

standards and NTIA has regulatory responsibilities. While the two agencies often work together, this bill would expand the NTIA's mission and blur the lines between them, especially on issues related to cybersecurity. For example, Congress authorized NIST, in collaboration with CISA, to conduct a cybersecurity literacy program for the public in the Cybersecurity Enhancements Act of 2014. H.R. 4510 would directly duplicate, at NTIA, those ongoing efforts underway at NIST. The intent of these provisions is unclear, and merits further vetting and input from DOC. There are additional provisions in the bill that implicate yet other agencies outside of the Department of Commerce. For example, the bill would direct the NTIA to oversee public safety studies authored by FEMA and duplicate DHS's information technology supply chain security programs.

An earlier version of this bill mandated a fundamental change in how we do spectrum management by requiring the adoption of incumbent informing capability (IIC), a system that would allow for time-based spectrum sharing between incumbent mission agencies and commercial users. I appreciate the bill sponsors' decision to remove this provision from the text we are voting on today. Such a requirement would be premature. While advanced spectrum sharing capabilities would hopefully one day be widely deployed to support flexible spectrum usage, IIC is an untried, untested system that, if executed incorrectly or inefficiently, could harm agencies' missions, including those critical to safety and scientific advancement. The 2023 National Spectrum Strategy rightly focuses on initial steps, best practices, and information gathering that would be required to support a viable IIC.

It is my hope that these concerns can be addressed as the bill moves through the legislative process.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALBERG). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4510, 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. LATTA. 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.

#### YOUTH POISONING PROTECTION ACT

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4310) to ban the sale of products with a high concentration of sodium nitrite to individuals, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4310

*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 "Youth Poisoning Protection Act".

#### SEC. 2. BANNING OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING A HIGH CONCENTRATION OF SODIUM NITRITE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any consumer product containing a high concentration of sodium nitrite shall be considered to be a banned hazardous product under section 8 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2057).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) CONSUMER PRODUCT.—The term "consumer product" has the meaning given that term under section 3(a)(5) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5)).

(2) HIGH CONCENTRATION OF SODIUM NITRITE.—The term "high concentration of sodium nitrite" means a concentration of 10 or more percent by weight of sodium nitrite.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) 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 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.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4310, the Youth Poisoning Protection Act.

It is important for the House to pass H.R. 4310 because, sadly, we have seen a significant rise in self-poisonings using sodium nitrite in the United States since 2017.

Many of these poisonings occur due to simple online purchase of these ingredients. While sodium nitrite has a wide variety of valuable commercial and industrial uses, which importantly this legislation does not affect, it is also crucial that Congress intervene to prevent these tragic outcomes, particularly amongst our children.

This legislation seeks to address poisonings through a narrowly tailored prohibition on the sale of consumer products that contain sodium nitrite at concentrations greater than 10 percent, which precludes consumer access to products regulated under the Consumer Product Safety Act.

I thank Representatives TRAHAN and CASEY for their strong bipartisan work on this legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of H.R. 4310, the Youth Poisoning Protection Act.

This legislation is necessary because, sadly, online forums are providing de-

tailed instructions and real-time guidance on how to die by suicide by consuming just a small amount of sodium nitrite.

As a result, over the past few years, data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has shown a sharp increase in the rise of self-poisoning using sodium nitrite.

H.R. 4310 would ban the sale of highly concentrated sodium nitrite to consumers in order to help prevent it for this use. Experts have made it clear that there is no good reason for consumers to purchase this product at such high concentration.

This bill is an important step in ensuring that lethal levels of sodium nitrite stay out of the hands of those who will use it to harm themselves.

I commend the sponsor of this bill, Representative TRAHAN, from our committee for her leadership on this issue.

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

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I am grateful to Ranking Member PALLONE, Chair RODGERS, Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY, Chairman BILIRAKIS, and members of the Energy and Commerce Committee for their unanimous support for this bipartisan, bicameral legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the Youth Poisoning Protection Act is urgently needed to limit consumer access to high concentrations of a dangerous toxic chemical that is being promoted online as a method to die by suicide.

Two years ago, an investigation by The New York Times exposed online suicide assistance forums, websites that operate in the shadows of the internet. These platforms are home to many users who present themselves as a community dedicated to helping others experiencing suicidal ideation, but who instead encourage those in dire need of help to end their lives and even help facilitate their attempt to do so.

Their activities have contributed to a rise in suicides using the chemical sodium nitrite, which in low concentrations is safe and often used to cure meat and fish.

However, in high concentrations, sodium nitrite is toxic at levels comparable to cyanide.

If that is not bad enough, it gets worse.

While those same anonymous users promote the poison as a painless way to die by suicide, survivors tell a very different story, detailing experiences of nausea, vomiting, intense stomach pain, and heart palpitations as the substance chokes off oxygen to critical organs.

When notified by my office of the product's popularization as a suicide

method, many websites that sold the product, including Amazon, eventually took down their listings or limited sales to businesses with a proven use for it.

There are bad actors out there looking to capitalize on people experiencing suicidal ideation by creating websites for the sole purpose of selling the chemical as suicide kits. Right now there is no law on the books to stop them from doing so.

Mr. Speaker, the Youth Poisoning Protection Act changes that by prohibiting the consumer sale of sodium nitrite products with a concentration higher than 10 percent—the usefulness threshold agreed upon by independent experts.

I will note for my colleagues that this bill solely limits the sale of this product to consumers. There are some businesses that cure meat and fish in bulk and need to purchase sodium nitrite in high concentrations as part of that process. This bill will not affect them.

It solely seeks to end the straight-to-consumer sale of highly concentrated sodium nitrite that is helping fuel the efforts of anonymous suicide forum users pushing vulnerable people to end their lives.

This bill is simple, it is straightforward, and it has the potential to save lives.

That is why I am so grateful to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and in both Chambers who were instrumental in the drafting and advancement of this legislation, including Representative MIKE CAREY who has been a tireless advocate for his constituents who have fallen victim to this poison, as well as Representatives KATIE PORTER and CELESTE MALOY and Senators TAMMY DUCKWORTH and J.D. VANCE.

I urge Members on both sides of the aisle to join us in supporting this strong bipartisan legislation.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge everyone to support this bill. I think it is pretty obvious why this bill is so important.

I want to thank the sponsor again, Mrs. TRAHAN, for bringing this up because it will save lives.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, this is a bipartisan bill. As far as I am concerned, it is a no-brainer. We need to get it over to the Senate as soon as possible to save lives.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, again, I encourage a “yes” vote on this particular 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 Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4310.

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.

□ 1430

# MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH STILLBIRTH PREVENTION ACT OF 2024

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4581) to amend title V of the Social Security Act to support stillbirth prevention and research, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4581

*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 “Maternal and Child Health Stillbirth Prevention Act of 2024”.*

## SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION SUPPORTING PERMISSIBLE USE OF FUNDS FOR STILLBIRTH PREVENTION ACTIVITIES.

*Section 501(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701(a)) is amended—*

*(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting “to reduce the incidence of stillbirth,” after “among children,”; and*

*(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “follow-up services” the following: “, and for evidence-based programs and activities and outcome research to reduce the incidence of stillbirth (including tracking and awareness of fetal movements, improvement of birth timing for pregnancies with risk factors, initiatives that encourage safe sleeping positions during pregnancy, screening and surveillance for fetal growth restriction, efforts to achieve smoking cessation during pregnancy, community-based programs that provide home visits or other types of support, and any other research or evidence-based programming to prevent stillbirths)”.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUCSHON) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members 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 Indiana?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4581, the Maternal and Child Health Stillbirth Prevention Act led by Representative HINSON.

The United States sees more than 21,000 stillbirths per year, according to recent data reported by the CDC. This equates to 1 out of 75 births. This is unacceptably high, and a recent study funded by the National Institutes of Health shows that one in four still-

births may be preventable. It is clear that we must do more.

States are authorized to use their Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant funding for stillbirth education and related activities, but due to a lack of clear Federal guidance, some States have refrained from using this funding for these purposes.

H.R. 4581 clarifies that States can use this funding for evidence-based programs and outcomes research to help prevent and reduce the incidence of stillbirth.

This bill supports the sanctity of human life by helping to prevent future stillbirths and supporting mothers and babies across the country.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the United States continues to face a devastating crisis in maternal health, and this includes an ongoing crisis of stillbirths. According to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there are approximately 21,000 stillbirth infants born every year in the United States. That is about 58 stillbirths every day. According to the March of Dimes, the annual number of stillbirths far exceeds the number of deaths among children from preterm birth, SIDS, accidents, drownings, fire, and flu combined.

Women who experience a stillbirth are also more likely to experience complications or even death after the delivery. According to the March of Dimes, severe morbidity is nearly five times more common than in women who experience a healthy pregnancy and delivery. These women are also justifiably more likely to suffer from depression.

H.R. 4581, the Maternal and Child Health Stillbirth Prevention Act, is bipartisan legislation which clarifies that States can use title V funding for evidence-based programs, activities, and outcome research to reduce the incidence of stillbirth. These activities could include community-based programs that provide home visits or other types of support and research or evidence-based programming to prevent stillbirths. This bill is supported by more than 30 women’s health and research organizations across our healthcare spectrum.

This bill will provide better certainty for States to enhance the safety of women throughout their pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum experiences. The hope is that States would focus their efforts on communities with large health disparities in birth outcomes.

I thank Representative ADAMS for her leadership on this legislation. I encourage all my colleagues to vote “yes” on this important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. HINSON.)