

stamp to provide 45 days of authorization to go hunt.

The problem was that the physical paper stamp often missed that 45-day window. Someone would pay to get a duck stamp, and they had a 45-day authorization window, but the physical stamp didn't come in until after the end of that period. So, the hunter would be out of compliance, yet they did everything right.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is very simple. It just allows for the digital authorization, the electronic authorization, to be extended throughout the season.

Importantly, Mr. Speaker, it still preserves the physical stamp that so many people treasure and collect annually, so it does require the stamp be physically mailed later on.

Mr. Speaker, I give a huge shout-out to the cosponsor of this legislation, Congressman MIKE THOMPSON, a fellow sportsman from California. I thank Senator BOOZMAN and Senator MANCHIN, who have cosponsored the Senate companion bill, and I thank BRUCE WESTERMAN, the chair of the committee, and Ranking Member GRIJALVA, for working with us to clear this legislation. It is really important that this move forward.

Mr. Speaker, before I close, I will share how this came about. I love it whenever you are out there in the field, meeting with constituents back home, and people bring up ideas. In this case, it was actually a sportsman in our office, Taylor Playforth. We call him "Bailer" because he sunk his boat, but that is a whole other story. Taylor Playforth, who is an avid sportsman, actually came up with this idea.

We were able to get this turned into legislative text, worked with Senators to introduce it, and worked with the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus and others, which ultimately yielded this legislation. I am hopeful that my friend from Arizona is going to ensure that we pass this legislation unanimously today.

Mr. Speaker, I thank all the folks who worked on this. I thank Vivian, Sandra, and the staff of the Committee on Natural Resources, and I urge adoption of this legislation.

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation, which is based on a user-pays system through the purchase of items like the Federal duck stamp, is the envy of the world. In total, fees paid by the sportsmen community contribute over \$1 billion per year in revenue that goes toward wildlife conservation, which is a truly remarkable achievement.

H.R. 2872 is a commonsense, bipartisan bill that underpins the North American model by giving hunters certainty while modernizing the Federal duck stamp process.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2872, 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. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

NATIVE AMERICAN CHILD PROTECTION ACT

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 663) to amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 663

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 "Native American Child Protection Act".

SEC. 2. INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT AMENDMENTS.

The Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (25 U.S.C. 3202 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) By amending section 403(3)(A) (25 U.S.C. 3202(3)(A)) to read as follows:

"(A) in any case in which—

"(i) (I) a child is dead or exhibits evidence of skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, failure to thrive, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling; and
 "(II) such condition is not justifiably explained or may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; or

"(ii) a child is subjected to sexual assault, sexual molestation, sexual exploitation, sexual contact, or prostitution; and"

(2) In section 409 (25 U.S.C. 3208)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking "The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Service and in cooperation with the Bureau" and inserting "The Service, in cooperation with the Bureau"; and

(ii) by striking "sexual abuse" and inserting "abuse or neglect";

(B) in subsection (b) through the end of the section, by striking "Secretary of Health and Human Services" each place it appears and inserting "Service";

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting after "Any Indian tribe or intertribal consortium" the following: " , on its own or in partnership with an urban Indian organization, ";

(D) in subsections (b)(2)(B) and (d), by striking "such Secretary" each place it appears and inserting "the Service";

(E) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE TREATMENT.—In awarding grants under this section, the Service shall encourage the use of culturally appropriate treatment services and programs that respond to the unique cultural values, customs, and traditions of applicant Indian Tribes.";

(F) in subsection (d)(2), by striking "the Secretary" and inserting "the Service";

(G) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(H) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

"(e) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, the Service shall submit a report to Congress on the award of grants under this section. The report shall contain—

"(1) a description of treatment and services for which grantees have used funds awarded under this section; and

"(2) any other information that the Service requires.";

(3) In section 410 (25 U.S.C. 3209)—

(A) in the heading—

(i) by inserting "NATIONAL" before "INDIAN"; and

(ii) by striking "CENTERS" and inserting "CENTER";

(B) by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, the Secretary shall establish a National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center.

"(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall submit a report to Congress on the status of the National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center.";

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking "Each" and inserting "The"; and

(ii) by striking "multidisciplinary";

(D) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the text before paragraph (1), by striking "Each" and inserting "The";

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking "and inter-tribal consortia" and inserting "inter-tribal consortia, and urban Indian organizations";

(iii) in paragraph (2), by inserting "urban Indian organizations," after "tribal organizations,";

(iv) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by inserting "and technical assistance" after "training"; and

(II) by striking "and to tribal organizations" and inserting " , Tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations";

(v) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by inserting " , State," after "Federal"; and

(II) by striking "and tribal" and inserting "Tribal, and urban Indian"; and

(vi) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

"(5) develop model intergovernmental agreements between Tribes and States, and other materials that provide examples of how Federal, State, and Tribal governments can develop effective relationships and provide for maximum cooperation in the furtherance of prevention, investigation, treatment, and prosecution of incidents of family violence and child abuse and child neglect involving Indian children and families.";

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) in the heading, by striking "MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM" and inserting "TEAM";

(ii) in the text before paragraph (1), by striking "Each multidisciplinary" and inserting "The"; and

(F) by amending subsections (f) and (g) to read as follows:

“(f) **CENTER ADVISORY BOARD.**—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to advise and assist the National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center in carrying out its activities under this section. The advisory board shall consist of 12 members appointed by the Secretary from Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations with expertise in child abuse and child neglect. Members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for travel and other expenses while carrying out the duties of the board. The advisory board shall assist the Center in coordinating programs, identifying training and technical assistance materials, and developing intergovernmental agreements relating to family violence, child abuse, and child neglect.

“(g) **APPLICATION OF INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION ACT TO THE CENTER.**—The National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center shall be subject to the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act. The Secretary may also contract for the operation of the Center with a nonprofit Indian organization governed by an Indian-controlled board of directors that have substantial experience in child abuse, child neglect, and family violence involving Indian children and families.”.

(4) In section 411 (25 U.S.C. 3210)—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “abuse and child neglect” and inserting “abuse, neglect, or both”;

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end; and

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (C), the following:

“(D) development of agreements between Tribes, States, or private agencies on the coordination of child abuse and neglect prevention, investigation, and treatment services;

“(E) child protective services operational costs including transportation, risk and protective factors assessments, family engagement and kinship navigator services, and relative searches, criminal background checks for prospective placements, and home studies; and

“(F) development of a Tribal child protection or multidisciplinary team to assist in the prevention and investigation of child abuse and neglect”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “in culturally appropriate ways” after “incidents of family violence”; and

(II) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “that may include culturally appropriate programs” after “training programs”; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and neglect” after “abuse”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “cases, to the extent practicable,” and inserting “and neglect cases”;

(B) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking “develop, in consultation with Indian tribes, appropriate caseload standards and staffing requirements which are comparable to standards developed by the National Association of Social Work, the Child Welfare League of America and other professional associations in the field of social work and child welfare” and inserting “develop, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, in consultation with Indian Tribes, appropriate caseload standards and staffing requirements”;

(ii) in paragraph (3)(D), by striking “sexual abuse” and inserting “abuse and neglect, high incidence of family violence”;

(iii) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) The formula established pursuant to this subsection shall provide funding necessary to support not less than one child protective services or family violence caseworker, including fringe benefits and support costs, for each Indian Tribe.”; and

(iv) in paragraph (5), by striking “tribes” and inserting “Indian Tribes”; and

(C) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

“(g) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall submit a report to Congress on the award of grants under this section. The report shall contain—

“(1) a description of treatment and services for which grantees have used funds awarded under this section; and

“(2) any other information that the Secretary of the Interior requires.”.

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON APPROPRIATIONS.

No additional amounts are authorized to carry out this Act or any of the amendments made by this Act. Each program, project, and activity authorized by this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be subject to the availability of appropriations made in advance for such purposes.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 663, as amended, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 663, the Native American Child Protection Act, introduced by Congressman GALLEG0 from Arizona, would amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act to reauthorize three programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of the Interior.

These programs include the Indian Child Abuse Treatment Grant Program, the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Program, and the Indian Child Resource and Family Service Centers, which would be renamed the national Indian child resource and family service center under this legislation.

These programs are intended to prevent cases within Indian communities where child abuse, neglect, family violence, and trauma may occur, and to provide treatment for victims of Indian child sexual abuse.

H.R. 663 also makes several technical changes to the underlying statute and requires agency reports on grant awards and performance.

The Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act was introduced in 1989 by the late Arizona Senator John McCain in response to widespread reports that Native children were being physically and sexually abused, that these incidents were going underreported, and that there needed to be supports in place to ensure the Bureau of Indian Affairs could handle the situation at the time.

The act created the programs that H.R. 663 would reauthorize, and it included provisions to provide Tribes with technical assistance training and other resources related to the investigation and treatment of the cases of family violence, abuse, and neglect.

The authorization for these programs expired in 1997. H.R. 663 would reauthorize these programs and make improvements to the programs' operations and service delivery.

Advocates cite the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act as the only Federal statute that sets aside funding for Tribal governments dedicated to child abuse prevention and victim treatment funding for Tribal governments.

I appreciate the gentleman from Arizona for bringing attention to this important issue, as abuse, neglect, and violence have no place in any community.

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

Mr. GALLEG0. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 663, the Native American Child Protection Act.

American Indian and Alaska Native children have the highest rate of child abuse in the United States, at a rate of 15 cases for every 1,000 children. This can have devastating impacts on a child's cognitive, emotional, and neurological development, and can last them well into adulthood and even their entire life.

On top of this crisis, the Supreme Court recently heard a case attempting to gut the Indian Child Welfare Act, which protects the rights of Native children and families. That is why passing the Native American Child Protection Act today is so timely.

My bipartisan bill reauthorizes and revises programs that give Tribes the tools to treat, prevent, investigate, and prosecute child abuse and family violence involving Native American children.

The programs in this bill were originally led by another Arizonian back in 1990 through John McCain's Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act. That bill was part of a promise to answer for the tragic abuse that happened at federally run Native American boarding schools, but the programs had never been fully funded, were never authorized, and eventually

expired. This is a failure by the Federal Government and a continuation of centuries of broken promises.

By passing H.R. 663, we will take a step to right this wrong. We will create a national Indian resource and family service center to help Tribes and urban Indian organizations with training and program development. We will develop new intergovernmental agreements between Tribes and States to prevent, investigate, treat, and prosecute family violence, and will encourage culturally appropriate treatments and services for children who have been impacted.

In a place where we see a lot of partisan bickering, it is heartening to see so much bipartisan support around Tribal issues, including my Republican counterpart and co-lead on this bill, Representative NEWHOUSE.

I also thank Natural Resources Committee Chairman WESTERMAN and Ranking Member RAÚL GRIJALVA, as well as Indian and Insular Affairs Subcommittee Chairwoman HAGEMAN and Ranking Member LEGER FERNANDEZ for their support.

The Native American Child Protection Act is another chance for us to work together to fulfill our promise to help this vulnerable population.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support final passage of H.R. 663, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, this legislation does the critical work of Congress to update and reauthorize programs. This work is especially important when the programs in question help protect children and support Tribes in caring for their Tribal members.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 663, the Native American Child Protection Act.

This bill reauthorizes through FY2028 and otherwise revises certain programs related to the prevention, investigation, treatment, and prosecution of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect involving Indian children and families.

Specifically, the bill revises the Indian Child Abuse Treatment Grant Program to encourage the use of grants for culturally appropriate treatment services and programs.

The bill renames the Indian Child Resource and Family Services Centers as the National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center.

It also requires the center to:

(1) provide advice, technical assistance, and training to urban Indian organizations;

(2) develop certain technical assistance materials for Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations;

And (3) develop model intergovernmental agreements between tribes and states to pre-

vent, investigate, treat, and prosecute incidents of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect involving Indian children and families.

Additionally, the bill revises the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Program to allow Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and intertribal consortia to use program funds for additional activities, such as operational costs for child protective services.

American Indian and Alaska Native children who experience child maltreatment or family violence often have few opportunities to find accessible, culturally appropriate services to help them address the trauma from these events.

Furthermore, prevention funding is almost non-existent for this population, removing opportunities to prevent trauma before it happens and avoid families and children slipping into crisis.

The federal government has a solemn responsibility to ensure that the most vulnerable members of Indigenous communities—children—are protected.

According to the American Indian Center of Houston, there are over 60,000 Native Americans in the Houston area.

Additionally, there are around 137,000 Native Americans in Texas and around 2.6 million Native Americans in the U.S.

This is a significant number of people, not only in my community but the whole nation, that deserve protection.

Guarding against crimes committed against our Native communities should always be one of our highest priorities, and this bill is a strong step in the right direction.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 663, 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. COLLINS. 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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MAST) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2795. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 3981;

S. 475; and

H.R. 663.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

ISAKSON-ROE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT EXPANSION 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. 3981) to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the methods by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs conducts oversight of certain educational institutions, and for other purposes, as amended, 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 Illinois (Mr. BOST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 410, nays 0, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 392]

YEAS—410

Adams	Bowman	Ciscomani
Aderholt	Boyle (PA)	Clark (MA)
Aguilar	Brecheen	Clarke (NY)
Alford	Brown	Cleaver
Allen	Brownley	Cline
Allred	Buchanan	Cloud
Amodei	Buck	Clyburn
Armstrong	Bucshon	Clyde
Arrington	Budzinski	Cohen
Auchincloss	Burchett	Cole
Babin	Burgess	Collins
Bacon	Burlison	Comer
Baird	Bush	Connolly
Balderson	Calvert	Correa
Balint	Cammack	Costa
Banks	Caraveo	Courtney
Barr	Carbajal	Craig
Barragán	Cárdenas	Crane
Bean (FL)	Carey	Crawford
Beatty	Carl	Crockett
Bentz	Carson	Crow
Bera	Carter (GA)	Cuellar
Bergman	Carter (LA)	Curtis
Beyer	Carter (TX)	D'Esposito
Bice	Cartwright	Davids (KS)
Biggs	Casas	Davidson
Bilirakis	Case	Davis (IL)
Bishop (GA)	Casten	Davis (NC)
Bishop (NC)	Castor (FL)	De La Cruz
Blumenauer	Castro (TX)	Dean (PA)
Blunt Rochester	Chavez-DeRemer	DeGette
Boebert	Cherfilus	DeLauro
Bonamici	McCormick	DeBene
Bost	Chu	Deluzio