assessments, monitoring, or other support as is determined by the Director to be necessary or prudent to most efficiently and effectively fulfill the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, consistent with the best available science, to ensure the health of the Puget Sound ecosystem;

“(G) track the progress of the Environmental Protection Agency towards meeting the agency’s specified objectives and priorities within the Action Agenda and the Federal Action Plan;

“(H) implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General set forth in the report entitled ‘Puget Sound Restoration: Additional Actions Could Improve Assessments of Progress’ and dated July 19, 2018;

“(I) serve as liaison and coordinate activities for the restoration and protection of the Salish Sea with Canadian authorities, the Pacific Salmon Commission, and the International Joint Commission; and

“(J) carry out such additional duties as the Director determines necessary and appropriate.

“(c) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(A) COMPOSITION.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

“(i) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(I) A representative of the National Forest Service.

“(II) A representative of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

“(ii) A representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration appointed by the Secretary of Commerce.

“(iii) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Defense:

“(I) A representative of the Corps of Engineers.

“(II) A representative of the Joint Base Lewis-McChord.

“(III) A representative of the Commander, Navy Region Northwest.

“(iv) The Director of the Program Office.

“(v) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security:

“(I) A representative of the Coast Guard.

“(II) A representative of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“(vi) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(I) A representative of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

“(II) A representative of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

“(III) A representative of the United States Geological Survey.

“(IV) A representative of the National Park Service.

“(vii) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Transportation:

“(I) A representative of the Federal Highway Administration.

“(II) A representative of the Federal Transit Administration.

“(viii) Representatives of such other Federal agencies, programs, and initiatives as the other members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force determines necessary.

“(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members appointed under this paragraph shall have experience and expertise in matters of restoration and protection of large watersheds and bodies of water, or related experience that will benefit the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

“(C) CO-CHAIRS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The following members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall serve as Co-Chairs of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force:

“(I) The representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(II) The Director of the Program Office.

“(III) The representative of the Corps of Engineers.

“(ii) LEADERSHIP.—The Co-Chairs shall ensure the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force completes its duties through robust discussion of all relevant issues. The Co-Chairs shall share leadership responsibilities equally.

“(3) DUTIES.—

“(A) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall—

“(i) uphold Federal trust responsibilities to restore and protect resources crucial to Tribal treaty rights, including by carrying out government-to-government consultation with Indian tribes when requested by such tribes;

“(ii) provide a venue for dialogue and coordination across all Federal agencies represented by a member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force to align Federal resources for the purposes of carrying out the requirements of this section and all other Federal laws that contribute to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound, including by—

“(I) enabling and encouraging such agencies to act consistently with the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;

“(II) facilitating the coordination of Federal activities that impact such restoration and protection;

“(III) facilitating the delivery of feedback given by such agencies to the Puget Sound Partnership during the development of the Action Agenda;

“(IV) facilitating the resolution of inter-agency conflicts associated with such restoration and protection among such agencies;

“(V) providing a forum for exchanging information among such agencies regarding activities being conducted, including obstacles or efficiencies found, during restoration and protection activities; and

“(VI) promoting the efficient use of government resources in pursuit of such restoration and protection through coordination and collaboration, including by ensuring that the Federal efforts relating to the science necessary for such restoration and protection are consistent, and not duplicative, across the Federal Government;

“(iii) catalyze public leaders at all levels to work together toward shared goals by demonstrating interagency best practices coming from such agencies;

“(iv) provide advice and support on scientific and technical issues and act as a forum for the exchange of scientific information about the Puget Sound;

“(v) identify and inventory Federal environmental research and monitoring programs related to the Puget Sound, and provide such inventory to the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference;

“(vi) ensure that Puget Sound restoration and protection activities are as consistent as practicable with ongoing restoration and protection and related efforts in the Salish Sea that are being conducted by Canadian authorities, the Pacific Salmon Commission, and the International Joint Commission;

“(vii) ensure that Puget Sound restoration and protection activities are consistent with national security interests;

“(viii) establish any working groups or committees necessary to assist the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force in its duties, including relating to public policy and scientific issues; and

“(ix) raise national awareness of the significance of the Puget Sound.

“(B) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL ACTION PLAN.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall develop and approve a Federal Action Plan that leverages Federal programs across agencies and serves to coordinate diverse programs and priorities for the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

“(ii) REVISION OF PUGET SOUND FEDERAL ACTION PLAN.—Not less often than once every 5 years after the date of approval of the Federal Action Plan under clause (i), the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall review, and revise as appropriate, the Federal Action Plan.

“(C) FEEDBACK BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.—In facilitating feedback under subparagraph (A)(ii)(III), the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall request Federal agencies to consider, at a minimum, possible Federal actions within the Puget Sound region designed to—

“(i) further the goals, targets, and actions of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;

“(ii) as applicable, implement and enforce this Act, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and all other Federal laws that contribute to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound, including those that protect Tribal treaty rights;

“(iii) prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species;

“(iv) protect marine and wildlife habitats;

“(v) protect, restore, and conserve forests, wetlands, riparian zones, and nearshore waters;

“(vi) promote resilience to climate change and ocean acidification effects;

“(vii) restore fisheries so that they are sustainable and productive;

“(viii) preserve biodiversity;

“(ix) restore and protect ecosystem services that provide clean water, filter toxic chemicals, and increase ecosystem resilience; and

“(x) improve water quality, including by preventing and managing stormwater runoff, incorporating erosion control techniques and trash capture devices, using sustainable stormwater practices, and mitigating and minimizing nonpoint source pollution, including marine litter.

“(4) PARTICIPATION OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND PUGET SOUND TRIBAL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall carry out its duties with input from, and in collaboration with, the State Advisory Committee and the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference, including by seeking advice and recommendations on the actions, progress, and issues pertaining to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

“(5) MEETINGS.—

“(A) INITIAL MEETING.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall meet not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section—

“(i) to determine if all Federal agencies are properly represented;

“(ii) to establish the bylaws of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force;

“(iii) to establish necessary working groups or committees; and

“(iv) to determine subsequent meeting times, dates, and logistics.

“(B) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After the initial meeting, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall meet, at a minimum, twice per year to carry out the duties of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

“(C) WORKING GROUP MEETINGS.—A meeting of any established working group or committee of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall not be considered a biannual meeting for purposes of subparagraph (B).

“(D) JOINT MEETINGS.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force—

“(i) shall offer to meet jointly with the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference and the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference, at a minimum, once per year; and

“(ii) may consider such a joint meeting to be a biannual meeting of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force for purposes of subparagraph (B).

“(E) QUORUM.—A simple majority of the members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall constitute a quorum.

“(F) VOTING.—For the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force to take an official action, a quorum shall be present, and at least a two-thirds majority of the members present shall vote in the affirmative.

“(6) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE PROCEDURES AND ADVICE.—

“(A) ADVISORS.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force may seek advice and input from any interested, knowledgeable, or affected party as the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force determines necessary to perform its duties.

“(B) COMPENSATION.—A member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall receive no additional compensation for service as a member on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

“(C) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Travel expenses incurred by a member of the Puget Sound

Federal Leadership Task Force in the performance of service on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force may be paid by the agency that the member represents.

“(7) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL TASK FORCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of this section, the 2016 memorandum of understanding establishing the Puget Sound Federal Task Force shall cease to be effective.

“(B) USE OF PREVIOUS WORK.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall, to the extent practicable, use the work product produced, relied upon, and analyzed by the Puget Sound Federal Task Force in order to avoid duplicating the efforts of the Puget Sound Federal Task Force.

“(d) STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a State Advisory Committee.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The State Advisory Committee shall consist of up to seven members designated by the governing body of the Puget Sound Partnership, in consultation with the Governor of Washington, who will represent Washington State agencies that have significant roles and responsibilities related to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

“(e) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, State Advisory Committee, and any working group or committee of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, shall not be considered an advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(f) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE BIENNIAL REPORT ON PUGET SOUND RESTORATION AND PROTECTION ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and biennially thereafter, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, in collaboration with the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference and the State Advisory Committee, shall submit to the President, Congress, the Governor of Washington, and the governing body of the Puget Sound Partnership a report that summarizes the progress, challenges, and milestones of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force relating to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

“(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a description of the following:

“(A) The roles and progress of each State, local government entity, and Federal agency that has jurisdiction in the Puget Sound region relating to meeting the identified objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.

“(B) If available, the roles and progress of Tribal governments that have jurisdiction in the Puget Sound region relating to meeting the identified objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.

“(C) A summary of specific recommendations concerning implementation of the Action Agenda and the Federal Action Plan, including challenges, barriers, and anticipated milestones, targets, and timelines.

“(D) A summary of progress made by Federal agencies toward the priorities identified in the Federal Action Plan.

“(g) CROSSCUT BUDGET REPORT.—

“(1) FINANCIAL REPORT.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 5 years thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation

with the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, shall, in conjunction with the annual budget submission of the President to Congress for the year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, submit to Congress and make available to the public, including on the internet, a financial report that is certified by the head of each agency represented by a member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

“(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall contain an interagency crosscut budget relating to Puget Sound restoration and protection activities that displays—

“(A) the proposed funding for any Federal restoration and protection activity to be carried out in the succeeding fiscal year, including any planned interagency or intra-agency transfer, for each of the Federal agencies that carry out restoration and protection activities;

“(B) the estimated expenditures for Federal restoration and protection activities from the preceding 2 fiscal years, the current fiscal year, and the succeeding fiscal year; and

“(C) the estimated expenditures for Federal environmental research and monitoring programs from the preceding 2 fiscal years, the current fiscal year, and the succeeding fiscal year.

“(3) INCLUDED RECOVERY ACTIVITIES.—With respect to activities described in the report, the report shall only describe activities that have a total Federal cost of more than \$100,000.

“(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any other funds authorized to be appropriated for activities related to the Puget Sound, there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

“(i) TRIBAL RIGHTS AND CONSULTATION.—

“(1) PRESERVATION OF TRIBAL TREATY RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section affects, or is intended to affect, any right reserved by treaty between the United States and one or more Indian tribes.

“(2) CONSULTATION.—Nothing in this section affects any authorization or obligation of a Federal agency to consult with an Indian tribe under any other provision of law.

“(j) CONSISTENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Actions authorized or implemented under this section shall be consistent with—

“(A) the Salmon Recovery Plans;

“(B) the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program; and

“(C) the water quality standards of the State of Washington approved by the Administrator under section 303.

“(2) FEDERAL ACTIONS.—All Federal agencies represented on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall act consistently with the protection of Tribal, treaty-reserved rights and, to the greatest extent practicable given such agencies' existing obligations under Federal law, act consistently with the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, when—

“(A) conducting Federal agency activities within or outside the Puget Sound that affect any land or water use or natural resources of the Puget Sound region, including activities performed by a contractor for the benefit of a Federal agency;

“(B) interpreting and enforcing regulations that impact the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

“(C) issuing Federal licenses or permits that impact the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound; and

“(D) granting Federal assistance to State, local, and Tribal governments for activities related to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.”

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MUSEUM ACT

H.R. 1703

*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 “National Children's Museum Act”.

## SEC. 2. NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MUSEUM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Museum and Library Services Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–81) designated the Capital Children's Museum, the predecessor to the National Children's Museum, as the “National Children's Museum”;

(2) the National Children's Museum operates under section 501(C)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is organized under the laws of the District of Columbia;

(3) the mission of the National Children's Museum is to inspire children to care about and change the world; and

(4) the National Children's Museum is located in the federally owned Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center.

(b) NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MUSEUM.—Chapter 67 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

### “§ 6735. National Children's Museum

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator of General Services shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Children's Museum for the operation of the National Children's Museum in the approximately 32,369 square feet of space commonly known as suite C–001 (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Space’) of the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center for the duration of the retail space license agreement between Trade Center Management Associates, LLC, or a successor entity, and the Museum, dated December 4, 2017, including any exercised renewal options.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The cooperative agreement under subsection (a) shall include provisions that—

“(1) require, for the period in which the General Services Administration owns or controls the Space, the General Services Administration to provide rent for the Space;

“(2) terminate such agreement if—

“(A) the Museum does not continue to qualify as a nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

“(B) the Museum no longer uses the Space as a children's museum; and

“(3) prohibits the Museum from transferring the interest in such agreement.

“(c) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—To carry out this section, the Administrator shall use funds derived from—

“(1) the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation fund; or

“(2) the International Trade Center fund.

“(d) REPORT.—The cooperative agreement under subsection (a) shall require the National Children's Museum to submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate an annual report on the operations and finances of the Museum.”

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 67 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“‘6735. National Children's Museum.’”

**SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

AMENDING THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT TO REAUTHORIZE LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN RESTORATION PROGRAM

H.R. 1921

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

**SECTION 1. LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN RESTORATION PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION.**

(a) **REVIEW OF COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Section 121 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) ensure that the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved for the Basin under section 320 is reviewed and revised in accordance with section 320 not less often than once every 5 years, beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph.”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “recommended by a management conference convened for the Basin under section 320” and inserting “identified in the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved for the Basin under section 320”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 121(e)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273(e)(1)) is amended by striking “, a 5,000 square mile”.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 121(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2001 through 2012 and the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2017” and inserting “2022 through 2026”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—The Administrator may use for administrative expenses not more than 5 percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section.”.

LOCAL WATER PROTECTION ACT

H.R. 2008

*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 “Local Water Protection Act”.

**SEC. 2. NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.**

Section 319(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1329(j)) is amended by striking “subsections (h) and (i) not to exceed” and all that follows through “fiscal year 1991” and inserting “subsections (h) and (i) \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026”.

DEBT BONDAGE REPAIR ACT

H.R. 2332

*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 “Debt Bondage Repair Act”.

**SEC. 2. ADVERSE INFORMATION IN CASES OF TRAFFICKING.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 605B the following:

**“§ 605C Adverse information in cases of trafficking**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A consumer reporting agency may not furnish a consumer report containing any adverse item of information about a consumer that resulted from a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking if the consumer has provided trafficking documentation to the consumer reporting agency.

“(b) **RULEMAKING.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, issue a rule to implement subsection (a).

“(2) **CONTENTS.**—The rule issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall establish a method by which consumers shall submit trafficking documentation to consumer reporting agencies.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—

“(1) **TRAFFICKING DOCUMENTATION.**—The term trafficking documentation means—

“(A) documentation of either—

“(i) a determination by a Federal or State government entity that a consumer is a victim of trafficking; or

“(ii) a determination by a court of competent jurisdiction that a consumer is a victim of trafficking; and

“(B) documentation that identifies items of adverse information that should not be furnished by a consumer reporting agency because the items resulted from the severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking of which such consumer is a victim.

“(2) **VICTIM OF TRAFFICKING.**—For the purposes of this section, the term “victim of trafficking” means a person who is a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as such terms are defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents of the Fair Credit Reporting Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 605B the following new item:

“605C. Adverse information in cases of trafficking.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection issues a rule pursuant to section 605C(b) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

(d) **DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**—The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

CLARIFYING ROLE OF DOCTORS OF PODIATRIC MEDICINE IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

H.R. 2545

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

**SECTION 1. ROLE OF DOCTORS OF PODIATRIC MEDICINE IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.**

(a) **CLARIFICATION OF ROLE.**—Section 7306 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking “a Director of Podiatric Service.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) A Podiatric Medical Director, who shall be a qualified doctor of podiatric medicine and who shall be responsible to the Under Secretary for Health for the operation of the Podiatric Service.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “podiatric medicine,” after “doctors of medicine.”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “and (8)” and inserting “(8), and (10)”.

(b) **CLARIFICATION OF PAY GRADE.**—Section 7404 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting “, podiatrists,” after “physicians”; and

(2) in subsection (b), in the first heading of the list following the colon, by striking “PODIATRIST” and inserting “PODIATRIST (DPM)”.

HARLEM HELFIGHTERS CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

H.R. 3642

*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 “Harlem Hellfighters Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds the following:

(1) When the United States officially entered World War I in April 1917, the Armed Forces were still segregated, even though African-American soldiers had served and distinguished themselves in every war since the Revolutionary War, and even the Colonial Wars preceding the American Revolution.

(2) After several years of advocacy and debate, in 1916 the State of New York authorized the recruitment of the 15th New York National Guard Regiment, which was called to Federal service on July 25, 1917, soon after arriving for training at Camp Whitman, New York.

(3) The 15th completed its basic military practice training at Camp Whitman, New York.

(4) To receive combat training, the 15th reported, on October 8, 1917, to Camp Wadsworth, in Spartanburg, South Carolina, where it experienced many incidents of racial discrimination.

(5) Consequently, the government agreed to remove the 15th from Camp Wadsworth, but, instead of receiving further training, the regiment began preparing for deployment to France in November.

(6) The 15th arrived in Saint Nazaire, France, on January 1, 1918, where it was redesignated the 369th Infantry Regiment.

(7) Partly because many White soldiers within the American Expeditionary Forces (hereinafter, the “AEF”) refused to perform combat duty with Black soldiers, members of the 369th were initially assigned manual labor tasks, such as loading and unloading supplies, and constructing roads and railroads.

(8) After receiving pressure from the 369th regimental commander about not having a combat mission, the AEF attached the 369th to the French Fourth Army.

(9) By mid-March of 1918, the 369th went to the Argonne Forest with the French 16th Division for training and soon entered the trenches.

(10) The 369th encountered its first German soldiers in combat in April, 1918.

(11) In May of 1918, Private Henry Johnson of the 369th received the French Croix de



Guerre, with Palm, for extraordinary valor, becoming one of the first American soldiers to be awarded this honor.

(12) Johnson also belatedly received a Purple Heart, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, and in, 2015, was awarded the Medal of Honor.

(13) Throughout the remainder of the spring and into the summer the 369th served at Minacourt, in the Champagne-Marne Defensive, and during the Aisne-Marne Offensive in support of the French 161st Infantry Division.

(14) As summer turned to autumn, the 369th went on to participate in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, where it captured the important village of Sechault despite sustaining severe losses.

(15) On October 14, 1918, the 369th advanced to Alsace.

(16) On November 20, 1918, the 369th reached the banks of the Rhine River as part of the French Army of Occupation, the first Allied unit to do so.

(17) The 369th was relieved of its assignment with the French 161st Division in December, 1918, and elements of the regiment sailed for New York in late January and early February, 1919.

(18) The 369th Infantry Regiment received a parade up 5th Avenue in New York City on February 17, 1919, receiving applause and cheers from hundreds of thousands of onlookers.

(19) The 369th was demobilized on February 28, 1919.

(20) Over 170 individual members of the 369th received the Croix de Guerre, many were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, and the 369th was awarded a unit citation.

(21) It is generally believed that the 369th was dubbed the “Harlem Hellfighters” by German soldiers, who found the men to be incredibly determined and courageous in battle.

(22) The 369th was the first regiment of African Americans to deploy overseas during World War I and spent 191 days on the front line in World War I, more than any other American regimental sized unit.

(23) The 369th never lost a foot of ground nor had a man taken prisoner, despite suffering a high number of casualties.

### SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design to the 369th Infantry Regiment, commonly known as the “Harlem Hellfighters”, in recognition of their bravery and outstanding service during World War I.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

(c) SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the gold medal in honor of the 369th Infantry Regiment, the “Harlem Hellfighters”, the gold medal shall be given to the Smithsonian Institution, where it will be displayed as appropriate and made available for research.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Smithsonian Institution should make the gold medal awarded pursuant to this Act available for display elsewhere, particularly at other locations associated with the Harlem Hellfighters.

### SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the bronze medals, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALES.—The amounts received from the sale of duplicate medals under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

(c) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck under this Act.

### SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

The gold medal struck pursuant to this Act is a national medal for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

### SEC. 6. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to section 8 of House Resolution 473, the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated to the end that all such motions are considered as withdrawn.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bills.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 287, nays 140, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 159]

YEAS—287

Adams	Cheney	Espallat
Agullar	Chu	Evans
Allred	Cicilline	Feenstra
Auchincloss	Clark (MA)	Fitzpatrick
Axne	Clarke (NY)	Fletcher
Bacon	Cleaver	Fortenberry
Barr	Clyburn	Foster
Barragán	Cohen	Frankel, Lois
Bass	Cole	Gallagher
Beatty	Comer	Gallego
Bera	Connolly	Garamendi
Beyer	Cooper	Garbarino
Bice (OK)	Correa	Garcia (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Costa	Garcia (IL)
Blumenauer	Courtney	Garcia (TX)
Blunt Rochester	Craig	Gimenez
Bonamici	Crist	Golden
Bost	Crow	Gomez
Bourdeaux	Cuellar	Gonzales, Tony
Bowman	Davids (KS)	Gonzalez (OH)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Davis, Danny K.	Gonzalez,
Brown	Davis, Rodney	Vicente
Brownley	Dean	Gottheimer
Buchanan	DeGette	Granger
Bush	DeLauro	Graves (LA)
Bustos	DeBene	Graves (MO)
Butterfield	Delgado	Green, Al (TX)
Carbajal	Demings	Griffith
Cárdenas	DeSaulnier	Grijalva
Carson	Deuch	Guthrie
Carter (LA)	Diaz-Balart	Harder (CA)
Cartwright	Dingell	Hayes
Case	Doggett	Higgins (NY)
Casten	Doyle, Michael F.	Hill
Castor (FL)	Escobar	Himes
Castro (TX)	Eshoo	Hinson
		Hollingsworth

Horsford	McCollum	Schiff
Houlahan	McEachin	Schneider
Hoyer	McGovern	Schrader
Hudson	McHenry	Schrier
Huffman	McKinley	Scott (VA)
Issa	McNerney	Scott, David
Jackson Lee	Meeks	Sewell
Jacobs (CA)	Meijer	Sherman
Jacobs (NY)	Meng	Sherrill
Jayapal	Meuser	Simpson
Jeffries	Mfume	Sires
Johnson (GA)	Miller-Meeks	Slotkin
Johnson (TX)	Moolenaar	Smith (NE)
Jones	Moore (WI)	Smith (NJ)
Joyce (OH)	Morelle	Smith (WA)
Kahele	Moulton	Smucker
Kaptur	Mrvan	Soto
Katko	Mullin	Spanberger
Keating	Murphy (FL)	Speier
Kelly (IL)	Murphy (NC)	Stansbury
Khanna	Nadler	Stanton
Kildee	Napolitano	Steel
Kilmer	Neal	Stevens
Kim (CA)	Neguse	Strickland
Kim (NJ)	Newhouse	Suozi
Kind	Newman	Swalwell
Kinzinger	Norcross	Takano
Kirkpatrick	O'Halleran	Thompson (CA)
Krishnamoorthi	Oberholte	Thompson (MS)
Kuster	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (PA)
Lamb	Omar	Titus
Lamborn	Pallone	Tlaib
Langevin	Panetta	Tonko
Larsen (WA)	Pappas	Torres (CA)
Larson (CT)	Pascrell	Torres (NY)
Lawrence	Payne	Trahan
Lawson (FL)	Perlmutter	Trone
Lee (CA)	Peters	Underwood
Lee (NV)	Phillips	Upton
Leger Fernandez	Pingree	Valadao
Letlow	Pocan	Van Drew
Levin (CA)	Porter	Vargas
Levin (MI)	Pressley	Veasey
Lieu	Price (NC)	Vela
Lofgren	Quigley	Velázquez
Lowenthal	Raskin	Wagner
Lucas	Reed	Waltz
Luetkemeyer	Reschenthaler	Wasserman
Luria	Rice (NY)	Schultz
Lynch	Ross	Waters
Mace	Rouzer	Watson Coleman
Malinowski	Roybal-Allard	Welch
Malliotakis	Ruiz	Wexton
Maloney,	Ruppersberger	Wild
Carolyn B.	Rush	Williams (GA)
Maloney, Sean	Ryan	Wilson (FL)
Manning	Salazar	Womack
Matsui	Sánchez	Yarmuth
McBath	Sarbanes	Young
McCarthy	Scanlon	
McCaul	Schakowsky	

NAYS—140

Allen	Crawford	Harshbarger
Amodei	Crenshaw	Hartzler
Armstrong	Curtis	Hern
Arrington	Davidson	Herrell
Babin	DesJarlais	Herrera Beutler
Baird	Donalds	Hice (GA)
Balderson	Duncan	Higgins (LA)
Banks	Dunn	Huizenga
Bentz	Emmer	Jackson
Bergman	Estes	Johnson (LA)
Biggs	Fallon	Johnson (OH)
Bilirakis	Ferguson	Johnson (SD)
Bishop (NC)	Fischbach	Jordan
Boebert	Fitzgerald	Joyce (PA)
Brady	Fleischmann	Keller
Brooks	Kelly	Fox
Buck	Franklin, C.	Kelly (PA)
Bucshon	Scott	Kustoff
Budd	Fulcher	LaHood
Burchett	Gaetz	LaMalfa
Burgess	Gibbs	Latta
Calvert	Gohmert	LaTurner
Cammack	Good (VA)	Lesko
Carl	Gooden (TX)	Long
Carter (GA)	Gosar	Loudermilk
Carter (TX)	Green (TN)	Mann
Cawthorn	Greene (GA)	Massie
Chabot	Grothman	Mast
Cline	Guest	McClain
Cloud	Hagedorn	McClintock
Clyde	Harris	Miller (IL)

Miller (WV)	Rogers (KY)	Taylor
Mooney	Rose	Tenney
Moore (AL)	Rosendale	Tiffany
Moore (UT)	Roy	Timmons
Nehls	Rutherford	Turner
Norman	Scalise	Van Duyne
Nunes	Schweikert	Walberg
Owens	Scott, Austin	Walorski
Palazzo	Sessions	Weber (TX)
Palmer	Smith (MO)	Webster (FL)
Pence	Spartz	Wenstrup
Perry	Stauber	Westerman
Pfleger	Stefanik	Williams (TX)
Posey	Steil	Wilson (SC)
Rice (SC)	Steube	Wittman
Rodgers (WA)	Stewart	Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—3

Aderholt	DeFazio	Rogers (AL)
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□ 1645

Messrs. FULCHER, CARL, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. STEFANIK, Messrs. WILLIAMS of Texas, ZELDIN, BUCSHON, BALDERSON, WESTERMAN, BAIRD, MAST, JOHNSON of South Dakota, and TURNER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. WELCH, Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. MURPHY of North Carolina, and SMITH of Nebraska, changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bills were passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán	Kirkpatrick	Porter (Wexton)
(Gallego)	(Stanton)	Roybal-Allard
Cárdenas	Langevin	(Escobar)
(Gomez)	(Courtney)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
DeSaulnier	Lawson (FL)	Rush
(Thompson)	(Evans)	(Underwood)
(CA)	Lieu (Raskin)	Sewell (DelBene)
Fleischmann	Lowenthal	Sherrill
(Bilirakis)	(Beyer)	(Pallone)
Gaetz (Greene)	Meng (Clark)	Van Drew
(GA)	(MA))	(Norman)
Grijalva (García)	Mfume (Evans)	Velázquez
(IL))	Mullin (Lucas)	(Clarke (NY))
Hoyer (Brown)	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
Johnson (TX)	(Correa)	(Hayes)
(Jeffries)	Payne (Pallone)	

## EQUAL ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTION FOR VETERANS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 239) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for limitations on copayments for contraception furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 240, nays 188, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 160]

## YEAS—240

Adams	Gonzalez,	O'Halleran
Aguilar	Vicente	Obenholte
Allred	Gottheimer	Ocasio-Cortez
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Omar
Axne	Grijalva	Pallone
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Panetta
Bass	Hayes	Pappas
Beatty	Higgins (NY)	Pascarell
Bera	Himes	Payne
Beyer	Horsford	Perlmutter
Bishop (GA)	Houlahan	Peters
Blumenauer	Hoyer	Phillips
Blunt Rochester	Huffman	Pingree
Bonamici	Jackson Lee	Pocan
Bost	Jacobs (CA)	Porter
Bourdeaux	Jayapal	Pressley
Bowman	Jeffries	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan	Johnson (GA)	Quigley
F.	Johnson (TX)	Raskin
Brown	Jones	Reed
Brownley	Kahele	Rice (NY)
Bush	Kaptur	Ross
Bustos	Katko	Roybal-Allard
Butterfield	Keating	Ruiz
Carbajal	Kelly (IL)	Ruppersberger
Cárdenas	Khanna	Rush
Carson	Kildee	Ryan
Carter (LA)	Kilmer	Salazar
Cartwright	Kim (CA)	Sánchez
Case	Kim (NJ)	Sarbanes
Casten	Kind	Scanlon
Castor (FL)	Kinzinger	Schakowsky
Castro (TX)	Kirkpatrick	Schiff
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Cicilline	Kuster	Schrader
Clark (MA)	Lamb	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Langevin	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sewell
Cohen	Lawrence	Sherman
Connolly	Lawson (FL)	Sherrill
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Sires
Correa	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Smith (WA)
Courtney	Levin (CA)	Soto
Craig	Levin (MI)	Spanberger
Crenshaw	Lieu	Speier
Crist	Lofgren	Stansbury
Crow	Lowenthal	Stanton
Cuellar	Luria	Steel
Davids (KS)	Lynch	Stevens
Davis, Danny K.	Mace	Strickland
Davis, Rodney	Malinowski	Suozi
Dean	Malliotakis	Swalwell
DeGette	Maloney	Takano
DeLauro	Carolyn B.	Thompson (CA)
DelBene	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (MS)
Delgado	Manning	Titus
Demings	Matsui	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	McBath	Tonko
Deutsch	McCarthy	Torres (CA)
Dingell	McClain	Torres (NY)
Doggett	McCollum	Trahan
Doyle, Michael	McEachin	Trone
F.	McGovern	Underwood
Escobar	McNerney	Upton
Eshoo	Meeks	Van Drew
Españat	Meng	Vargas
Evans	Mfume	Veasey
Fitzpatrick	Miller-Meeks	Vela
Fletcher	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Foster	Morelle	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Moulton	Schultz
Gallego	Mrvan	Waters
Garamendi	Murphy (FL)	Watson Coleman
García (IL)	Nadler	Welch
García (TX)	Napolitano	Wexton
Gimenez	Neal	Wild
Golden	Neguse	Williams (GA)
Gomez	Newhouse	Wilson (FL)
Gonzales, Tony	Newman	Yarmuth
Gonzalez (OH)	Norcross	

## NAYS—188

Aderholt	Bergman	Burgess
Allen	Bice (OK)	Calvert
Amodei	Bilirakis	Cammack
Armstrong	Bishop (NC)	Carl
Arrington	Boebert	Carter (GA)
Babin	Brady	Carter (TX)
Bacon	Brooks	Cawthorn
Baird	Buchanan	Chabot
Balderson	Buck	Cheney
Banks	Bucshon	Cline
Barr	Budd	Cloud
Bentz	Burchett	Clyde

Cole	Hinson	Pence
Comer	Hollingsworth	Perry
Crawford	Hudson	Pfleger
Curtis	Huizenga	Posey
Davidson	Issa	Reschenthaler
DesJarlais	Jackson	Rice (SC)
Diaz-Balart	Jacobs (NY)	Rodgers (WA)
Donalds	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Duncan	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Dunn	Johnson (SD)	Rose
Emmer	Jordan	Rosendale
Estes	Joyce (OH)	Rouzer
Fallon	Joyce (PA)	Roy
Feenstra	Keller	Rutherford
Ferguson	Kelly (MS)	Scalise
Fischbach	Kelly (PA)	Schweikert
Fitzgerald	Kustoff	Scott, Austin
Fleischmann	LaHood	Sessions
Fortenberry	LaMalfa	Simpson
Fox	Lamborn	Smith (MO)
Franklin, C.	Latta	Smith (NE)
Scott	LaTurner	Smith (NJ)
Fulcher	Lesko	Smucker
Gaetz	Letlow	Spartz
Gallagher	Long	Stauber
Garbarino	Loudermilk	Stefanik
García (CA)	Lucas	Steil
Gibbs	Luetkemeyer	Steube
Gohmert	Mann	Stewart
Good (VA)	Massie	Taylor
Gooden (TX)	Mast	Tenney
Gosar	McCaul	Thompson (PA)
Granger	McClintock	Tiffany
Graves (LA)	McHenry	Timmons
Graves (MO)	McKinley	Turner
Green (TN)	Meijer	Valadao
Greene (GA)	Meuser	Van Duyne
Griffith	Miller (IL)	Wagner
Grothman	Miller (WV)	Walberg
Guest	Moolenaar	Walorski
Guthrie	Mooney	Waltz
Hagedorn	Moore (AL)	Weber (TX)
Harris	Moore (UT)	Webster (FL)
Harshbarger	Mullin	Wenstrup
Hartzler	Murphy (NC)	Westerman
Hern	Nehls	Williams (TX)
Herrell	Norman	Wilson (SC)
Herrera Beutler	Nunes	Wittman
Hice (GA)	Owens	Womack
Higgins (LA)	Palazzo	Young
Hill	Palmer	Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—2

Biggs	DeFazio
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□ 1707

Mr. MCKINLEY changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. MCCARTHY changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, on roll call No. 160, I mistakenly voted “yes” when I intended to vote “No.”

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán	Kirkpatrick	Porter (Wexton)
(Gallego)	(Stanton)	Roybal-Allard
Cárdenas	Langevin	(Escobar)
(Gomez)	(Courtney)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
DeSaulnier	Lawson (FL)	Rush
(Thompson)	(Evans)	(Underwood)
(CA)	Lieu (Raskin)	Sewell (DelBene)
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(GA)	(MA))	(Norman)
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(IL))	Mullin (Lucas)	(Clarke (NY))
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Johnson (TX)	(Correa)	(Hayes)
(Jeffries)	Payne (Pallone)	