

decision authority—normally, the Under Secretary for Management or a designee—and consists of individuals who manage DHS' mission objectives, resources, and contracts.

The Board's primary oversight role is to review major acquisition programs for proper management, oversight, accountability, and alignment with the Department's strategic functions.

The Board keeps acquisition programs accountable to the Department, Congress, and the American taxpayer, most importantly, by doing the following.

First, it ensures that the Department considers tradeoffs between cost, schedule, and performance before approving a program to proceed to the next phase of acquisition.

Second, it determines whether programs are using acquisition best practices.

Third, it requires senior DHS leaders to review the programs' progress and see that the program requirements are being met as they should.

This bill also requires the Board to document the actions and the decisions that it makes, including rationale for its decisions, which are then submitted to the Committee on Homeland Security in the House and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs in the Senate.

In conclusion, this bill simply proposes to codify better oversight, management, and accountability of the Department's acquisitions.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congresswoman DEMINGS, for reaching across the aisle and cosponsoring this commonsense bill with me. I also thank Ranking Member KATKO and Representatives GARBARINO, HIGGINS, and MILLER-MEEKS for cosponsoring this bill as well.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5652, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5652 strengthens the Acquisition Review Board, one very important mechanism within DHS that can help ensure that acquisition programs are delivered on time and on budget, and in-line with DHS missions.

A version of this bill passed the House in both the 115th and 116th Congresses, and I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) for sponsoring the legislation in this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the DHS Acquisition Review Board Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5652.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TSA REACHING ACROSS NATIONALITIES, SOCIETIES, AND LANGUAGES TO ADVANCE TRAVELER EDUCATION ACT

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5574) to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5574

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 "TSA Reaching Across Nationalities, Societies, and Languages to Advance Traveler Education Act" or the "TRANSLATE Act".

SEC. 2. PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports.

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the most common languages other than English that are the primary languages of individuals that travel through or work in each major airport.

(2) A plan to improve—

(A) TSA materials to communicate information in languages identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) the communication of TSA material to individuals with vision or hearing impairments or other possible barriers to understanding such material.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the TSA, acting through the Office of Civil Rights and Liberties, Ombudsman, and Traveler Engagement of the TSA, shall take into consideration data regarding the following:

(1) International enplanement.

(2) Local populations surrounding major airports.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the TSA shall implement such plan.

(e) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the implementation pursuant to subsection (d) of the plan required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a review of such implementation.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AIRPORT.—The term "airport" has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) MAJOR AIRPORTS.—The term "major airports" means Category X and Category I airports.

(3) NON-TRAVELING INDIVIDUAL.—The term "non-traveling individual" has the meaning given such term in section 1560.3 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) TSA MATERIAL.—The term "TSA material" means signs, videos, audio messages,

websites, press releases, social media postings, and other communications published and disseminated by the Administrator of the TSA in Category X and Category I airports for use by both traveling and non-traveling individuals.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 5574, known as the TRANSLATE Act.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congressman VAN TAYLOR of Texas, for once again joining me in introducing this legislation, which will ease TSA's security processing at our Nation's major airports.

The TRANSLATE Act is bipartisan legislation building upon the Transportation Security Administration's ongoing efforts to increase access for non-English speakers, and for those with vision and hearing impairments, as they navigate the security screening process.

It does this by directing TSA to analyze common languages other than English that are spoken by both our international travelers as well as those who reside in the nearby community and then develop and execute a plan to disseminate security information in those languages to ease the screening process.

I represent the heart of Las Vegas Valley, including McCarran International Airport, which is one of the Nation's busiest airports, welcoming passengers from around the country and around the world who come to enjoy all that southern Nevada has to offer.

Navigating our air system can be stressful enough—if you travel back and forth, you know what I mean—for even the most well-seasoned traveler. Removing potential language barriers to ease TSA processing is not only beneficial for those travelers but also for the general public rushing to catch their flights.

Southern Nevada's community is rich in diversity. One of every three Clark County residents speaks a language other than English at home. Nationwide, that number is just over one out of every five residents. Yet, much of what TSA communicates to travelers and transportation workers through signs, announcements, videos, and online content is in English.

Let's be clear. You shouldn't have to worry about missing a plane at an airport in the U.S. just because you don't speak English. Making travel and security information easier to understand for non-English speakers and for those with vision and hearing impairments will help create a more comfortable and efficient airport experience for residents and visitors alike.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues on the Committee on Homeland Security for their unanimous support of this legislation last month and the chairman for his assistance in getting this passed.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the passage of the TRANSLATE Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today for H.R. 5574, the TRANSLATE Act.

According to the United States Census Bureau, approximately 67 million U.S. residents speak a language other than English at home. This legislation requires TSA to ensure that its communications materials in airports are in the primary languages of individuals who travel through and work in our country's airports.

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

□ 1400

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

Mr. Speaker, our Nation's airports connect Americans to one another and to the rest of the world. But for travelers who do not primarily speak English or who experience hearing or vision difficulties, the TSA screening process can be challenging and result in delays for all the other travelers who are standing in line.

By requiring TSA to make its signage and announcement more accessible to passengers at major airports, my bill will bring much-needed inclusivity and efficiency to the whole travel experience. I know we all appreciate seeing signs in English when we are traveling abroad. U.S. airports should be just as welcoming and reflect the diversity of our constituents and the travelers who visit our cities.

So, once again, Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote for H.R. 5574, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOWMAN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5574, 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.

Mr. VAN DREW. 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.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1445

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOWMAN) at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

PROTECTING MOMS WHO SERVED ACT OF 2021

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 (S. 796) to codify maternity care coordination programs at 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 414, nays 9, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 374]

YEAS—414

Adams	Buchanan	Connolly	Estes	Kustoff	Reschenthaler
Aderholt	Buck	Cooper	Evans	LaHood	Rice (NY)
Aguilar	Bucshon	Correa	Fallon	LaMalfa	Rice (SC)
Allen	Budd	Costa	Feenstra	Lamb	Rodgers (WA)
Allred	Burchett	Courtney	Ferguson	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)
Amodei	Burgess	Craig	Fischbach	Langevin	Rogers (KY)
Armstrong	Bush	Crawford	Fitzgerald	Larsen (WA)	Rose
Arrington	Bustos	Crenshaw	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)	Ross
Auchincloss	Butterfield	Crist	Fleischmann	Latta	Rouzer
Axne	Calvert	Crow	Fletcher	LaTurner	Roybal-Allard
Babin	Cammack	Cuellar	Fortenberry	Lawrence	Ruiz
Bacon	Carbajal	Curtis	Foster	Lawson (FL)	Ruppersberger
Baird	Cárdenas	Davidson	Fox	Lee (CA)	Rush
Balderson	Carey	Davis, Danny K.	Frankel, Lois	Lee (NV)	Rutherford
Banks	Carl	Davis, Rodney	Franklin, C.	Leger Fernandez	Ryan
Barr	Carson	Dean	Scott	Lesko	Salazar
Barragán	Carter (GA)	DeFazio	Fulcher	Letlow	Sánchez
Bass	Carter (LA)	DeGette	Gaetz	Levin (CA)	Sarbanes
Beatty	Carter (TX)	DeLauro	Gallagher	Levin (MI)	Scallie
Bentz	Cartwright	DelBene	Gallego	Lieu	Scanlon
Bera	Case	Delgado	Garamendi	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Bergman	Casten	Demings	Garbarino	Long	Schiff
Beyer	Castor (FL)	DeSaulnier	Garcia (CA)	Lowenthal	Schneider
Bice (OK)	Castro (TX)	DesJarlais	Garcia (IL)	Lucas	Schrader
Bilirakis	Cawthorn	Deutch	Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer	Schrier
Bishop (GA)	Chabot	Dingell	Gibbs	Luria	Schweikert
Blumenauer	Cheney	Doggett	Gimenez	Lynch	Scott (VA)
Blunt Rochester	Chu	Donalds	Golden	Mace	Scott, Austin
Bonamici	Ciilline	Doyle, Michael	Gomez	Malinowski	Scott, David
Bourdeaux	Clark (MA)	F.	Gonzales, Tony	Malliotakis	Sessions
Bowman	Clarke (NY)	Duncan	Gonzalez (OH)	Maloney,	Sewell
Boyle, Brendan	Cleaver	Dunn	Gonzalez,	Carolyn B.	Sherman
F.	Cline	Ellzey	Vicente	Maloney, Sean	Sherrill
Brady	Cloud	Emmer	Gooden (TX)	Mann	Simpson
Brooks	Clayburn	Escobar	Gosar	Manning	Sires
Brown (MD)	Clyde	Eshoo	Gottheimer	Massie	Slotkin
Brown (OH)	Cohen	Espallat	Granger	Mast	Smith (MO)
Brownley	Come		Graves (LA)	Matsui	Smith (NE)
			Graves (MO)	McBath	Smith (NJ)
			Green (TN)	McCarthy	Smith (WA)
			Green, Al (TX)	McCaul	Smucker
			Griffith	McClain	Soto
			Grijalva	McCollum	Spanberger
			Grothman	McEachin	Spartz
			Guest	McGovern	Speier
			Guthrie	McHenry	Stansbury
			Hagedorn	McKinley	Stanton
			Harder (CA)	McNerney	Stauber
			Harris	Meeks	Steel
			Harsbarger	Meijer	Stefanik
			Hartzler	Meng	Steil
			Hayes	Meuser	Steube
			Hern	Mfume	Stevens
			Herrell	Miller (IL)	Stewart
			Higgins (LA)	Miller (WV)	Strickland
			Higgins (NY)	Miller-Meeks	Suozi
			Hill	Moolenaar	Swalwell
			Himes	Mooney	Takano
			Hinson	Moore (AL)	Taylor
			Hollingsworth	Moore (UT)	Tenney
			Horsford	Moore (WI)	Thompson (CA)
			Houlahan	Morelle	Thompson (MS)
			Hoyer	Moulton	Thompson (PA)
			Hudson	Mirman	Tiffany
			Huffman	Mullin	Timmons
			Huizenga	Murphy (FL)	Titus
			Issa	Murphy (NC)	Tlaib
			Jackson	Nadler	Tonko
			Jackson Lee	Napolitano	Torres (CA)
			Jacobs (CA)	Neguse	Torres (NY)
			Jacobs (NY)	Nehls	Trahan
			Jayapal	Newhouse	Trone
			Jeffries	Newman	Turner
			Johnson (GA)	Norcross	Underwood
			Johnson (LA)	Nunes	Upton
			Johnson (OH)	O'Halleran	Valadao
			Johnson (SD)	Oberholte	Van Drew
			Johnson (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	Van Duyne
			Jones	Omar	Vargas
			Jordan	Owens	Veasey
			Joyce (OH)	Palazzo	Velázquez
			Joyce (PA)	Pallone	Wagner
			Kahele	Palmer	Walberg
			Kaptur	Panetta	Walorski
			Katko	Pascrell	Waltz
			Keating	Payne	Wasserman
			Keller	Pence	Schultz
			Kelly (IL)	Perlmutter	Waters
			Kelly (MS)	Peters	Watson Coleman
			Kelly (PA)	Pfenger	Weber (TX)
			Khanna	Pingree	Webster (FL)
			Kildee	Pocan	Welch
			Kilmer	Porter	Wenstrup
			Kim (CA)	Posey	Westerman
			Kim (NJ)	Pressley	Wexton
			Kind	Price (NC)	Wild
			Kinzinger	Quigley	Williams (GA)
			Kirkpatrick	Raskin	Williams (TX)
			Krishnamoorthi	Reed	Wilson (FL)