

Importantly, the GAO study will assess recruitment, retention, and retirement factors experienced by law enforcement agencies nationwide in communities of all sizes, including those in rural areas which, in some contexts, receive less attention when law enforcement policies are evaluated and developed.

To facilitate those initiatives, rather than allocate additional funds, the Recruit and Retain Act would allow jurisdictions that receive COPS grants to utilize funds from those grants for the purposes outlined in the bill, with some limits and restrictions.

The bill also includes an annual list of \$3 million of COPS grant funds that can be used to connect students with law enforcement officers and agencies through the Pipeline Partnership Program. Although this is a very modest sum, it is sufficient for the creation of this program in a limited number of States and municipalities to test this concept.

By implementing these projects in limited locations across the Nation, the Recruit and Retain Act will help States and localities make informed decisions about adopting the program and its law enforcement recruitment procedures.

Madam Speaker, I thank, again, Congressman HUNT for his leadership on this legislation. It is for these reasons that I support S. 546, and I urge my colleagues to support this important bill, as well.

In closing, Madam Speaker, the Recruit and Retain Act initiatives, taken together, will serve as a de facto pilot project for many localities, large and small, urban and rural, that struggle with law enforcement recruitment and retention. Law enforcement agencies will be able to benefit from each other's experience when replicating initiatives created by this legislation's innovative solutions.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting S. 546, the Recruit and Retain Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HUNT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 546.

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. HUNT. Madam 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.

# EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND CONDEMNING EFFORTS TO DEFUND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 106) expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund local law enforcement agencies.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

## H. CON. RES. 106

Whereas the brave men and women in local law enforcement work tirelessly to protect the communities they serve;

Whereas local law enforcement officers are tasked with upholding the rule of law and ensuring public safety;

Whereas local law enforcement officers selflessly put themselves in harm's way to fight crime, get drugs off the streets, and protect the innocent;

Whereas defunding police narratives vilify and demonize local law enforcement officers and put them at greater risk of danger;

Whereas local law enforcement officers take an oath to never betray the public trust;

Whereas the local law enforcement community protects our streets, acknowledges the rights of all Americans, and keeps citizens safe from harm;

Whereas local law enforcement officers are recognized for their public service to all, knowing they face extremely dangerous situations while carrying out their duties;

Whereas a healthy and collaborative relationship between local law enforcement officers and the communities they serve is essential to creating mutually respectful dialogue; and

Whereas local law enforcement officers deserve respect and profound gratitude: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—*

(1) recognizes and appreciates the dedication and devotion demonstrated by the men and women of local law enforcement who keep the Nation's communities safe;

(2) extends its gratitude to all local law enforcement officers and their families for their sacrifice and service; and

(3) condemns calls to defund, disband, dismantle, or abolish the police.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. IVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 106.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from the great State of Mississippi (Mr. EZELL), who is a sponsor of the legislation).

Mr. EZELL. Madam Speaker, my resolution expresses our support for the men and women who serve our communities in local law enforcement. These brave officers work tirelessly to protect and serve, putting their lives on the line regularly to uphold the rule of law.

As a former sheriff and a 42-year career law enforcement officer, I have seen what these men and women go through. I know the toll taken by the long hours, the sleepless nights, and the time spent away from family. I know what it is like to console the grieving families of victims after horrendous crimes and tragic accidents. I have seen things most Americans will, thankfully, never have to experience.

When others run away, our law enforcement officers are trained to run toward danger, to fight crime, and to protect the innocent. Far too often they don't make it back. Mississippi has not been spared from these tragedies.

In December of 2022, Bay St. Louis Police Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Brandon Estorffe were shot and killed while conducting a welfare check on a woman and a child sitting in a parked vehicle. Last June, Madison Police Officer Randy Tyler was shot and killed while responding to a hostage situation.

Moreover, this January, George County Sheriff's Deputy Jeremy Malone was shot and killed during a traffic stop on a rural highway.

These men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice represent the best of our State and our Nation. Fallen heroes like these officers are being honored this week during National Police Week.

Madam Speaker, there is no better time for us to pass this resolution and make it clear we stand with law enforcement than this week, while thousands of local law enforcement officers and their families are gathering here in our Nation's Capital.

My resolution does just that. It expresses our gratitude for the selfless service of local law enforcement and the importance of a healthy relationship between law enforcement and the communities they protect.

It also condemns attempts to undermine that relationship through rhetoric about defunding and abolishing the police. These narratives demonize local law enforcement officers and encourage hostility toward law enforcement. Ultimately, they put both officers and the general public at greater risk.

We have seen targeted, ambush-style attacks on law enforcement officers, including one as recently as this Sunday. Agencies across the country are struggling to hire and keep talented officers as they are vilified for deciding to serve their communities.

At the same time, we have seen disturbing increases in crime, especially in cities like Washington, D.C., and Americans' fear of crime is at its highest level in 30 years.

Madam Speaker, it is time for this body to lead. It is time for us to make it abundantly clear that we stand with our law enforcement against lawlessness. It is time for a strong, bipartisan majority to say, once again, that we will not defund, disband, dismantle, or abolish the police.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for this resolution.

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

As a former prosecutor who handled cases in both Federal and State courts, I worked closely with many law enforcement officers on a day-to-day basis over many years, developing strong relationships with officers who put their lives on the line on a daily basis.

In fact, my record and relationships with officers are part of the reasons I have been endorsed by the Fraternal Order of Police every time I have run for office. That is why, in part, I regret having to rise in opposition to H. Con. Res. 106.

Traditionally, National Police Week has been recognized as a solemn, unifying occasion. It is a time when Members can come together in a bipartisan fashion to recognize and honor the men and women of law enforcement who put their lives on the line every day to protect our communities. However, instead of respecting the dignity of this week, some of my colleagues have decided to move forward with, frankly, political rhetoric in this resolution to satisfy partisan purposes.

This resolution amounts to a slap in the face of many Federal law enforcement officers who serve and protect us, as well. Among this resolution's flaws is it completely ignores Federal law enforcement officers who fight crime working infrequently with the local law enforcement officers whom we are discussing here today.

Many of them enforce our laws against human trafficking and drug trafficking, including the rapid rise of fentanyl, the massive flow of firearms, including ghost guns, that illegally enter our country and communities and endanger all of us.

To offer a resolution that fails to honor Federal law enforcement officers as well is just plain wrong.

I made this objection in the committee when we were having a hearing on a related bill a few weeks ago, so this shouldn't come as a surprise to my colleagues. However, in recent years, Republicans have consistently blamed the rise in violent crime on Democrats and attempted to pin the "defend the police" rhetoric on Democrats labeling Democrats as the party to defund the police.

□ 1630

Yet, a Republican colleague of ours introduced H.R. 374, the Abolish the ATF Act, a one-line bill that would do away with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. He

also threatened to "defund," "get rid of," or "abolish" other Federal agencies, including the FBI, CDC, and DOJ, "if they do not come to heel."

Another one of my Republican colleagues called for defunding the FBI, as well, and we have multiple Republican colleagues who have made similar kinds of calls to defund Federal law enforcement, even though I think all of us recognize how critical they are to protecting the United States and handling matters in conjunction with local law enforcement authorities or, in some instances, where local law enforcement authorities don't have the jurisdiction or the authority to handle a matter.

H. Con. Res. 106 endeavors to continue those efforts, unfortunately, repeating the verbatim attacks, as we heard just a moment ago, on Federal law enforcement and the Democrats, sentiments that were asserted in a different context in H. Con. Res. 40 last year, when the Democrats offered legislation for National Police Week.

This resolution claims that the defund the police movement vilifies and demonizes local law enforcement, putting them at greater risk of danger, while ignoring the Republicans' own efforts to defund law enforcement, whether by opposing grant funding that sometimes supports State and local agencies or by calling to abolish Federal agencies, as I just mentioned a moment ago.

We should be reminded that, through the American Rescue Plan, Democrats have provided the largest Federal investment in public safety in the Nation's history. \$350 billion has allowed cities across the country to keep law enforcement officers on the beat and communities safer from violence. Police departments have used this funding to establish training facilities, hire more officers, and raise salaries.

Rather than playing at partisanship, like we are today, in the 117th Congress, House Democrats passed priority policing bills that extended death benefits to law enforcement officers with PTSD, provided funding to law enforcement and other first responders to improve interactions with civilians, authorized \$300 million in grants for law enforcement agencies with fewer than 125 officers, made significant investments in deescalation training, and provided \$100 million per year in grants to solve cold-case violent crimes, all over Republican objections.

More disappointingly, this resolution before us today continues the Republican record of devaluing the lives and contributions of the 137,000 Federal agents and officers serving in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, including the Capitol Police, who we all should recall protect us here on a daily basis.

Although H. Con. Res. 106 does not demonize specific Democratic Members or so-called leftist activists who support efforts to defund or reallocate funding for local law enforcement

agencies, as H. Con. Res. 40 did last year, this resolution is similarly a missed opportunity to truly support law enforcement officers across the country and is designed, once again, to falsely paint Democrats as opponents of law enforcement.

Madam Speaker, it is for these reasons that I oppose H. Con. Res. 106, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. Let's restore the dignity of Police Week by advancing truly bipartisan acclamations and support for law enforcement efforts.

Madam Speaker, in 2002, President George W. Bush proclaimed that Police Officers Memorial Day and Police Week pay tribute to the local, State, and Federal law enforcement officers who serve and protect us with courage and dedication. Since its inception, National Police Week has been meant to bring Members of Congress together, no matter their political affiliation, to acknowledge the contributions of all law enforcement professionals and honor those who have made the ultimate sacrifice while in the line of duty.

Whether State, local, Tribal, or Federal, we are grateful for the service of all officers, agents, and support staff who work tirelessly to protect us and keep us safe. We should be able to make that clear today.

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

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Madam Speaker, a little over a year ago, Governor Sarah Huckabee Sanders gave the response to President Biden's State of the Union Address. I thought she did a wonderful job, but the line that stuck out to me was, in the course of her remarks, she said that the divide in America today is normal versus crazy.

My colleagues can start thinking about some of the crazy policies that are advocated by the radical left. I mean, it is crazy not to have a border. It is crazy to think noncitizens should be able to vote in our Federal elections. It is crazy to think boys should compete against girls in sports.

How about this one: It is crazy, in my mind, to let a Chinese spy balloon fly clear across the country and then shoot it down. I don't know, but I think most people I represent would probably have shot it down before it went across the country.

Additionally, it is crazy to defund the police. Americans understand that instinctively, yet that is something that the left has advocated now for—what?—5 years. We should thank the numerous law enforcement officers who have come to Washington, D.C., for Police Week and all those across our great country. Every day, police officers put their lives on the line to safeguard our families and communities.

The left's defund the police movement continues to cause detrimental effects across our Nation, with attacks against police officers increasing and

becoming more brazen. We have all seen it. We saw it on the streets of New York City. We have all seen it happen, the harmful rhetoric that has demoralized our police officers and directly impacted their ability to maintain public safety.

Law enforcement agencies across the country are facing challenges in recruiting and retaining qualified law enforcement officers. It is why I supported the bill that we just passed. The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. IVEY) was right on that one.

This resolution is exactly what is needed. Congress must declare that we oppose the defund the police rhetoric. H. Con. Res. 106 seeks to correct these false and harmful narratives by explicitly condemning efforts to undermine law enforcement agencies.

This resolution acknowledges and expresses the gratitude of Congress for the dedication and commitment shown by the men and women of law enforcement. Law enforcement officers and their families serve and make sacrifices every single day for the good of our communities.

This resolution is rooted in common-sense, normal policy. I believe we can all agree that the defund the police movement was a disgrace, and our police officers deserve better.

Let's all work together, taking a stand against cutting our police department funding and calling for not abolishing the police but actually funding our law enforcement officers, again, in our municipalities, in our counties, and all over our country.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 106.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SECURING GROWTH AND ROBUST LEADERSHIP IN AMERICAN AVIATION ACT

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3935) to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions.

#### TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

- Sec. 101. Airport planning and development and noise compatibility planning and programs.
- Sec. 102. Facilities and equipment.
- Sec. 103. Operations.
- Sec. 104. Extension of miscellaneous expiring authorities.

#### TITLE II—FAA OVERSIGHT AND ORGANIZATIONAL REFORM

- Sec. 201. FAA leadership.
- Sec. 202. Assistant Administrator for Rulemaking and Regulatory Improvement.
- Sec. 203. Prohibition on conflicting pecuniary interests.
- Sec. 204. Authority of Secretary and Administrator.
- Sec. 205. Regulatory materials improvement.
- Sec. 206. Future of NextGen.
- Sec. 207. Airspace Modernization Office.
- Sec. 208. Application dashboard and feedback portal.
- Sec. 209. Sense of Congress on FAA engagement during rulemaking activities.
- Sec. 210. Civil Aeromedical Institute.
- Sec. 211. Management Advisory Council.
- Sec. 212. Chief Operating Officer.
- Sec. 213. Report on unfunded capital investment needs of air traffic control system.
- Sec. 214. Chief Technology Officer.
- Sec. 215. Definition of air traffic control system.
- Sec. 216. Peer review of Office of Whistleblower Protection and Aviation Safety Investigations.
- Sec. 217. Cybersecurity lead.
- Sec. 218. Eliminating FAA reporting and unnecessary requirements.
- Sec. 219. Authority to use electronic service.
- Sec. 220. Safety and efficiency through digitization of FAA systems.
- Sec. 221. FAA telework.
- Sec. 222. Review of office space.
- Sec. 223. Restoration of authority.
- Sec. 224. FAA participation in industry standards organizations.
- Sec. 225. Sense of Congress on use of voluntary consensus standards.
- Sec. 226. Required designation.
- Sec. 227. Administrative Services Franchise Fund.
- Sec. 228. Commercial preference.
- Sec. 229. Advanced Aviation Technology and Innovation Steering Committee.
- Sec. 230. Review and updates of categorical exclusions.
- Sec. 231. Implementation of anti-terrorist and narcotic air events programs.

#### TITLE III—AVIATION SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

##### Subtitle A—General Provisions

- Sec. 301. Helicopter air ambulance operations.
- Sec. 302. Global aircraft maintenance safety improvements.
- Sec. 303. ODA best practice sharing.
- Sec. 304. Training of organization delegation authorization unit members.
- Sec. 305. Clarification on safety management system information disclosure.
- Sec. 306. Reauthorization of certain provisions of the Aircraft Certification, Safety, and Accountability Act.
- Sec. 307. Continued oversight of FAA compliance program.

- Sec. 308. Scalability of safety management systems.
- Sec. 309. Review of safety management system rulemaking.
- Sec. 310. Independent study on future state of type certification processes.
- Sec. 311. Use of advanced tools and high-risk flight testing in certifying aerospace products.
- Sec. 312. Transport airplane and propulsion certification modernization.
- Sec. 313. Fire protection standards.
- Sec. 314. Risk model for production facility inspections.
- Sec. 315. Review of FAA use of aviation safety data.
- Sec. 316. Weather reporting systems study.
- Sec. 317. GAO study on expansion of the FAA weather camera program.
- Sec. 318. Audit on aviation safety in era of wireless connectivity.
- Sec. 319. Safety data analysis for aircraft without transponders.
- Sec. 320. Crash-resistant fuel systems in rotorcraft.
- Sec. 321. Reducing turbulence-related injuries on part 121 aircraft operations.
- Sec. 322. Study on radiation exposure.
- Sec. 323. Study on impacts of temperature in aircraft cabins.
- Sec. 324. Lithium-ion powered wheelchairs.
- Sec. 325. National simulator program policies and guidance.
- Sec. 326. Briefing on agricultural application approval timing.
- Sec. 327. Sense of Congress regarding safety and security of aviation infrastructure.
- Sec. 328. Restricted category aircraft maintenance and operations.
- Sec. 329. Aircraft interchange agreement limitations.
- Sec. 330. Task Force on human factors in aviation safety.
- Sec. 331. Update of FAA standards to allow distribution and use of certain restricted routes and terminal procedures.
- Sec. 332. ASOS/AWOS service report dashboard.
- Sec. 333. Helicopter safety.
- Sec. 334. Review and incorporation of human readiness levels into agency guidance material.
- Sec. 335. Service difficulty reports.
- Sec. 336. Consistent and timely pilot checks for air carriers.
- Sec. 337. Flight service stations.
- Sec. 338. Tarmac operations monitoring study.
- Sec. 339. Improved safety in rural areas.
- Sec. 340. Study on FAA use of mandatory Equal Access to Justice Act waivers.
- Sec. 341. Airport air safety.
- Sec. 342. Don Young Alaska Aviation Safety Initiative.
- Sec. 343. Accountability and compliance.
- Sec. 344. Changed product rule reform.
- Sec. 345. Administrative authority for civil penalties.
- Sec. 346. Study on airworthiness standards compliance.
- Sec. 347. Zero tolerance for near misses, runway incursions, and surface safety risks.
- Sec. 348. Improvements to Aviation Safety Information Analysis and Sharing Program.
- Sec. 349. Instructions for continued airworthiness aviation rulemaking committee.
- Sec. 350. Secondary cockpit barriers.
- Sec. 351. Part 135 duty and rest.
- Sec. 352. Flight data recovery from overwater operations.
- Sec. 353. Ramp worker safety call to action.