Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3034 which would amend title 28 of the U.S. Code to provide an additional place for holding court in the Western District of Washington.

This one-sentence bill would allow the residents of that district which is comprised of half of Washington State from the Cascade Mountains to the Pacific Ocean to attend Federal Court in Mount Vernon, Washington, halfway between Seattle and the Canadian bor-

Currently, residents of the surrounding counties, including the third most populous county in the State, have to travel significant distances to access the Federal justice system leading to increased travel time and administrative costs. Adding Mount Vernon as an additional court location would alleviate those burdens. It would also be a cost-free change because there is an existing facility available for the court to use, and no court personnel would be permanently stationed there. Making use of this existing facility would ensure that litigants, attorneys, witnesses, and other court users would have greater access to the justice that our Federal courts provide.

Mr. Speaker, the Judiciary Committee is the holder, protector, and nurturer of the Constitution. There is probably nothing as important among other elements but for the right to a trial by jury or right to be heard as a litigant in a court. This important legislation is suggesting that those who may have difficulty or are even deprived because of distance or other issues dealing with the far reaches of where this court is away from them can now have unfettered access to court in their region, in their area.

This move will benefit the many individuals who live, work, and do business in northwest Washington which is very far from the present site of the Federal Court. This legislation is broadly supported by the judges, attorneys, prosecutors, public defenders, and law enforcement in the Western District of Washington.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative SUZAN DELBENE and RICK LARSEN for calling attention to this issue and for introducing this legislation to improve the lives of the residents of Washington State. Chairman NADLER and all of the members of the Judiciary Committee were very pleased to work with this legislation and Congresswoman DELBENE and Congressman Larsen to be able to make this fix to provide an additional pathway of justice and the protection of the constitutional rights of individuals to have their access to courts and to trials by jury.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, it appears that this bill has wide, bipartisan support among Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is good music and good sounds to hear my colleague indicating that this legislation has widespread support, and he is absolutely right.

The only point that I would want to emphasize is that whenever this body and this Judiciary Committee can expand the rights to the protection of Americans and their rights to access justice, we should stand tall.

Today, this legislation, with a small fix of providing an additional site for the people of western Washington to access their constitutional, judicial, and legal rights, I think this is a celebration. So because of the broad support for this, we are delighted.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of H.R. 3034, and make known that it is a straightforward bill that will improve the administration of justice in Washington State and will reinforce our duty and responsibility to the American people for justice.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3034, which would amend title 28 of the U.S. Code to provide an additional place for holding court in the Western District of Washington.

This one-sentence bill would allow residents of that district, which comprises half of Washington state—from the Cascade Mountains to the Pacific Ocean-to attend federal court in Mount Vernon, Washington, halfway between Seattle and the Canadian border.

Currently, residents of the surrounding counties, including the third most-populous county in the state, have to travel significant distances to access the federal justice system, leading to increased travel time and administrative costs. Adding Mount Vernon as an additional court location would alleviate those burdens. It would also be a cost-free change because there is an existing facility available for the court to use, and no court personnel would be permanently stationed there.

Making use of this existing facility would ensure that litigants, attorneys, witnesses, and other court users would have greater access to the justice that our federal courts provide.

This move will benefit the many individuals who live, work, and do business in Northwest Washington, and this legislation is broadly supported by the judges, attorneys, prosecutors, public defenders, and law enforcement in the Western District of Washington.

I thank Representatives SUZAN DELBENE and RICK LARSEN for calling attention to this issue and for introducing this legislation to improve the lives of the residents of Washington state.

I urge all of my colleagues to support the hill

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3034 is a straightforward bill that will improve the administration of justice in Washington State. I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentlewoman from Texas JACKSON LEE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3034.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ENSLAVED VOYAGES MEMORIAL ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4009) to authorize the Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4009

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 "Enslaved Voyages Memorial Act".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH COM-MEMORATIVE WORK.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour may establish a commemorative work on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to commemorate the enslaved individuals, whose identities may be known or unknown, who endured the Middle Passage
- (b) Compliance With Standards for Com-MEMORATIVE WORKS.—The establishment of the commemorative work under this section shall be in accordance with chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the "Commemorative Works Act")
- (c) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Federal funds may not be used to pay any expense of the establishment of the commemorative work under this section.
- (2) Responsibility of the georgetown af-RICAN AMERICAN HISTORIC LANDMARK PROJECT AND TOUR.—The Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for, and payment of the expenses of, the establishment of the commemorative work under this section.
 - (d) Deposit of Excess Funds.-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—If upon payment of all expenses for the establishment of the memorial (including the maintenance and preservation amount required by section 8906(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code), there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the commemorative work, the Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour shall transmit the amount of the balance to the Secretary of the Interior for deposit in the account provided for in section 8906(b)(3) of title 40, United States
- (2) ON EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—If upon expiration of the authority for the commemorative work under section 8903(e) of title 40, United States Code, there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the commemorative work, the Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour shall transmit the amount of the balance to a separate account with the National Park Foundation

for memorials, to be available to the Secretary of the Interior or Administrator (as appropriate) following the process provided in section 8906(b)(4) of title 40, United States Code, for accounts established under section 8906(b)(2) or (3) of title 40, United States Code.

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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CARL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. 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 gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4009, the Enslaved Voyages Memorial Act, introduced by my colleague, Representative ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON.

This bill will authorize the establishment of a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its surroundings commemorating the enslaved individuals who disembarked here after forced migration by way of the transatlantic slave trade.

This memorial will honor the lives of all enslaved individuals, celebrate their contributions to our history, and recognize their remarkable resilience and fortitude throughout four centuries of

During this time period, enslavers forced the transport of 12.5 million captive Africans to sell in the Americas. The Georgetown waterfront has an extensive and long-neglected history of involvement in the slave trade. In fact, 1,475 enslaved individuals disembarked at the Georgetown waterfront while the institution of slavery grew on this continent.

Establishing a memorial to honor those who were enslaved will create a powerful site of truth-telling and remembrance.

I thank my colleague, Delegate Norton, for introducing this important and significant piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4009 offered by Delegate ELEANOR

Holmes Norton, which authorizes the Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour to establish a work on Federal land in Washington, D.C., to commemorate the enslaved individuals, whose identities may be known or unknown, who endured the forced voyage across the Atlantic Ocean to the United States during the Middle Passage.

This effort is being championed by the Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project, a communitybased nonprofit organization dedicated to honoring the enslaved and free African Americans who worked in, lived in, and built Georgetown.

In 2019, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization designated the Georgetown waterfront as a site of memory for historical places associated with slavery.

The bill requires the Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour to follow the standard legal framework established by the Commemorative Works Act Committee. This is a great effort, and I applaud Delegate Holmes Norton for her leadership.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON), who is the principal sponsor of the legislation.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, Chairman GRIJALVA, for yielding, and I thank him and Chairman NEGUSE for bringing this bill to the floor.

This bill would authorize the Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia commemorating the enslaved individuals who endured forced migration to the United States by way of the transatlantic slave trade. The National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission unanimously supported this bill, and it passed out of committee by unanimous consent.

We must not hide this history. Enslaved individuals, known and unknown, rest at the core of our Nation's history. The atrocities of the system of chattel slavery shed light on our Nation's central struggle between slavery and freedom—a freedom under which some could be owned, beaten, separated from their families, and denied any rights.

This bill provides for the creation of a powerful marker of truth-telling and remembrance. Let us honor the personhood of these individuals who were repeatedly assumed to have none so that they will never be forgotten.

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

Mr. CARL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN).

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill along with the other suspension bills that we have worked with Chairman GRIJALVA to get on the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to recognize the dedicated service of one of my staff members, Terry Camp, who will be leaving us next month.

Known affectionately as "Turbo" by his colleagues, he has certainly lived up to that nickname. Since starting on the House Committee on Natural Resources in 2015, Terry has had a hand in nearly 60 bills that have been signed into law. This total doesn't even account for the countless bills he has been a part of that have been enacted as part of various legislative packages.

While this is an impressive total, it doesn't even come close to the number of now-famous Capitol tours he has given, which he offers in both English and Spanish.

As our national parks staffer, he has visited numerous national park units throughout his tenure, frequently stopping by any nearby units on family vacations. That dedication has led to the creation of many new bills, including the Save the Liberty Theater Act which was signed into law earlier this year.

□ 1730

Terry's passion for public service is perhaps surpassed only by his passion for the Utah State University Aggies.

Terry exemplifies the guiding principles of my office by always abiding in love, competing to win, and succeeding through service. While we will miss him in the Halls of Congress, we wish him, his wife, Kayla, and their son, Elijah, all the best as they start the next chapter of their lives back in their home State of Utah.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4009, 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. GAETZ. Mr. 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 motion will be postponed.

NATIONAL SERVICE ANIMALS MEMORIAL ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill