

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I oppose this resolution. I urge my colleagues to vote “no,” and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed that our colleagues on the other side of the aisle think that Republicans need a lecture on free speech or freedom of religion. We do not need such a lecture on that. We understand those concepts. Those are our first freedoms, and we are very keenly aware of those.

Mr. Speaker, there are massive problems in postsecondary education in our country, and our committee is doing its best to address some of those problems and to do something about them.

What we knew before the hearing, and what we know even more strongly after the hearing that we held last week, is that Jewish students are facing a massive rise in violence on our college and university campuses.

According to the Anti-Defamation League and Hillel International, 73 percent of Jewish students surveyed said they experienced anti-Semitism on campus this year. That number is up from 32 percent in 2021. Yet, college administrators, like the ones who testified before the committee last week, are not acting to protect students.

Now is not the time for campus leaders to sit on their hands. The only way to salvage American academia and restore a safe learning environment for its students is by rooting out anti-Semitism and standing up against hate.

I thank God that the Committee on Education and the Workforce is up to the task.

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise to oppose antisemitism as well as all forms of hate on college campuses and wherever else it may exist.

Today I address the Congress to associate myself with the comments made during debate on H. Res. 927 by the Honorable JAMIE RASKIN and the Honorable KATHY MANNING. Both of these esteemed leaders highlight the nuance necessary when discussing issues of campus speech and antisemitism. Representative RASKIN's and Representative MANNING's remarks are insightful, and I, generally speaking, endorse their sentiments as sufficient explanations for my vote against the resolution.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I once again rise in strong support of any and all serious and meaningful efforts to combat antisemitism. Unfortunately, it's clear that the resolution on the floor today was drafted with the sole intention of scoring political points, not protecting Jewish students from antisemitism.

Last month, the House passed a resolution condemning antisemitism on college campuses and calling for campus administrators to ensure Jewish students and faculty are protected. Since then, I have urged the Majority to move past mere lip service and instead make meaningful contributions to the fight against antisemitism on college campuses.

If the Republican Majority truly cared about protecting Jewish students and faculty, they

would have spent the last month implementing the Biden Administration's National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism and providing robust funding for the federal office working to protect Jewish students—the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights. Instead, they put a spending bill on the floor that cuts the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights' budget by 25 percent.

If the Majority truly cared about protecting Jewish students and faculty, they would pass a bill increasing funding for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, which provides critical funding to safeguard our nation's synagogues and Jewish centers.

If the Majority truly cared about protecting Jewish students and faculty, they would stop echoing racist ‘great replacement theories’ and ignoring antisemitism emanating from the right—including antisemitic comments coming directly from the leader of their party. It's telling that the sponsor of this resolution has chosen to remain silent about former President Trump—whom she has endorsed—dining with a man who is calling for the genocide of “perfidious Jews” and other non-Christians.

Finally, if the Republican majority truly cared about protecting Jewish students and faculty, they would work with Democrats on this issue in a good-faith, bipartisan fashion instead of blatantly plagiarizing the work of a Jewish Democrat.

Mr. Speaker, the rise of antisemitism in the United States and across the world—particularly on college campuses—is a real and growing problem. I hope that someday, the Majority will use its power to actually do something about it instead of playing partisan political games. I continue to stand ready to work with the Majority if they are ever ready to address this issue in a serious, bipartisan fashion. However, I can not support this attempt to score political points masquerading as a resolution to protect Jewish students and faculty.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the resolution.

□ 1600

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 927.

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. FOXX. 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.

DR. EMMANUEL BILIRAKIS AND HONORABLE JENNIFER WEXTON NATIONAL PLAN TO END PARKINSON'S ACT

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2365) to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a national project to prevent and cure Parkinson's, to be known as the National Parkinson's Project, and for other purposes, as amended.

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

H.R. 2365

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 “Dr. Emmanuel Bilirakis and Honorable Jennifer Wexton National Plan to End Parkinson's Act”.

SEC. 2. NATIONAL PARKINSON'S PROJECT.

Title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end:

“PART W—PARKINSON'S AND RELATED DISORDERS

“SEC. 3990O. NATIONAL PARKINSON'S PROJECT.

“(a) DEFINITION OF PARKINSON'S.—In this section, the term ‘Parkinson's’ means—

“(1) Parkinson's disease; and

“(2) all other neurodegenerative Parkinsonisms, including multiple system atrophy, corticobasal degeneration, progressive supranuclear palsy, and Parkinson's-related dementia.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall carry out a national project, to be known as the National Parkinson's Project (referred to in this section as the ‘Project’), to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure Parkinson's.

“(c) ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT THROUGH PROJECT.—In carrying out the Project, the Secretary shall—

“(1) create, maintain, and periodically update an integrated national plan to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure Parkinson's, ameliorate symptoms, and slow or stop progression;

“(2) carry out the annual assessment under subsection (d);

“(3) provide information, including—

“(A) an estimate of the level of current Federal investment in preventing, diagnosing, treating, and curing Parkinson's, ameliorating symptoms, and slowing or stopping progression; and

“(B) if applicable, an estimate of the investment necessary to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure Parkinson's, ameliorate symptoms, and slow or stop progression;

“(4) coordinate research and services across all Federal agencies related to Parkinson's;

“(5) encourage the development of safe and effective treatments, strategies, and other approaches to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure Parkinson's, ameliorate symptoms, and slow or stop progression;

“(6) improve the—

“(A) early diagnosis of Parkinson's; and

“(B) coordination of the care and treatment of individuals with Parkinson's;

“(7) review the impact of Parkinson's on the physical, mental, and social health of individuals living with Parkinson's and their caregivers and families;

“(8) coordinate with international bodies, to the extent possible, to integrate and inform the mission to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure Parkinson's, ameliorate symptoms, and slow or stop progression globally; and

“(9) to the extent practicable, collaborate with other entities to prevent duplication of existing research activities for related disorders.

“(d) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall carry out an assessment of the Nation's progress in preparing for, and responding to, the escalating burden of Parkinson's, including—

“(1) recommendations for priority actions based on the assessment;

“(2) a description of any steps that are planned or have already been taken to implement such recommendations, including

whether such recommendations can be implemented under existing law; and

“(3) such other items as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(e) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain an Advisory Council on Parkinson’s Research, Care, and Services (referred to in this section as the ‘Advisory Council’) to advise the Secretary on Parkinson’s-related issues.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(A) FEDERAL MEMBERS.—The Advisory Council shall be comprised of experts, to be appointed by the Secretary, who collectively are from various backgrounds and perspectives, including at least one member from each of—

“(i) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

“(ii) the Administration on Community Living;

“(iii) the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services;

“(iv) the National Institutes of Health;

“(v) the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality;

“(vi) the Department of Veterans Affairs;

“(vii) the Food and Drug Administration;

“(viii) the National Science Foundation;

“(ix) the Department of Defense;

“(x) the Environmental Protection Agency;

“(xi) the Office of Minority Health;

“(xii) the Indian Health Service;

“(xiii) the Office of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service; and

“(xiv) other relevant Federal departments and agencies as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) NON-FEDERAL MEMBERS.—In addition to the members listed in subparagraph (A), the Advisory Council shall include 10 expert members, to be appointed by the Secretary, who shall include representatives of minority communities, communities disproportionately affected by Parkinson’s, and communities underrepresented in Parkinson’s research, who shall each be from outside the Federal Government, and who shall include—

“(i) 2 Parkinson’s patient advocates, at least 1 of whom is living with young-onset Parkinson’s;

“(ii) 1 Parkinson’s family caregiver;

“(iii) 1 health care provider;

“(iv) 2 biomedical researchers with Parkinson’s-related expertise in basic, translational, clinical, or drug development science;

“(v) 1 movement disorder specialist who treats Parkinson’s patients;

“(vi) 1 dementia specialist who treats Parkinson’s patients; and

“(vii) 2 representatives from nonprofit organizations that have demonstrated experience in Parkinson’s-related research or Parkinson’s-related patient care and other services.

“(C) REPRESENTATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the members of the Advisory Council are collectively representative of agencies, professions, individuals, and entities concerned with, or affected by, activities under this section.

“(3) MEETINGS.—

“(A) FREQUENCY.—The Advisory Council shall meet—

“(i) at least once each quarter during the 2-year period beginning on the date on which the Advisory Council is established; and

“(ii) at the Secretary’s discretion after such period.

“(B) ANNUAL RESEARCH MEETING.—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this section, and every year thereafter, the Advisory Council shall convene a meeting of Federal and non-Federal organizations to discuss Parkinson’s research.

“(C) OPEN MEETINGS.—The meetings under subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be open to the public.

“(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, and every year thereafter, the Advisory Council shall provide to the Secretary and Congress a report containing—

“(A) a list of all federally-funded efforts in Parkinson’s research, prevention, diagnosis, treatment, clinical care, and institutional-, home-, and community-based programs and the outcomes of such efforts;

“(B) recommendations for priority actions to expand, eliminate, coordinate, refocus, streamline, or condense Federal programs based on each program’s performance, mission, scope, and purpose;

“(C) recommendations to—

“(i) reduce the financial impact of Parkinson’s on families living with Parkinson’s;

“(ii) improve health outcomes for, and the quality of life of, individuals living with Parkinson’s;

“(iii) prevent Parkinson’s, ameliorate symptoms, and slow or stop progression;

“(iv) improve the quality of care provided to beneficiaries with Parkinson’s who receive coverage through a federally-funded health care program, such as the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act or the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act;

“(v) research the association between environmental triggers and Parkinson’s to help reduce exposure to potential triggers; and

“(vi) research and better understand the underlying factors contributing to Parkinson’s;

“(D) priority actions to improve all federally-funded efforts in Parkinson’s research, prevention, diagnosis, treatment, clinical care, and institutional-, home-, and community-based programs;

“(E) an evaluation of the implementation, including outcomes, of the national plan under subsection (c)(1); and

“(F) implementation steps to address the recommendations and priority actions under subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), based in part on the evaluation under subparagraph (E).

“(5) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Council shall terminate at the end of calendar year 2035.

“(f) INFORMATION SHARING.—Each Federal department and agency that has information relating to Parkinson’s shall share such information with the Secretary consistent with the statutory obligations of such department or agency regarding disclosure of information, as necessary to enable the Secretary to complete a report under subsection (e)(4).

“(g) SUNSET.—The section shall cease to be effective at the end of calendar year 2035.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. 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 in the RECORD on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 2365, the newly titled Dr. Emmanuel Bilirakis and Honorable Jennifer Wexton National Plan to End Parkinson’s Act, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

First, I thank Chair RODGERS for her support of this bill and passing it out of markup last week unanimously by a vote of 47-0. I am also grateful to my good friend and co-lead on this bill, Representative PAUL TONKO, for his support and for working with me on this particular piece of legislation.

Mr. TONKO has been a true partner in this effort to provide hope for patients living with Parkinson’s disease, and I commend him for his advocacy on behalf of the community.

Mr. Speaker, in that spirit, The Michael J. Fox Foundation has been a champion for this mission to fund research for better treatments and cures for over 23 years. Michael J. Fox has been able to use his own diagnosis and celebrity status to channel over \$1 billion to translational research.

We have a letter of endorsement from his foundation and 30 other Parkinson’s and neurological advocacy groups and organizations. I truly could not thank them enough for their support and grassroots efforts on this particular bill.

H.R. 2365 is no-cost legislation—I want to repeat, no-cost legislation—that will unite experts from government and the private sector to develop a national Parkinson’s project with the goal of preventing, treating, and ultimately curing Parkinson’s disease.

Parkinson’s affects almost 1 million Americans nationwide, and it is the fastest growing neurological disease with no cure available, unfortunately.

It costs our healthcare system over \$52 billion annually, and that number is projected to increase over the next decade to \$80 billion. We must do all we can to change that trajectory.

Sadly, many of my close family members are among those who have been diagnosed with this horrific disease. This year, in particular, has been very difficult for my family. I lost my brother, Dr. Emmanuel Bilirakis, to Parkinson’s disease in May. As a primary care physician, my brother cared for his community and his family. He really did.

I am so thankful that my friend and colleague, ANNA ESHOO—she is a godsend—suggested we rename the title of the bill after him in his honor. I thank her for her strong support on this bill.

My brother was an outstanding individual. In my opinion, he was a saint. May his memory be eternal.

Further, my mother-in-law, Theodora Lialios, also passed away just this past October after her yearslong battle with the disease. She was a strong and wonderful woman.

My uncle also had a diagnosis and passed away a few years ago.

My father, Congressman Mike Bilirakis, who was chairman of the Health Subcommittee under the Energy and

Commerce Committee—Peter worked with him—was diagnosed just recently. This is for my dad and all of my constituents.

Given these personal connections, I have made it a mission to enact legislation that will help Parkinson's patients around the country. H.R. 2365 is the first step in that direction.

Thankfully, we have been able to come together in a bipartisan fashion to move this bill forward. I am hopeful we will get broad, bipartisan support in the House today.

Mr. Speaker, this could also not come at a more critical time. Earlier this year, researchers were able to newly discover a Parkinson's biomarker that will help reveal pathologies and provide better understanding in research and development efforts.

I truly believe we are on the brink of new breakthroughs for treatments and cures and that one day we will completely eradicate this dreadful disease.

We must be proactive. We cannot afford to wait any longer. This national Parkinson's project will provide an integrated strategy to support and coordinate research efforts, collaborate to prevent duplication, encourage development of safe and effective treatments, and review the impact on patients and their caregivers and families.

Mr. Speaker, with passage of this bill, HHS will be tasked with the creation of a new advisory council comprising of experts in the field across the Federal Government in every related agency, combined with non-Federal members. This is how you do it, a public and private partnership. There will be non-Federal appointed members represented by the patient advocates, specialist providers, clinicians, and researchers working in the Parkinson's space.

This advisory council will focus its efforts on an annual report to the Secretary and to Congress with an evaluation of the current efforts to prevent, treat, and cure Parkinson's once and for all.

It will also provide recommendations for ways to reduce the escalating burden of this disease on patients, families, and caregivers. It will provide recommendations on ways to reduce costs and improve health outcomes and quality of care for Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries and our Nation's true American heroes, our veterans, and better research the underlying causes of this terrible disease.

Lastly, H.R. 2365 will incorporate other neurodegenerative Parkinson's-related diseases, including the rare disease, progressive supranuclear palsy, PSP. PSP is an extremely aggressive disease that progresses rapidly, with life expectancy of 6 to 9 years after diagnosis. It has no known cure or cause. Like Parkinson's, we can change that if we act now.

Mr. Speaker, I was so saddened to learn that our friend and House col-

league, JENNIFER WEXTON, was diagnosed with PSP. Our thoughts and prayers are with her and her family. Her bravery is to be commended for continuing in Congress on behalf of her constituents while battling this horrific disease.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative WEXTON for her bipartisan support. She did so much. I couldn't do this without her. We are absolutely honored to be able to add her name to the title of this legislation, as well.

In the end, there has never been a better time to move forward with H.R. 2365, the Dr. Emmanuel Bilirakis and Honorable Jennifer Wexton National Plan to End Parkinson's Act.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, Majority Leader STEVE SCALISE, for helping put this bill on the suspension calendar this week. We really appreciate accelerating the process.

It is a no-brainer. We have to cure this disease as soon as possible. We need to save lives, and quality of life is so very important, as well.

Let's do the right thing for the Parkinson's community by getting this bill through the House floor to the Senate and enacted into law as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2365, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Dr. Emmanuel Bilirakis and Honorable Jennifer Wexton National Plan to End Parkinson's Act.

These past few years, I have been honored to champion this legislation on behalf of the more than 1 million Americans living with Parkinson's.

I first learned more in-depth about Parkinson's from a friend who suffered with the disease. When the opportunity arose to partner with Congressman BILIRAKIS on this meaningful effort, I jumped right in and made it my personal mission to get this done on behalf of the millions of people living with Parkinson's.

Mr. Speaker, currently, there are no treatments to cure, prevent, or significantly slow down its progression. Parkinson's is the second most common neurological disease and is, unfortunately, growing and growing fast.

Mr. Speaker, I will highlight that there is hope on the horizon. Earlier this year, researchers discovered a new biomarker for Parkinson's disease. This is an exciting step forward, but much more research and coordination is needed.

Our bipartisan, no-cost legislation will, for the first time, unite our Federal Government in a mission to cure and prevent Parkinson's, alleviate financial and health burdens on American families, and reduce government spending over time.

This pioneering legislation is greatly needed. This bill will bring Federal stakeholders and non-Federal experts together to implement a national plan

to prevent and cure the disease, improve diagnosis and treatment options, and lessen the burden for caregivers and their families.

□ 1615

The bill's text is modeled off the successful National Alzheimer's Project model which brought together many parts of our Federal Government to improve the Federal response.

Once signed into law, this bill will do for Parkinson's what the national plan did for Alzheimer's and bring together coordination, care, and research all to help those with Parkinson's, as well their loved ones.

This will help bring a strong focus on a cure, a treatment, and also prevention. It will shine a needed light on the suffering related to Parkinson's.

Sadly, we recognize that environmental triggers are likely a part of Parkinson's, but so much is still unknown. More research and more coordination are critical to getting answers to these questions.

I thank The Michael J. Fox Foundation for everything that it does, but especially all of the work that they provided on behalf of this bill.

I thank the New York-based groups and advocates who stood by my side demanding action on this bill and giving a face to Parkinson's. That mission and their journey was over a series of years.

Together with patients, with families, and with medical professionals we learned about the challenges of Parkinson's and why this bill is so desperately and urgently needed.

I thank my good friend, GUS BILIRAKIS, for working on the National Plan to End Parkinson's Act with me. It is an honor to work with the gentleman on this, and I know how much this means to him personally. I thank him for his relentless work to push this forward. The loss of his brother and mother-in-law in this last year, indeed, has been a devastating blow for their family. I admire how my friend has channeled that pain and committed to making a difference so that we can bring hope to those with Parkinson's.

I thank Chair RODGERS and Representative PALLONE for staying with us and finding the resolution to move this meaningful bill forward. I thank Congressman GUTHRIE and Congresswoman ESHOO for their support, as well.

Additionally, I thank our committee staff for their hard work on bringing this together. Special thanks go to Tiffany Guarascio, Una Lee, Waverly Gordon, Shana Beavin, and Jacquelyn Bolen for all of their efforts.

From my personal office, I thank Emily Silverberg, our legislative director, for the resolve to continue until we pass that finish line.

I thank Congressman BILIRAKIS' team, especially Chris Jones, for her hard work on this effort.

I also thank our good friend, Congresswoman JENNIFER WEXTON. We love

JENNIFER. She has been there. She has faced a devastating diagnosis, and she not only joined this fight but became one of the most vocal advocates fighting for the Parkinson's community.

Mr. Speaker, as many of us know, Congresswoman WEXTON was first diagnosed with PSP this year which she describes as a kind of Parkinson's on steroids.

Today and every day, JENNIFER gives a face to Parkinson's, and she is changing the future for those who have not yet received the diagnosis and those who will benefit from the National Plan to End Parkinson's. I thank my friend for her advocacy and for bravely sharing publicly about her journey. I value her friendship and am in awe of her determination and her journey. I understand that receiving a Parkinson's diagnosis has got to be truly devastating for individuals and their loved ones.

It is, indeed, incumbent upon Congress to ensure Americans know they will be supported during this frightening and life-altering time. Our legislation does just that and offers a dose of hope.

This is a commonsense, compassionate bill that will establish a robust response to address Parkinson's and ensure that patients and their families receive the care that they need and deserve. By moving this forward, we will make a positive difference, improve lives, and even save lives.

For the millions of Americans living with Parkinson's, as well as their loved ones, I hope this brings much-needed hope. Hope has finally arrived. Hope is on the way, and that has been the message of this whole effort.

To all my colleagues, I thank them for their strong support and commitment to the Parkinson's community. I urge my colleagues to support this meaningful bill. It will make a difference totally to those who are impacted and to the Nation.

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

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2365, the Dr. Emmanuel Bilirakis and Honorable JENNIFER WEXTON National Plan to End Parkinson's Act.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate my dear friend from Florida, Representative GUS BILIRAKIS, for his leadership and his excellent work on this bipartisan piece of legislation. We all admire my friend, and we thank him for his courage.

This is the first-ever legislation in Congress focusing on curing and preventing Parkinson's disease and ensuring quality care for those living with the disease.

More than 1 million people in the U.S. live with Parkinson's disease, and there are no treatments to cure, pre-

vent, or significantly slow down the progression.

Mr. Speaker, whether you are living with the disease or caring for someone, Parkinson's takes a terrible toll on everyone involved.

This issue is also very important to me. As a pharmacist, I have, through my career, experienced this with many patients. I also watched my dear friend, Senator Johnny Isakson, courageously battle Parkinson's disease for over 6 years.

Fortunately, we have an opportunity here today to pass one of the single largest congressional efforts to address Parkinson's disease.

The National Plan to End Parkinson's Act will build on the great work being done at places like the Isakson Center, named after Senator Isakson, to end Parkinson's once and for all.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to do what is best for patients and for the Parkinson's community by getting this bill passed.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BARRAGÁN), who is an active member on our Energy and Commerce Committee and a very strong supporter of this legislation.

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative TONKO for his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Dr. Emmanuel Bilirakis and Honorable Jennifer Wexton National Plan to End Parkinson's Act.

More than 1 million people in the U.S. live with Parkinson's disease. Without a cure, this number will only continue to grow. Every 6 minutes, someone is diagnosed with Parkinson's, and their life changes forever.

This diagnosis is devastating to patients and their loved ones who deal with the physical, emotional, and financial toll of this disease. I know this and its impacts firsthand. As a teenager, I watched my father battle Parkinson's for the last 10 years of his life.

I also recognize and thank our colleague, JENNIFER WEXTON, who earlier this year shared that she was diagnosed with a form of atypical parkinsonism, PSP, and she has shared her story and has been an advocate to make sure that the bill got to where it is today.

The National Plan to End Parkinson's Act, the first-ever legislation solely dedicated to ending Parkinson's disease, is sorely needed.

This bill directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to lead a national project to prevent and cure Parkinson's. Our fight against this heartbreaking disease is nowhere near done, but we have the tools to start.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" and to support this bill.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. FULCHER).

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Florida for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to express my support for the

National Plan to End Parkinson's Act, which addresses one of the most pressing health challenges of our time, Parkinson's disease. It is a debilitating brain disorder that disrupts the lives and families across our Nation, including those in my immediate family, as well.

H.R. 2365 puts forth a much-needed proactive approach, mandating Health and Human Services to formulate and regularly update a national plan coordinating efforts to not only prevent and slow the progression of Parkinson's but to ultimately find a cure.

This bill will help lift up hope for loved ones and caregivers impacted by the disease by enhancing the diagnosis, treatment, and care provided to those affected by Parkinson's.

As previously mentioned, this includes supporting research for a new biomarker researchers recently discovered that can provide intelligence on the presence of an abnormal protein in the brain and body that is a known indicator of Parkinson's disease.

If researchers can find these types of biomarkers in the brain and body, then doctors can better detect who has the disease or may be at a high risk of developing it, and that can lead to an earlier diagnosis and more effective treatment.

Many people across the Nation have had to deal with the emotional and financial challenges that come with taking care of a loved one stricken with this cruel disease.

This legislation comes at an imperative time. According to the Parkinson's Foundation, nearly 90,000 people in the U.S. are diagnosed with Parkinson's disease every year. That is nearly a 50 percent increase over previous years. Today, nearly 1 million people in the U.S. are living with the dreaded disease, and that is projected to grow to 1.2 million by the end of this decade.

The cost to families is devastating when it comes to medications, surgeries, and other treatments. There are nearly \$52 billion per year in costs and lost income in the U.S.

Mr. Speaker, this is a cruel disease. My grandfather, Finley; my father, Gale; and my brother, Scott, have fallen prey to this disease, but there is hope.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join forces in passing this bill. Together, we can pave the way for a future where Parkinson's disease is not a sentence but a condition we have conquered through our shared dedication to the health and well-being of the American people.

This bill would not be possible without Representative WEXTON. So I will close by saying to my friend and colleague: There is hope. This disease may touch my friend physically, but it can never touch her soul. May God bless my friend.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, we will find a cure.

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from the Commonwealth of Virginia (Ms. MCCLELLAN), who is a great supporter of this legislation.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of my friend and colleague, Congresswoman JENNIFER WEXTON, to share her strong support and statement regarding this important legislation.

These are her words:

"I rise today in strong support of the National Plan to End Parkinson's Act.

"As many of you know, earlier this year, I shared that I have been diagnosed with progressive supranuclear palsy, or PSP for short, which is an atypical Parkinson's, a kind of Parkinson's on steroids.

"Even those of you with whom I have never interacted one on one have witnessed my physical deterioration, from my striding confidently through the Chamber earlier this year to walking more haltingly and dependent on my walking sticks this summer, to leaning heavily on my walker now. In all likelihood, some time in 2024, I will come to the floor in a wheelchair.

"Eventually, those of us who have these diseases will be unable to walk, talk, or even feed ourselves. We will require extensive and expensive institutional or in-home care, the cost of which will likely be borne primarily by U.S. taxpayers.

"Since my diagnosis, I have seen firsthand how Parkinson's disease or atypical Parkinson's can change everything, not only for those of us who suffer from the disease itself, but for all of the many people in our lives who love us and want us to be well again.

"The physical challenges are tough. In just 2016, I ran the Marine Corps Olympic-distance triathlon and as recently as last year got up every morning during session to go to the gym with Chair RODGERS and a small group of dedicated women Members.

"My family has felt the impacts, as well. My husband, Andrew, and I were supposed to be getting to the good part and were looking forward to enjoying our empty nest as our younger son went off to join his brother in college.

"Instead, he will be a caregiver, and we are looking for ways to convert the first floor study and half bath to a bedroom and en suite so that I will be able to remain in our home when I am no longer able to make it up or down stairs.

"Instead of scuba diving together in the morning and sitting under a palm tree and playing Scrabble in the afternoon, we will not enjoy a leisurely retirement a decade plus from now."

□ 1630

"I know it has been difficult for my sons to watch as their vivacious, cool—for a mom—confident Congresswoman mom goes through these changes and challenges as well.

"This is my family's story, but we, unfortunately, are not alone. There are

over 1 million people in the United States who have these diseases, and countless loved ones surrounding them.

"We did not expect this to happen to us, and it could happen to anyone. That is why this legislation is so critical. Today marks a historic step forward toward a world where no family has to endure what ours has.

"To my colleagues, friends, and those from across the country from whom I have heard an outpouring of support, I have been touched by your kindness and the desire for action from both sides of the aisle.

"If there is one thing we can all agree on, it is that we can and must do better to fight these terrible diseases.

"The past year has been a difficult road and an emotional journey for me, not only facing the great health challenges that come with this diagnosis, but also coming to terms with the fact that I have to give up doing what I love.

"I have spent my career uplifting the stories of those in need and fighting to serve my community, and I am proud to continue that fight on behalf of the broader Parkinson's community for as long as I am able.

"I am grateful to have a platform to be a voice for those struggling with this disease and to fight and help bring greater resources to the search for a cure. The National Plan to End Parkinson's Act will do just that.

"This is not the end of the road, but a vital and necessary first step on a journey that will lead to a cure or, even better, eradicate Parkinson's and atypical Parkinson's altogether.

"I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation and reaffirm Congress' commitment to finding treatments and cures for millions of families across the country."

Mr. Speaker, I would only add to the words of Congresswoman JENNIFER WEXTON that she is a fighter.

Having served with her in the Virginia General Assembly, I saw her fight on behalf of others and turn their pain into progress, and now I am honored to serve with her as she does that with her own pain, turns it into progress to fight for those who cannot fight for themselves. I join her in supporting this bill and asking our colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER).

Mrs. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Dr. EMMANUEL BILIRAKIS and Honorable JENNIFER WEXTON National Plan to End Parkinson's Act, H.R. 2365.

This bill takes a major step toward preventing and curing Parkinson's and diseases like it, diseases that impact millions of Americans, including more than 67,000 people in my home State of Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman TONKO and Congressman BILIRAKIS for

introducing this transformative legislation, which I am proud to cosponsor. I also thank the Houston Area Parkinson Society for the advocacy and the important and meaningful work that they do for those living with Parkinson's in Texas' Seventh Congressional District and throughout the greater Houston area.

I thank my friend and colleague, Congresswoman JENNIFER WEXTON of Virginia, for her leadership, for her grace, and for her inspiring example. As her classmate in the Congress in the class of 2018 and fellow William and Mary Law School alum, I have admired JENNIFER since the day that I met her.

Today, we honor her by naming this legislation for her in recognition of the work that she has done to advance this landmark legislation that will change the lives of millions of individuals and families affected by Parkinson's and diseases like it for decades to come, but it is JENNIFER who honors all of us, who honors our Constitution and our country and our fellow citizens by her service and by her example of courage and commitment and citizenship.

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, this is a very emotional journey, and in the words of JENNIFER WEXTON, this could happen to anyone, so any one of us could be touched by the impact of this legislation that will deliver efforts to search for better diagnoses, sounder treatment, and ultimately find a cure, but it is also about hope, and hope rings eternally here with this effort so that folks like JENNIFER will know and folks from GUS BILIRAKIS' family will know that America cares, that she cares deeply.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, first of all, the reason the Lord brought us here today was to do good things, and that is why our constituents elect us—to do good things and work together for our constituents and, of course, for our wonderful country.

I thank JENNIFER WEXTON, my colleague, for really helping me with this. We could not have done this without our bipartisan support, and I appreciate the gentlewoman (Ms. WEXTON) so very much.

I want to thank my staff and the committee staff for not giving up and being resilient in getting this done in a timely fashion. We urge the Senate to do the same.

I want to also salute some family members: my sister-in-law, Maria, who took care of my brother Emmanuel for so many years. He took care of everyone in our community really as an old-fashioned family doctor and called patients every night to make sure that they were okay. He worried about us on a regular basis, the family, and never really cared about himself. God bless

him for what he has done for our community and, again, for this bill.

I also thank my nieces, Evelyn and Stella; and my lovely, wonderful wife for taking care of my mother-in-law for so many years.

This is quite an accomplishment. Again, we couldn't do it without Representative TONKO, Representative ANNA ESHOO, Ranking Member PALONE and, of course, Chair CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, who has been wonderful.

Mr. Speaker, I urge unanimous support for this wonderful bill that will do so much. I thank Michael J. Fox for his help. He has done so much. We will find a cure. I encourage a "yes" vote on this particular vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2365, 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. BILIRAKIS. 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 subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ELLZEY) at 5 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Passage of H.R. 1147;

Ordering the previous question on H. Res. 918;

Adoption of H. Res. 918; and

The motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 927.

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.

WHOLE MILK FOR HEALTHY KIDS ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unin-

ished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 1147) to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow schools that participate in the school lunch program under such Act to serve whole milk, 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 passage of the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 330, nays 99, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 718]

YEAS—330

Aderholt	Duncan	Kelly (MS)
Alford	Dunn (FL)	Kelly (PA)
Allen	Edwards	Kiggans (VA)
Allred	Ellzey	Kildee
Amo	Emmer	Kiley
Amodei	Eshoo	Kilmer
Armstrong	Estes	Kim (CA)
Arrington	Ezell	Kuster
Auchincloss	Fallon	Kustoff
Babin	Feenstra	LaHood
Bacon	Ferguson	LaLota
Baird	Finstad	LaMalfa
Balderson	Fischbach	Lamborn
Balint	Fitzgerald	Landman
Banks	Fitzpatrick	Langworthy
Barr	Fleischmann	Larsen (WA)
Bean (FL)	Fletcher	Latta
Beatty	Flood	LaTurner
Bentz	Foster	Lawler
Bera	Fox	Lee (FL)
Bergman	Franklin, Scott	Leger Fernandez
Bice	Fry	Lesko
Biggs	Fulcher	Letlow
Bilirakis	Gallagher	Levin
Bishop (GA)	Gallego	Lofgren
Bishop (NC)	Garamendi	Loudermilk
Boehert	Garbarino	Lucas
Bost	Garcia, Mike	Luetkemeyer
Brecheen	Gimenez	Luna
Brown	Golden (ME)	Luttrell
Buchanan	Gomez	Lynch
Buck	Gonzales, Tony	Mace
Bucshon	Gonzalez,	Magaziner
Budzinski	Vicente	Malliotakis
Burchett	Good (VA)	Maloy
Burgess	Gooden (TX)	Mann
Burlison	Gosar	Massie
Calvert	Gottheimer	Mast
Cammack	Granger	Matsui
Caraveo	Graves (LA)	McCarthy
Carbajal	Graves (MO)	McCaul
Carey	Green (TN)	McClain
Carl	Greene (GA)	McClellan
Carter (GA)	Griffith	McClintock
Carter (TX)	Grothman	McCollum
Cartwright	Guest	McCormick
Chavez-DeRemer	Guthrie	McGovern
Ciscomani	Hageman	McHenry
Cline	Harder (CA)	Meng
Cloud	Harris	Meuser
Clyburn	Harshbarger	Miller (IL)
Clyde	Hayes	Miller (OH)
Cohen	Hern	Miller (WV)
Cole	Higgins (LA)	Miller-Meeks
Collins	Hill	Mills
Comer	Hinson	Mollnaro
Correa	Horsford	Moolenaar
Costa	Houchin	Mooney
Courtney	Houlahan	Moore (AL)
Craig	Hoyle (OR)	Moore (UT)
Crane	Hudson	Moran
Crawford	Huffman	Moskowitz
Crenshaw	Huizenga	Moulton
Crow	Hunt	Mrvan
Cuellar	Issa	Murphy
Curtis	Jackson (IL)	Neal
D'Esposito	Jackson (NC)	Neguse
Davidson	Jackson (TX)	Nehls
Davis (NC)	Jackson Lee	Newhouse
De La Cruz	James	Norcross
Dean (PA)	Johnson (OH)	Norman
DeGette	Johnson (SD)	Nunn (IA)
DeBene	Jordan	Oberholte
Deluzio	Joyce (OH)	Ogles
DesJarlais	Joyce (PA)	Owens
Diaz-Balart	Kaptur	Palmer
Donalds	Kean (NJ)	Panetta
Duarte	Keating	Pappas
	Kelly (IL)	Payne

Peltola	Self	Titus
Pence	Sessions	Tokuda
Perez	Sewell	Tonko
Perry	Sherman	Torres (CA)
Peters	Sherrill	Trahan
Pettersen	Simpson	Trone
Pfluger	Slotkin	Turner
Phillips	Smith (MO)	Valadao
Pingree	Smith (NE)	Van Drew
Pocan	Smith (NJ)	Van Dyne
Posey	Smith (WA)	Van Orden
Reschenthaler	Smucker	Vasquez
Rodgers (WA)	Sorensen	Veasey
Rogers (AL)	Soto	Wagner
Rogers (KY)	Spanberger	Walberg
Rose	Spartz	Waltz
Rosendale	Stansbury	Weber (TX)
Rouzer	Stanton	Webster (FL)
Roy	Stauber	Wenstrup
Ruiz	Steel	Westerman
Ruppersberger	Stefanik	Wexton
Rutherford	Steil	Wild
Ryan	Steube	Williams (GA)
Salazar	Strong	Williams (NY)
Salinas	Sykes	Williams (TX)
Schakowsky	Tenney	Wilson (SC)
Schiff	Thanedar	Wittman
Scholten	Thompson (CA)	Womack
Schrier	Thompson (MS)	Yakym
Schweikert	Thompson (PA)	Zinke
Scott, Austin	Tiffany	
Scott, David	Timmons	

NAYS—99

Adams	Evans	Morelle
Aguilar	Foushee	Mullin
Barragan	Frost	Nadler
Beyer	Gaetz	Napolitano
Blumenauer	Garcia (IL)	Nickel
Blunt Rochester	Garcia (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Bonamici	Garcia, Robert	Omar
Bowman	Goldman (NY)	Pallone
Boyle (PA)	Green, Al (TX)	Pascarell
Brownley	Grijalva	Porter
Bush	Higgins (NY)	Pressley
Cardenas	Himes	Quigley
Carson	Hoyer	Ramirez
Carter (LA)	Ivey	Raskin
Casar	Jacobs	Ross
Case	Jayapal	Sánchez
Casten	Jeffries	Sarbanes
Castor (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Scanlon
Castro (TX)	Kamlager-Dove	Scott (VA)
Cherfilus-	Khanna	Stevens
McCormick	Kim (NJ)	Strickland
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Swalwell
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Takano
Clarke (NY)	Lee (CA)	Tlaib
Cleaver	Lee (NV)	Torres (NY)
Connolly	Lee (PA)	Underwood
Crockett	Lieu	Vargas
Davis (IL)	Manning	Velázquez
DeLauro	McBath	Wasserman
DeSaulnier	McGarvey	Schultz
Dingell	Meeks	Waters
Doggett	Menendez	Watson Coleman
Escobar	Mfume	Wilson (FL)
Espaillet	Moore (WI)	

NOT VOTING—4

□ 1731

Messrs. KRISHNAMOORTHY and PALLONE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SEWELL, Messrs. TONKO and THANEDAR changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.