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    MEMBER'S DAY
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     TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2023
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    House of Representatives,
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     Committee on Energy and Commerce,
    Washington, D.C.
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          The Committee met, pursuant to call, at 2:00 p.m., in
     Room 2123, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Cathy McMorris
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    Rodgers [Chair of the Committee] presiding.
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          Present: Representatives Rodgers, Burgess, Latta,
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     Griffith, Bilirakis, Johnson, Duncan, Weber; Pallone, Veasey,
20
     and Soto.
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          Staff present: Sean Brebbia, Professional Staff Member;
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     Sarah Burke, Deputy Staff Director; Michael Cameron,
     Professional Staff Member; Seth Gold, Professional Staff
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    Member; Grace Graham, Chief Counsel; Nate Hodson, Staff
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     Director; Tara Hupman, Chief Counsel; Noah Jackson, Clerk;
     Sean Kelly, Press Secretary; Peter Kielty, General Counsel;
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    Emily King, Member Services Director; Chris Krepich, Press
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     Secretary; Tim Kurth, Chief Counsel; John Lin, Senior
     Counsel; Mary Martin, Chief Counsel; Karli Plucker, Director
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31
     of Operations; Carla Rafael, Senior Staff Assistant; Olivia
32
     Shields, Communications Director; Micheal Taggart, Policy
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    Director; Evan Viau, Professional Staff Member; Keegan
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     Cardman, Minority Staff Assistant; Waverly Gordon, Minority
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     Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel; Perry Hamilton,
    Minority Member Services & Outreach Manager; Cornell Harris,
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37
    Minority Intern; Katarina Morgan, Minority Health Fellow;
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    Avni Patel, Minority Health Fellow; and Emma Roehrig,
    Minority Staff Assistant.
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          *The Chair. Energy and Commerce Committee will come to
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     order.
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STATEMENT OF THE HON. CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, A 43 44 REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 45 46 *The Chair. Thank you to everyone in participating in 47 today's member day. We are celebrating the rich, bipartisan history of the Energy & Commerce Committee. 48 49 For more than 227 years this Committee has taken on some of the most difficult challenges of the day. We do the hard 50 work, plow the hard ground necessary to legislate and deliver 51 52 results. 53 It is the oldest committee in Congress. It was here at 54 the beginning. We are the very first hopes and dreams in the 55 promise of America where we have lifted more people out of 56 poverty and led the world in raising the standard of living through free markets, free speech, and individual liberty. 57 58 Each of our colleagues, who we will hear from today, has 59 the honor of representing about 750,000 people, and just like 60 us, they were duly elected to serve and are committed to working on ideas to improve people's lives. 61 Today is about listening and learning about what our 62 63 colleagues are leading on and why these solutions are

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     important in their districts.
          It is an honor to host this Member Day with Ranking
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    Member Pallone. I am grateful for his leadership and
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    friendship as we work together to build a brighter future
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    across America.
          So to all the members today, thank you, welcome and I
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     look forward to hearing about your work and legislation.
         At this time I will yield to the Ranking Member, Mr.
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72
    Pallone, for his opening statement.
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          [The prepared statement of Ms. Rodgers follows:]
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77 STATEMENT OF THE HON. FRANK PALLONE, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 78 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY 79 80 *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Chair Rodgers. You are going 81 to have to bear with us as we tell you how wonderful the Committee is for a few more minutes. 82 83 So I want to welcome our colleagues to the Energy & Commerce Committee today for our Member Day Hearing. 84 Committee has accomplished an incredible amount in recent 85 86 years. 87 We played an essential role in passing the four major 88 bills that became law over the last three years. 89 American Rescue Plan jumpstarted our economy and provided the tools and resources to save lives from the COVID-19 virus; 90 the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is revitalizing and 91 92 modernizing our national infrastructure; the CHIPS and 93 Science Act is reinvigorating domestic manufacturing and 94 ending our dangerous dependence on foreign manufacturers of 95 critical goods like semiconductors; and the Inflation Reduction Act is lowering healthcare prescription drug and 96 97 energy costs for American families while also finally

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aggressively combating the worsening climate crisis.
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           This is not to suggest that Ways & Means or other
      Committees have not been involved in these bills as well,
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     because we know they have. But an important part of our
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      ability to consistently deliver for the American people is
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      regularly hearing from and working with members, both on and
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     off the Committee, to provide insight, bring new ideas and
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     prospectives, and to help us advance legislation that makes a
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     difference in the lives of our constituents.
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           Committee Democrats continue to be laser focused on
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      lowering costs for American families, growing our economy,
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     protecting consumers, and leading the world in the clean
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     energy transition.
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           So I look forward to hearing from our colleagues today
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     and continue to work with you.
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           And with that, Madame Chair, I yield back.
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           [The prepared statement of Mr. Pallone follows:]
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118	*The Chair. Thank you. Thank you, everyone. We are
119	going to get started. Get to as many members as possible
120	before they call votes.
121	We are going to start with the lady from Washington
122	state, my colleague from Washington State, Representative
123	DelBene, five minutes.
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125 STATEMENT OF THE HON. SUZAN DELBENE, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 126 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 127 128 *Ms. DelBene. Thank you, Chairwoman McMorris Rodgers, 129 from the great state of Washington and Ranking Member Pallone 130 for inviting members to testify before the Committee today. 131 Today I would like to speak on the urgent need to enact 132 a national data privacy law. Data privacy is a 21st Century issue of civil rights, civil liberties, human rights, and the 133 134 US has no policy to protect our most sensitive personal 135 information. 136 The advancement of artificial intelligence has captured 137 the attention of policymakers and the American public alike, 138 and while we certainly should be having discussions around what quardrails need to be in place for sensitive 139 140 applications and ensuring AI is not developed with biases, we 141 must also make sure data privacy is a central part of that 142 conversation. Privacy policy goes beyond just AI and applies to many 143 ways American people interact with technology on a daily 144 145 basis. AI needs an immense quantity of data and developers

146 currently do not need to disclose where they get their input 147 data from because the US has no national privacy standard. As a result we don't even have a clear understanding of 148 149 how our data is being used to build these systems. From AI, 150 to social media, to fitness apps, to Smart devices, people should be in control of their data. 151 152 Right now the companies that collect our information 153 control how it is used. When we don't have a clear domestic policy, we aren't able to shape standards abroad and we let 154 155 others drive global policy. 156 We are behind on technology policy already, but we are 157 falling further behind as other countries take the lead. 158 I applaud the Committee for the great work you did in 159 advancing a Bipartisan Data Privacy Bill last Congress, but we haven't crossed the finish line yet. 160 161 A strong national standard on data privacy has to put 162 people back in control of their information instead of 163 companies. I believe it must also be uniform throughout the country rather than a state-by-state approach that we have 164 165 now. 166 It must be enforceable so that the government can hold

167	bad actors accountable, and privacy protections should not be
168	a one and done thing. We must continually ensure companies
169	are being responsible with the data that they have.
170	I appreciated working with the Committee last Congress
171	to strengthen the Biannual Impact Assessments and ensuring
172	the FTC could assess these assessments. I know this
173	Committee shares my sense of urgency on this topic and I look
174	forward to continuing to work with you to build upon the
175	success of last Congress and finally pass a comprehensive
176	data privacy bill.
177	Thank you again for the opportunity to testify and I
178	yield back the balance of my time.
179	[The prepared statement of Ms. DelBene follows:]
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181	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******
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183 *The Chair. I thank the gentlelady for being here. Appreciate your leadership on this issue. I think we would 184 agree that we would find a lot of agreement on this. We are 185 hoping to move forward on a bill later this Congress. Yes. 186 187 *Mr. Pallone. Well, I would totally agree with the Chair. You know, this really is our priority, above all 188 189 legislation, this is our priority and we are just constantly 190 trying to get members of other committees, you know, to be supportive of this on a bipartisan basis and also work with 191 192 the Senate as well. 193 So you are speaking to the choir, which you know. 194 *The Chair. Thank you for highlighting the issue and 195 for your leadership. 196 Next, we will move to the gentleman from Indiana, 197 Representative Baird. 198

STATEMENT OF THE HON. JIM BAIRD, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS 199 200 FROM THE STATE OF INDIANA 201 202 *Mr. Baird. Good afternoon, and thank you, Chairwoman 203 McMorris Rodgers and Ranking Member Pallone for allowing me 204 to address an issue plaquing my congressional district in 205 Indiana and many cities across the country. Catalytic 206 converter thefts. Now, from the outside looking in, I am sure catalytic 207 208 converter theft may seem like a small problem, but many 209 police officers across the country and the victims of these 210 crimes will tell you otherwise. 211 And for those of you who are unfamiliar with catalytic 212 converters, this required part is used to reduce the potency 213 of toxic emissions from an internal combustion engine and is 214 made up of platinum group metals called PGMs, which can be 215 sold to scrap dealers for hundreds of dollars on the black 216 market. 217 The value of these metals, combined with the thief's ability to remove them from a car in a matter of minutes 218 219 makes them a prime target for criminals looking to earn cash

220 with little risk, and they tell me that with a saw-saw, it 221 really just takes seconds to take these out of a vehicle. 222 The replacement of these parts can sometimes cost a vehicle owner thousands of dollars and in some cases, when 223 224 the part is removed hastily, it can even destroy or total a 225 vehicle. 226 So thanks to the loopholes in current federal law, 227 police departments lack the necessary support to hold thieves accountable and to locate stolen parts, which is why I 228 229 introduced the Preventing Auto Recycling Thefts, the PART 230 Act, HR-621. 231 My bill takes a multipronged approach to tackling this 232 problem by including traceable identifying features on 233 catalytic converters, addressing how parts are purchased, and strengthening enforceability of catalytic converter thefts. 234 235 By creating a system where law enforcement can link 236 stolen catalytic converters from their vehicles of origin, 237 closing the deconning loophole on catalytic converters and codify catalytic converter thefts as criminal offenses with 238 criminal penalties, it is my great hope that we can curb 239 240 these costly thefts.

241	Catalytic converter theft is nothing new. Thieves have
242	known they can make money from the valuable components of
243	these parts for years. Unfortunately, though in recent
244	years, since the onset of COVID-19 pandemic, an increase in
245	the price of the precious rhodium, palladium metals in
246	catalytic converters, combined with an abundance of new free
247	time, have sent these crimes into overdrive.
248	In the past four years the theft of catalytic converters
249	went from hovering around 1,500 incidents per year and
250	exploded to more than 150,000 incidents per year. Worse yet
251	is that many of these reported incidents represent the theft
252	of dozens of parts at one time, like the theft of 40
253	catalytic converters from a hospital parking lot in Northern
254	Indiana or the theft of more than 90 catalytic converters
255	from an RV factory in Elkhart County.
256	This bipartisan, bicameral legislation brings a
257	commonsense solution to problems that affect every single one
258	of our districts and one that has huge financial strains on
259	families and small businesses.
260	This is a bill that's largely supported by major city's
261	Chief Associations, the National Automobile Dealers

262	Association, the National Insurance Crime Bureau, the
263	Institute for Scrap Metal Recycling, The International
264	Association of Auto Theft, and investigators, and several
265	others.
266	So I want to thank Representative McCollum who is co-
267	leading on this legislation and my colleagues on both sides
268	of the aisle who have joined me in this effort to empower law
269	enforcement and deter future theft by joining the PART Act.
270	I believe that this widely bipartisan issue can be an
271	easy win for Congress and offer a straightforward, yet,
272	impactful solution for law enforcement struggling to address
273	these rampant crimes across the country.
274	I hope the Committee will consider this impactful piece
275	of legislation and I yield back my time and thank you.
276	[The prepared statement of Mr. Baird follows:]
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278	********COMMITTEE INSERT******
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280	*The Chair. Thank you again for presenting your
281	legislation. It is a huge issue in eastern Washington and I
282	know it is all across the country and we will take it into
283	serious consideration. Thank you.
284	Next, Representative Davis from the great state of North
285	Carolina. Five minutes.
286	

STATEMENT FROM THE HON. TED DAVIS, JR., A REPRESENTATIVE IN 287 288 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA 289 *Mr. Davis. Thank you, Chair McMorris Rodgers and 290 291 Ranking Member Pallone and all of the members of this 292 marvelous, remarkable, and most distinguished, did I say 293 marvelous, remarkable? Well, thank you for allowing me to 294 speak on issues within the Committee's jurisdiction that 295 matter to residents of North Carolina's 1st Congressional 296 District. 297 Since taking office in January, healthcare has been my 298 number one legislative priority. Having led, co-led, or co-299 sponsored more than 50 bills in this space. As we sit here 300 today the people of eastern North Carolina are hurting. And at the root of this pain is a lack of access to healthcare. 301 302 To tackle these health disparities I joined two 303 colleagues in restarting the state Medicaid Expansion Caucus 304 to demonstrate the overwhelming public support for basic access to healthcare. 305 After more than a decade of waiting or, in some cases, 306 307 dying, 95,000 more eastern North Carolinians are eligible for

life-saving healthcare. As a co-chair of the state Medicaid 308 309 Expansion Caucus I will continue leading the charge in 310 Congress to expand Medicaid across the country. Beyond Medicaid expansion, I've championed the cause of 311 312 rural hospitals. In the past decade four rural hospitals in 313 eastern North Carolina alone stopped operations creating 314 significant barriers to lifesaving medical care. Martin 315 General is the most recent example of suspending operations 316 in the east. 317 While we have limited tools at our disposal, especially where the payer makes use of Medicare or Medicaid, the rural 318 319 emergency hospital designation authority is a critical part 320 of the solution. 321 Let us remember the rural hospitals not only provide 322 healthcare, they also serve as an economic engine for our 323 communities. As eastern North Carolinians grapple with 324 limited access to care, the opioid epidemic continues to 325 plague the region. 326 To combat this crisis, I introduced bipartisan legislation with Congressman John Rutherford to stem the flow 327 328 of counterfeit substances, including Fentanyl, that have

flooded the drug market, H.R. 4988, the Modern Authentication 329 of Pharmaceuticals Act will come hard on counterfeit 330 controlled substances by requiring on dose identifiers to 331 quarantee the legitimacy of pharmaceuticals. 332 333 I urge the Committee to take this legislation and put a dent in the Fentanyl crisis, just as we emphasize the 334 335 importance of physical health, mental health is a critical part of children's overall health and well-being. 336 As a father of three, it pains me to say that our 337 338 children are in crisis. Given the record number of teenagers attempting and committing suicide. To tackle this head-on, I 339 340 will soon introduce a bipartisan bill in the coming weeks to 341 combat algorithms on social media platforms that amplify the 342 most graphic, problematic content. As the Committee takes up the American Data Privacy 343 344 Protection Act, I urge you to consider and incorporate in 345 this bill, as a commonsense solution for our kids. On the 346 subject of improving the well-being of eastern North Carolinians, broadband access is top of mine. 347 Many rural and agricultural communities across North 348 349 Carolina's 1st Congressional District lack broadband access.

350 It has been excruciating to close gaps and access because the Federal Communications Commission's broadband map lack 351 352 precision and accuracy. 353 I urge this Committee to ensure the FCC is making real 354 and tangible progress in providing the public with more 355 accurate and realistic maps. We need these maps to ensure 356 federal dollars reach underserved communities. 357 Another way to serve rural communities is through stable and reliable energy grid systems. People in Eastern North 358 359 Carolina expect their lights, stoves, and cooling systems to 360 work. 361 These needs are not a given because Eastern North 362 Carolinians grid or Eastern North Carolina's grid system is 363 much older, potentially resulting in higher utility costs for families. A greater chance of system failure due to extreme 364 365 weather events as well as increased risk of cyber threats. I 366 ask this Committee to prioritize rural energy grid systems to 367 ensure transparency and good use of taxpayer dollars. I co-led another bipartisan bill with the Congresswoman 368 Lisa McLain to ban government funding for animal testing, 369 370 appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2024 include language

371	closely mirroring this bill and I genuinely appreciate the
372	opportunity to testify before the Committee today on the
373	critical issues impacting my constituents and I yield back.
374	[The prepared statement of Mr. Davis follows:]
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378 *The Chair. Thank you very much. Appreciate your testimony today in front of our Committee. You have outlined 379 380 many shared priorities and we will certainly look at your legislation very seriously. 381 382 *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Madame Chair. I just wanted to say, Representative Davis, that you really got to the 383 heart of what Americans face today because a lot of this 384 deals with affordability, right? 385 386 But a lot of this is access as well. And we have a 387 digital divide, we have a health disparity. We have been 388 trying, as you know, to deal with some of this, the ACA, of 389 course, provided for Medicaid expansion, but I assume that 390 the state legislature hasn't done that in your state, which 391 is unfortunate because that leaves a gap, right? 392 But we are going to continue to see what we can do to 393 close that gap and to maybe persuade, try different things to 394 get the states to move towards Medicaid expansion by 395 providing more funding or hire match, but that doesn't seem to work, so we have to look at it in other ways. 396 And as far as the broadband access, you know, we have 397 398 various affordability measures, but they need to be expanded.

399	So these are very important things and we are certainly going
400	to pay attention to them. Thank you.
401	*The Chair. Thank you very much.
402	Next, the gentleman from New York, Representative Santos
403	recognized for five minutes.
404	

STATEMENT OF THE HON. GEORGE SANTOS, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 405 406 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK 407 408 *Mr. Santos. Thank you, Madame Chair, Mr. Ranking 409 Member, members of the Committee. 410 I have three bills that are under the sole jurisdiction 411 of the Committee, so I wanted to come by and read my thoughts 412 So I presented H.R. 2636 would amend the Public 413 Health Service Act to include neuropathy in its list of 414 conditions covered by the World Trade Center Health Program. 415 This constituent-driven legislation simply adds 416 neuropathy to the illnesses covered from the events of 9/11. To have this added in regular order, through the CDC, is 417 418 extremely bureaucratic and has failed multiple times and we don't have time to wait on them. 419 420 Patients who claim a neuropathy-related illness would 421 still go through the same process of having a doctor verify 422 the condition, and that the illness is, in fact, related to their proximity to ground zero New York City. 423 Very simple Act and there's no gimmicks. Just asking 424 425 for a straightforward approval of this condition in the bill.

426 H.R. 2631 would prohibit the federal government from imposing any mandate requiring an individual to receive a 427 vaccine that has not been authorized for marketing for at 428 429 least 10 years. 430 So this bill affirms my commitment to protect medical freedom in NY 3 and across our great nation. If enacted this 431 432 legislation ensures government transparency and provides for 433 accountability if other public health emergencies occur. just really allowing the people to have a choice. 434 435 H.R. 2635, the Big Tech Accountability Act of 2023, would amend section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 to 436 437 limit liability protection provided by such section for providers of social media services. 438 439 For over a decade conservatives and Republicans have 440 been unduly targeted by big tech and deplatformed and 441 censored, myself included and many colleagues of mine in this 442 body. 443 With no real legal protections or actions from Congress until now, this bill allows for accountability if a citizen 444 of the United States is deplatformed or de-censored while 445 446 upholding the rights of private companies.

447	I highly suggest consideration of these bills to engage
448	in discourse and if, obviously, productive conversation and
449	debate so we can work together and move for a path forward to
450	represent people, but I appreciate the time, Madame Chair.
451	Thank you for all the work you do and I know you guys do
452	fantastic work in the Committee. Thank you for having me
453	today. I yield back.
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455	[The prepared statement of Mr. Santos follows:]
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459 *The Chair. Thank you. Thank you for taking the time 460 to highlight these bills. Appreciate your work on all these fronts. So we will take them into consideration and 461 462 certainly circle back with you. 463 *Mr. Pallone. I just wanted to ask briefly. 464 *The Chair. Yes? *Mr. Pallone. On the first bill, you know, I have been 465 466 very much involved with the World Trade Center Program because in my district we had a lot of people impacted and I 467 468 know the process whereby I guess it is CMS, or no? There is 469 a process whereby different diseases or disorders can be 470 added to the list. 471 Now, what has happened with that? In other words, have 472 they just said there is just not enough evidence? What is 473 the reason why they haven't? *Mr. Santos. So in 2017, the first attempt to 474 475 neuropathy was dismissed as insufficient evidence and a 476 second attempt was attempted in 2019. Now, there is somewhat about 70 firefighters who have ever since registered to have 477 evolved with cases of neuropathy and the Commission continues 478 479 to decline sufficient evidence.

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                I don't think it is a coincidence, Mr. Ranking
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     Member, that there is -- it is very hard to say there isn't a
     coincidence and a link. These 70 firefighters served on
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     ground zero either on or after the events of 9/11.
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           So having constituents in my district with the case, I
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     have seen it firsthand. My quests at the State of the Union
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     this year, Michale Weinstock is a firefighter who is -- his
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      life has been completely debilitated due to neuropathy and he
      is unable to practice law and it is disheartening to see
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     that.
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           They get absolute no support from the Commission, so I
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     think it would be really an act of Congress would make this
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      right for a lot of people and I believe that going through
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     the Commission has proven to be less than fruitful for them.
           So this body should be able to deliver it for them.
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           *Mr. Pallone. All right. Thank you.
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           *Mr. Santos. Thank you, sir.
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           *Mr. Pallone. I appreciate that input.
          Thank you, Madame Chair.
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           *The Chair. Okay. Thank you very much.
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          Next, we will move to the Chairman of the Homeland
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Security Committee, Representative from Tennessee, Mark
Green. Five minutes. Welcome.

504 STATEMENT OF THE HON. MARK GREEN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 505 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF TENNESSEE 506 507 *Dr. Green. Thank you, Chairwoman McMorris Rodgers, it 508 is great to see you and, Ranking Member Pallone, thank you 509 for this opportunity to testify to the Committee about my 510 bills addressing the alarming conditions of our rural 511 healthcare systems. I know that you have heard the same sobering stories 512 513 from constituents, physicians, hospital administrators, and 514 parents. Our rural hospitals are entering a financial and 515 workforce crisis. 516 As an emergency care physician and former CEO of an 517 emergency department management and staffing company, I have seen firsthand how desperate the situation has become. 518 519 has only gotten worse in recent years. 520 Rural hospital closures and limited access to emergency 521 medicine significantly impact my home state of Tennessee. 522 According to the US News & World Report, Tennessee has seen more hospital closure than any other state, besides Texas. 523 524 In fact, the Tennessee Hospital Association estimates

that 45 percent of Tennessee's hospitals are at risk for 525 526 imminent closure. This is an impending disaster not just for 527 the loss of care, but also for the loss of jobs. 528 According to the American Hospital Association, over 130 529 rural hospitals across the country closed their doors from 530 2010 to 2021, and according to a GAO report from December 531 2020, the median distance of travel rural patients must drive 532 to receive care increased by 20 miles, adding an everexpanding barrier to essential inpatient and emergency care. 533 534 In order to combat this worrying trend, I introduced three pieces of legislation as part of my broader rural 535 536 healthcare initiative, two of which falls within the Committee's jurisdiction. 537 538 My first piece of legislation targets a specific issue 539 in the hospital system, ER Departments. H.R. 1129, the Rural 540 ER Access Act would repeal a subsection under Title 42 US 541 Code of Federal Regulations that prohibits free-standing 542 emergency departments from operating more than 35 miles from a hospital. 543 This 35-mile perimeter rule was instituted in the 1990's 544 545 to monitor the safety of ER patients. HHS was concerned that

if ER's operated too far from a self-sustaining hospital, 546 547 those emergency patients would have no other medical options 548 should the self-standing ER department fail in its mission to 549 treat and triage. 550 However, speaking as an ER physician who practiced 551 medicine in rural areas across our country, I know how 552 advanced our medical technology is today and I know how 553 desperate some situations are. This antiquated rule that was a number just pulled out 554 555 of the sky is hindering patient access, rather than saving 556 patient lives. Keep in mind this arbitrary mileage was just 557 imposed by a bureaucrat at HHS with little knowledge of its 558 real impact. 559 Congress must weigh in to correct this outdated rule. 560 Furthermore, by eliminating this mileage requirement, free-561 standing ERs can provide the frontline emergency care to 562 rural communities most desperately in need. 563 These facilities provide a critical safety net during an emergency, particularly in rural communities where the 564 nearest hospital may be many miles away. 565 566 Moreover, keeping a free-standing ER open and

operational will keep jobs in the community and help support 567 the local economics of hard-to-reach areas. 568 569 We also have to address the workforce burnout amongst 570 our medical providers by enacting H.R. 5213, the Reducing 571 Medical Unnecessary Delays in Care Act. This legislation is 572 endorsed by the Medical Group Management Association and the 573 American Academy of Family Physicians and it seeks to 574 unburden our doctors from bureaucratic red tape that is prior 575 authorization. 576 According to the Medical Group Management Association and I quote, "72 percent of medical groups report that the 577 578 clinicians assigned to complete their peer-to-peer reviews by the plans are not from a relevant specialty to treat the 579 580 disease in question, resulting in dangerous delays and unfortunately flat-out denials'', end quote. 581 582 My bill would reform the practice of prior 583 authorizations in Medicare and Medicaid -- and Medicare 584 Advantage. Only Board-Certified Physicians in the relevant specialty should make these critical decisions about care. 585 I am going to jump off script for just a second. If you 586 587 make the decision as a payer to take, let's say there is five

ways to treat something, and you make the arbitrary decision 588 589 to remove three of those, that's a medical decision. 590 Somebody is making a medical decision and it should be the medical provider trained in that particular practice who 591 592 makes that medical decision, not a person behind a screen in 593 a computer. 594 Medical decisions must be decided by the medical professional, meaning no accountant or government bureaucrat 595 596 should ever have the power to remove an option of care 597 because removing options is a medical decision. 598 Furthermore, with the advancement in AI in the medical 599 field, there are growing concerns that computers will be the ones making these medical authorization decisions tying the 600 601 hands of trained physicians. This would be catastrophic to 602 physician autonomy and, I believe, to patient care. 603 These bills aim to restore our rural health systems and 604 save our patients from needless and dangerous delays in care. With this Committee's help, I look forward to improving our 605 medical system. 606 Madame Chair and Ranking Member, thank you very much and 607 608 whatever I can do to move these along, I am with you.

609	[The prepared statement of Dr. Green follows:]
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613	*The Chair. Thank you. Thank you for your leadership
614	on both of these bills. I share the concerns around prior
615	authorization and the importance of making sure that it is
616	doctors making these decisions, doctors, and patients, and I
617	appreciate you highlighting the bill relating to the 35-mile
618	prohibition also.
619	We will take a look at both of those and appreciate your
620	work and leadership.
621	Okay. Thank you. Next up gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr.
622	Grothman.
623	

STATEMENT OF THE HON. GLENN GROTHMAN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 624 625 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF WISCONSIN 626 627 *Mr. Grothman. Thank you. Madame Chairwoman and 628 members of the Energy & Commerce Committee, I sit before you 629 today with a vital piece of legislation, which is inexpensive 630 and will save lives. 631 And I am happy to have the seated Congresswoman Dingell on as co-lead. This legislation was inspired by the life of 632 633 Dylan Miller, a young man whose legacy continues to resonate 634 in the hearts of those who know him. 635 Dillon Mueller dies of a bee sting. Envisioning worst 636 thing in being a parent and having somebody 18, 19 years old, you think he's a healthy, wonderful kid, popular kid die of a 637 bee sting? 638 639 He is from Mishicot, Wisconsin. He had a bright -- is a 640 bright student, full of life, dreams, and aspirations, but because of a bee sting, that life was cut short. His 641 parents, in the face of unimaginable grief chose not to let 642 their son's death be in vain, instead they embarked on a 643 644 journey to ensure that no other family would suffer the same

645 tragedy. In their quest for change, Dylan's parents championed 646 647 the cause of Anaphylaxis awareness and prevention, right? People can die within 15 minutes of getting a bit from a bee 648 649 sting, and that's before, you know, frequently emergency 650 staff can get there or anything, so we'd be so much better in 651 our society if we had people trained on giving the shot that 652 would be able to keep these people alive. 653 Before we delve into the specifics of the federal 654 version of Dillon's Law, and some states have a state 655 version, it is essential to grasp the gravity of the issue. 656 Anaphylaxis is a severe life-threatening allergic reaction that can occur within minutes of exposure to 657 658 allergens, not only bee stings, but foods, nuts, or 659 medications. Each year in America between 500 and 1,000 people die of 660 661 anaphylaxis. This condition also leads to hundreds of 662 thousands of hospitalizations and emergency room visits 663 annually. The numbers alone underscore the urgency of taking meaningful action. 664 665 Dillon's Law at its core is a commonsense response to

666 this life-threatening problem. It empowers ordinary citizens to become heroes when the seconds count. 667 668 Under this law states are incentivized to allow individuals to be trained and certified to carry and 669 670 administer epinephrine, a life-saving medication. This rapid 671 intervention can mean the difference between life and death. 672 What makes Dillon's Law even more impactful is its potential to serve as a model for other states by offering 673 grant preferences to states that adopt similar legislation, 674 675 we can create a nationwide network of trained individuals who 676 will spring into action before you can transport that 677 individual to an emergency room. Preventative health services are the heart of Dillon's 678 679 Law. By incentivizing states through grant prioritization, we encourage them to establish training programs that certify 680 681 individuals to administer epinephrine. 682 These programs are not just cost effective, but they are also quick and efficient. With proper training ordinary 683 citizens can become the first line of defense. 684 Dillon's Law also takes a step further by requiring 685 686 states to implement civil liability protections for those

trained in administering epinephrine. This provision ensures 687 688 that individuals that step up in an emergency are not 689 burdened with unwarranted legal consequences. 690 Dillon's Law is garnering support from a variety of 691 organizations dedicated to healthcare. The Asthma and 692 Allergy Foundation of America, the Food Allergy Research and 693 Education Administration, American Osteopathic Association, 694 and the Elijah Alavi Foundation are among the champions of 695 this legislation. 696 In closing, Dillon's Law is more than just a legal 697 framework, it is a symbol of hope, compassion, and 698 preparedness. As we move forward, let us remember that those 699 can be ordinary people like you and me who can jump in if 700 something horrific would happen. 701 And what I will do, kind of depart from the comments 702 here is if you can imagine what it must be like to have a 13-703 or 14-year-old child who dies of a bee sting or dies of a food that he didn't know was there. It is just horrific. 704 705 And there is no reason why, in this country, we cannot have thousands of people take these classes, be it service 706 707 clubs, be it first responders, be it medical staff, and if

708	they have this epinephrine with them, they can spring into
709	action and save young lives.
710	And I will tell you, to this day it breaks my heart when
711	I see Dillon's mom and knowing what she had to go through
712	when she had a healthy, young, athletic guy and son and to
713	die of a bee sting, and we can do whatever we can to prevent
714	this sort of death that can happen to anybody with none of
715	their cause. Nothing they could do to avoid it; wouldn't it
716	be great if we could have thousands more people out there in
717	America ready to spring into action.
718	[The prepared statement of Mr. Grothman follows:]
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720	**************************************
721	

722	*The Chair. Thank you. Thank you for your testimony
723	and for making sure that we remember the legacy of Dillon
724	Mueller.
725	*Mr. Grothman. Thank you for having me.
726	*The Chair. Very good. Next, lady from Indiana,
727	Representative Spartz recognized for five minutes.
728	Welcome to Energy & Commerce Committee.
729	

730 STATEMENT OF THE HON. VICTORIA SPARTZ, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 731 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF INDIANA 732 733 *Ms. Spartz. Thank you for having me. And thank you 734 for your willingness to deal with some tough issues that are 735 not maybe very, you know, very sexy to go on TV and tell how you fight in the trenches, but it is in the trenches and the 736 737 issues that affect every American and not very positive right now is the issue of (inaudible). 738 739 No matter where we stand on this issue, no matter what 740 solutions we are going to propose, but if we don't do 741 something about it, we are going to bankrupt our country, we are going to bankrupt American families and a lot of lives 742 743 that we can save are not going to be saved. 744 So I think it is a very serious issue and I know that it 745 is not an easy one because there are a lot of groups that 746 like status quo and there is not one evil, but ultimately our 747 job is to challenge the status quo and find solutions. 748 So I appreciate that Speaker McCarthy was willing to have a taskforce, Healthy Future Taskforce. I was part of it 749 750 on the Affordability Subcommittee and I generally look, as a

751 free enterprise Republicans, I look what is the issues with how we restrict competition for value, not for money and 752 people (inaudible), but actually for value and better 753 outcomes in healthcare and how we create perverse incentive 754 755 that destroy our healthcare, truly. 756 And in fact, I was so -- they are so magnificent that if 757 we don't deal with that, we are going to destroy our country. 758 And I am not saying this is without, you know, just for the 759 grandstanding, I truly, look at that bottom seven Americans 760 is that collection. How is it going to affect the future of 761 a lot of people for medical debt? 762 You know, a lot of Americans don't have proper access to healthcare. A lot of Americans cannot afford basic services, 763 764 and it's not because we don't have the ability to be innovative and have a competition and have this enormous 765 766 innovation that can happen, it's because we do a lot of 767 protectionism. 768 And I'm talking as an institution. And I'm not just saying that this Congress, you know, causes all problems. 769 It's been created by a lot of other Congress's, but we are a 770 771 part of the problem or we decide to be part of the solution

772 and make some incremental change. So I wrote standalone seven bills just dealing with this 773 issue and five of those bills are in your Committee, so I 774 will just briefly talk about them. I am sure you are 775 776 familiar with them. I know you have been working on this 777 issue and I really appreciate it because I know challenging Washington DC machine and it is not an easy thing to do on a 778 779 bipartisan basis. It is very hard to do. 780 Specifically challenging the Senate, I think. People 781 there totally forget where they come from because they don't 782 have to run every two years, unfortunately. The House is not 783 going to stand up, we are going to fail. The House will have 784 to win this battle. So one of them, you know, some people call it site 785 neutrality, some people call it dishonest billing, but 786 787 ultimately, it's, you know, overbilling. I would say 788 dishonest, it is like fraudulent overbilling of Medicare. You know, this is over \$200 billion of fraud in our 789 system and Medicare is going bankrupt within five years. 790 this is what it means. It is going to hurt people that need 791 792 the services the most.

793 So if we want to save Medicare for Seniors and things 794 that were promised for them, we need to have the backbone to 795 challenge. Some of these places are building big Taj Mahals, executives making billions, have billions on Wall Street, so 796 797 we have to decide, are we for the Main Street or for the Wall 798 Street and not be hypocrites. 799 This is an issue that is as bipartisan as can be. Families you say, support it, big labor, Heritage Foundation, 800 Americans for Prosperity, and Americans (inaudible) and 801 802 Bruhens. I mean, these are the issues that Trump and Obama 803 could agree on. 804 And you know, these are the issues that should not be, 805 you know, partisan. Well, you know, we have a problem with 806 the Senate. You know what? We have to challenge the Senate. 807 We have to stand up for the people. We are all the American 808 people have and we have to be able to win for the people. 809 There is another issue dealing with Anti-trust 810 enforcement. We don't even have jurisdiction over so-called non-profit tax-exempt hospitals. We need to be able to see 811 when they abuse the system, how to deal with that issue. 812 813 We need how the states, you know, there are some states

can be hypocrites too. What is the competition there? 814 815 Because they like to blame federal government, but sometimes 816 they are guilty, and I tell you as a former states Senate, it is very difficult to deal. 817 818 How can physicians not be allowed to own hospitals? I mean, this is a legal business. And these people in 819 820 practice, they will provide the most value. Why we do this 821 restriction? It doesn't make sense. They will be the ones 822 who want to provide the best value, know what's happening. 823 And then we have a lot of clauses. We did some 824 (inaudible) clauses, but there are more of the competitive 825 clauses and included inpatient on the list, which 826 unfortunately become politicized, but ultimately it is 827 between patients and doctors and people will provide the value because this is where the people know what the best for 828 829 the people. 830 So I would appreciate your consideration. I appreciate 831 that you are moving, at least incrementally, on this issues, and in any way I can support. I know it takes toughness, but 832 it will take tough people, like in this Committee, and I 833 834 appreciate it very much.

835	[The prepared statement of Ms. Spartz follows:]
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839 *The Chair. Thank you very much. Appreciate your 840 testimony. This Congress we have been focusing on what is 841 driving the cost of healthcare and looking at the consolidation within the healthcare system and the impact 842 843 that that is having. 844 We do have at least one provision in the Price 845 Transparency Bill that we are hoping that will be on the floor today that includes site neutrality payments and we are 846 going to continue to look at all of the issues that you 847 848 outlined. 849 Appreciate your leadership and your passion for all of 850 these issues. 851 Okay. They have called votes and I think we should recess and we will come back after votes and hear from more 852 853 members. Thank you everyone. [Whereupon, at 2:42 a.m., the Committee was recessed.] 854 855 *The Chair. The Energy & Commerce Committee will come 856 to order. We are going to hear now five minutes from the gentleman 857 from Guam, Rep Moylan. 858

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860 STATEMENT OF THE HON. JAMES MOYLAN, A DELEGATE IN CONGRESS 861 FROM THE TERRITORY OF GUAM 862 *Mr. Moylan. Madame Chair, thank you for the 863 864 opportunity to appear before the Energy & Commerce Committee. 865 So appreciate it and bringing up the issues that affect my 866 district in Guam. 867 Specifically, medical care is a big challenge for Guam. And many specialists and facilities do not exist on Guam and 868 869 this is compelling my constituents to often seek medical care 870 in the Philippines. 871 So to enable more unencumbered access to medical care in 872 the Philippines, I have drafted legislation to enable the 873 portability of Medicare benefits to the Philippines. 874 So this legislation would allow Americans living in Guam 875 and the Philippines with more options to improve access to 876 high quality healthcare. VA benefits, Tricare, and Social 877 Security benefits are available to Americans living in the Philippines now, so I believe adding Medicare to the list 878 would save taxpayers money due to the lower cost of 879 880 healthcare in the Philippines.

881 I have also experienced a treatment myself there. It is 882 very effective, very good. It only takes a four-hour flight to go to the Philippines. If you were to go from Guam to 883 Hawaii, that's eight hours and from Hawaii to LA that's 884 885 another five and a half hours, so really the closest in proximity. It would be very helpful if we can get that 886 887 Medicare benefit portability to the Philippines. So that's 888 one. The other issue we are facing in my district is the 889 890 resilience of our power grid. Although reliable access to 891 power for my constituents is top of my mind, this issue is 892 also a matter of national security because the military is Guam's -- Guam Power Authority's largest customer. 893 894 So with the increasing irregularities and the intensity 895 of typhoons -- we just finished one super Typhoon Mawar, undergrounding the power lines, and building and hardening 896 897 for Guam makes America stronger. 898 And as I work with strengthening our power grid on Guam, I look forward to working with the Committee seeking waivers 899 for the NDAA language and moving other legislations relating 900 901 to Guam power grid.

902	So I thank you, Madame Chair, for the opportunity
903	discussing portability of Medicare for Guam residents to the
904	Philippines and also hardening our power grid for the
905	residents of Guam, especially for our national defense.
906	Thank you, Madame Chair.
907	[The prepared statement of Mr. Moylan follows:]
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911	*The Chair. Thank you. Thank you for raising those
912	issues. Appreciate it.
913	I don't have any questions?
914	*Mr. Soto. No questions. Just thank you. We
915	appreciate the heroic history of Guam and America and we have
916	a duty to you all.
917	*The Chair. Thank you. Thanks for taking the time.
918	Next, Representative Carey from Ohio. Five minutes.
919	

920 STATEMENT OF THE HON. MIKE CAREY, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 921 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF OHIO 922 923 *Mr. Carey. Thank you, Chairwoman McMorris Rodgers and 924 Ranking Member Pallone for giving me the opportunity to 925 testify today. 926 I represent Columbus, Ohio, home of the Ohio State 927 University. So it won't surprise you that I am here to talk 928 about college sports. Specifically, I would like to discuss 929 name, image, and likeness or NIL. 930 As you know college athletes are now able to profit off 931 of their name, image, and likeness. Numerous states have 932 implemented NIL laws with conflicting rules, therefore making 933 the landscape for NIL hard to navigate for universities and for our student athletes. 934 935 Numerous states have implemented these NIL laws and we, 936 in Congress, need to create one federal standard for the NIL 937 that protects student athletes and the future of college 938 sports. Congressman Landsman, who is here with me today, and I 939 940 introduced the Student Athlete Level Playing Field Act

941 earlier this year, and it is the first NIL bill that was introduced into Congress and it is still the only bipartisan 942 943 NIL bill in the House. Numerous other members of the House have since proposed 944 945 legislation to create one federal standard for the NIL, 946 including Commerce Subcommittee Chairman Bilirakis, who I am 947 sure you are all pretty familiar with. His legislation, the Fairness Accountability and 948 Integrity in Representation of College Sports Act or the FAIR 949 950 Act, makes it a little simpler, shares many similarities with 951 the Student Athlete Level Playing Field Act, including the 952 FTC endorsement, enforcement against bad actors, requiring student athletes to be enrolled in an institution before 953 954 signing an NIL deal, requiring the registering of agents, and establishing a clearing house for NIL deals that will 955 956 increase transparency into the system. 957 I appreciate the Committees and Chairman Bilirakis' 958 efforts to include us in this process as we are encouraged to see the provisions of our bill incorporated into the newest 959 discussion of the FAIR Act. I strongly believe we need to 960 961 pass NIL legislation this Congress while we have momentum in

962	the House.
963	I would like to thank Representative Bilirakis, Cleaver,
964	and of course Greg Landsman and all my other colleagues who
965	have made it a priority to advocate for NIL legislation. I
966	look forward to continuing the work with you on all of these
967	issues.
968	I thank you for your time, the Committee's time, and I
969	yield back.
970	[The prepared statement of Mr. Carey follows:]
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972	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******
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974
          *The Chair. I appreciate the gentleman raising the
     issue. Many on this Committee share your concern and belief
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     that we need to take action this Congress. We look forward
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     to working to with you and appreciate your work on the
977
     legislation. We will keep on it.
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           *Mr. Soto. I thank the gentleman for a great
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     presentation. We in Florida love college sports, obviously,
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     and I believe a national standard would benefit all states
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     knowing that there is, right now, NIL is driving a lot more
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     of this than athleticism and we need to get back to the
984
     original intent.
985
          *The Chair. Thank you. Thanks for taking the time.
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          *Mr. Carey. Thank you.
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          *The Chair. Next, representing the PAC 2, Congressman
     from Washington State, Representative Newhouse, recognized
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     for five minutes. Welcome.
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991 STATEMENT OF THE HON. DAN NEWHOUSE, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 992 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 993 994 *Mr. Newhouse. Thank you, Chairwoman McMorris Rodgers 995 and Mr. Soto, and members of the Energy & Commerce Committee 996 for allowing me to speak on an important issue that impacts 997 communities all across our nation. 998 Just last year, as you probably know, over 100,000 people in the United States died from a drug overdose, 999 1000 largely driven by the rampant spread of illicit Fentanyl. 1001 That number exceeds, and I am from this generation, total 1002 casualties of the entire Vietnam war. 1003 While this spread continues to grow in urban 1004 neighborhoods, it is also spreading rapidly in rural 1005 communities like mine in Central Washington. We cannot stand 1006 idlily by while this is happening. 1007 Earlier this year Mr. James Wonacott of Yakima reached 1008 out to my office and told me the tragic story of two of his sons, William, and James. Andy's son William passed away 1009 from a Fentanyl overdose in April of 2021, then the following 1010 1011 year he lost his son James to the same tragic fate.

1012 After speaking to Andy, I knew something more must be 1013 done to address this crisis. I introduced H.R. 1597, The 1014 William and James Wonacott Act, which enhanced penalties for 1015 those who sell, give, or distribute any substance that 1016 contains 2 milligrams or more of elicit Fentanyl to another 1017 person without their knowledge. 1018 This legislation is critical and I strongly encourage my colleagues on this Committee to consider it as a means to 1019 hold bad actors accountable. While I believe that that is a 1020 1021 positive step in the right direction towards holding drug 1022 dealers accountable, I realize more must be done. 1023 The solution requires an all-hands-on deck approach with 1024 a broad range of solutions and perspectives, which is why I 1025 created the Central Washington Fentanyl Taskforce and from 1026 what I have seen, correct me if I'm wrong, it is the first of 1027 its kind in the nation. 1028 This taskforce includes members of law enforcement, 1029 addiction treatment groups, medical professional, drug court officials, school resource officers, tribal leaders, elected 1030 officials, community leaders. Truly the best minds and 1031 1032 resources to tackle this growing threat.

1033 We found that the mortality rate of elicit Fentanyl and 1034 synthetics among adolescents has increased dramatically in 1035 just the past few years. It is clear our police officers, our school resource officers need more resources. 1036 1037 This week I'm introducing the Stop Overdose in Schools Act, which would address the skyrocketing adolescent overdose 1038 1039 rate. Specifically, this legislation sets aside funds for Naloxone training and purchasing. It increases Naloxone 1040 access for school resource officers, security personnel, and 1041 1042 school nurses. 1043 To ensure these resources are targeted to the 1044 appropriate communities, the bill requires that 50 percent of the grants be awarded to school districts in rural areas, as 1045 1046 well as the other 50 percent to be dedicated to school 1047 districts located in areas with high rates of drug-related 1048 overdoses by youth. 1049 This legislation will be critical in helping our 1050 frontline workers to prevent drug related overdoses of American youth. I urge my leadership on this Committee to 1051 swiftly schedule this bill for a hearing and give it strong 1052 1053 bipartisan support.

1054	You know while there is no silver bullet to solving this
1055	crisis, I am confident, if enacted, commonsense legislation
1056	can play a vital role in creating a safer future for our
1057	families and four our communities.
1058	And so thank you, Chairwoman McMorris Rodgers for giving
1059	me the time to discuss something that is so important to our
1060	region and our entire country, and also thank you for your
1061	leadership. I yield back.
1062	[The prepared statement of Mr. Newhouse follows:]
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1064	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******
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            *The Chair. Thank you. Thank you for your work on this
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       legislation and your leadership in Central Washington.
      a very important issue. Very important issue to the
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      Committee. We have families that are being torn apart, as
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1070
      well as communities with all of the overdoses.
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            So we will take a look at those bills. Thank you.
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            *Mr. Soto. We know drug overdoses top cause of death
       for folks between 24 years of age in America right now and we
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      have to help treat those who are addicted to prevent those
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      young people from getting addiction, go after drug dealers,
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      and also make sure we are improving the amount of funding for
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      our ports of entry and at our border for high-tech solutions
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      to help stop this from coming into the country. Too.
                                                              Thanks
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      for your great legislation.
            *The Chair. Thanks for being here.
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           Next, we will hear from the lady from Michigan, Ms.
1082
      McClain for five minutes.
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STATEMENT OF THE HON. LISA MCCLAIN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1084 1085 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF MICHIGAN 1086 1087 *Ms. McClain. Thank you, Chairwoman Rodgers, and thank 1088 you Mr. Soto for allowing me the opportunity to discuss my bill H.R. 5220, The Accountability in Foreign Animal Research 1089 1090 Act. The AFAR Act is a bipartisan, bicameral, and I thank my 1091 1092 colleagues Rep. Don Davis and Senator Joni Ernst for being 1093 great partners on this. 1094 The bill is really simple. It prevents our tax dollars 1095 from funding animal research experimentation in adversarial 1096 countries, China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea or any labs 1097 that are controlled by these countries. 1098 China has 26 labs, most with ties to CCP that the NIH 1099 has approved to receive taxpayer funding for research in 1100 which we have no control. 1101 Prior to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, there were four labs approved for funding inside Russia. Let's first talk 1102 1103 about China and the damages they pose. 1104 I strongly believe and others, such as the FBI and

Department of Energy, and scientific experts increasingly 1105 1106 agree that COVID-19 virus originated in the Wuhan Institute 1107 of Virology and was likely caused by NIH-funded gain of function research. 1108 1109 This lab was completely unaccountable for the dangerous research they conducted, which was prohibited under US Policy 1110 1111 at the time. Now, regardless of whether or not you believe that this 1112 1113 virus originated from this lab or by any other means, one 1114 thing is obvious, the Chinese have proven they should never 1115 receive one cent more of funding for animal research from our 1116 US and our US taxpaying citizens. 1117 In fact, HHS just announced it was suspending federal 1118 funding to and proposed the Department of the Wuhan Lab, 1119 however, records show that as recent as last year, the NIH 1120 lobbied against efforts to cut off funding for the Wuhan Lab 1121 and millions of US tax dollars are still being sent to other 1122 Chinese labs. 1123 Look at what Russia did with their funding. 1124 experiment 18 healthy cats had portions of their brains 1125 removed with electrodes implanted in their spines. The cats

were then subsequently forced to walk on treadmills for 1126 1127 spinal cord experiments. 1128 When this was revealed in the aftermaths of Russia's 1129 invasion by the White Coat Waste Project, a non-partisan 1130 watchdog organization who had worked with the Republicans and Democrats on this Committee, I immediately sent a letter to 1131 1132 President Biden demanding he take swift and decisive action to block any further US tax dollars from going to Russian 1133 1134 labs. 1135 Funding to these four labs has since been banned. 1136 understand that some may have concerns that banning animal 1137 experiments may put research on life-changing and life-saving medication at risk. 1138 1139 However, this bill does not place a total ban on all 1140 animal research. There are roughly 190 other countries, including our own, that would still be eligible. Can't we 1141 1142 all agree that these four countries, in particular, should 1143 not receive taxpayer funding? 1144 These four countries have been singled out in numerous statutes as countries of concern. Language similar to this 1145 1146 was included in FY 2023 appropriation bills. This year

1147	language similar to AFAR was included in numerous
1148	appropriation bills passed out of committee. This shows
1149	there is bipartisan, bicameral support to take away funding
1150	to only these four countries.
1151	I thank the Committee again for your time and allowing
1152	me to speak about the AFAR Act and I hope that you consider
1153	this important measure and with that I am happy to answer any
1154	questions, but thank you again.
1155	[The prepared statement of Ms. McClain follows:]
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*The Chair. Thank you for your testimony. We

appreciate it.

*Mr. Soto. Thank you.

*The Chair. Very good. Next, the gentleman from New

York, Mr. Williams or okay, Mr. Williams, yes, recognized for

five minutes.
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1166 STATEMENT OF THE HON. BRANDON WILLIAMS, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1167 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK 1168 1169 *Mr. Williams. Thank you, Madame Chairwoman and Mr. 1170 Soto. It is an honor to be here. 1171 We must rebalance our nation's investment in our energy 1172 infrastructure. As you are aware, energy, in all of its many 1173 forms and uses, is fundamental to our economy and to our way 1174 of life. 1175 Recently, the world witnessed the terrible cost and 1176 consequences of Europe's overreliance on and overinvestment 1177 in renewable sources of energy as their access to natural gas 1178 from Russia was cut, energy costs rose rapidly and threatened 1179 households' ability to heat their homes. Factories shut 1180 down. Coal-fired power plants were resurrected to provide 1181 the basic power to keep Europe's economy intact. 1182 My favorite fact was that when the European Union 1183 discovered two new green energy sources in response to this crisis, natural gas, and nuclear power. 1184 1185 Even with this dramatic real-life example in Europe, 1186 again, pointing out that the European Union has revived

investment in nuclear power and natural gas to keep energy 1187 1188 affordable, reliable, responsible, and resilient, the United States appears to have learned nothing. 1189 Instead it is now estimated that America has embarked on 1190 a \$6.6 trillion investment in renewable energy, driven by the 1191 1192 incentives baked into the deceptively named Inflation 1193 Reduction Act. This irresponsible distortion of energy investments in 1194 1195 this country is leading the country toward energy poverty, 1196 not energy strength. 1197 Instead I would urge this Committee to urgently steer 1198 our nation toward a safe harbor of energy investment, one 1199 that balances affordability so working Americans are not 1200 unfairly punished by this unbalanced approach. 1201 Reliability, everyone knows we can't depend on 1202 renewables for baseload power. Renewables require backup 1203 sources to provide power when the wind doesn't blow and the 1204 sun doesn't shine. And battery technology is not nearly mature enough to 1205 1206 affordably provide this backup. Resilience. Our power grid 1207 has to absorb changes in demand and interruption. Whether

it's storms of nature or acts of terrorism. 1208 1209 And it must be responsible. America has reduced 1210 emissions from power generation steadily over the last 10 or 1211 more years, and I support continuing that trend well out into 1212 the future. 1213 In my role as the Chairman of the Energy Subcommittee 1214 for the House Space, Science, and Technology Committee, I have the privilege of touring many of our nation's energy 1215 1216 research labs. 1217 The future of energy innovation has never been brighter, 1218 but we must make balanced investments in our energy future, 1219 specifically, we must play to our strengths. Natural gas, 1220 continued innovation and accelerating advanced nuclear. 1221 I will say again, the vast amount of federal incentives 1222 are exclusively going to renewable projects. We know that 1223 renewables aren't efficacious everywhere. I live near 1224 Syracuse. The second cloudiest city in America. We have let 1225 politics and not engineering and economic realities drive our strategy. It is not too late to turn this ship around. 1226 In closing, I would point out that the mantra of the 1227 1228 green lobby has been all of the above, all of the above, but

1229	like all the strategies of the progressive left, their
1230	message was a ruse. They have succeeded in directing
1231	trillions of dollars of investment to their corporate and
1232	political sponsors, many in Communist China.
1233	This is perhaps the true costs of the so-called Green
1234	New Deal. Our resources have been redirected to
1235	manufacturers, raw materials, and critical minerals that are
1236	far from our shores.
1237	All of the above means rebalancing our energy investment
1238	strategy. Thank you for this opportunity to address this
1239	Committee today, and I am happy to answer your questions.
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1241	[The prepared statement of Mr. Williams follows:]
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1245 *The Chair. Thank you for your testimony and thank you 1246 for your leadership on these important issues. It is very important that we get it right. American energy independence 1247 has been at the forefront of this Committee's work. 1248 *Mr. Williams. Thank you. 1249 1250 *Mr. Soto. Happy to mention the Inflation Reduction Act 1251 includes an all above strategy, not only renewables but 1252 carbon capture and nuclear. I thank the gentleman for his 1253 time today. 1254 *Mr. Williams. You are welcome, and I think that you 1255 would find that the relative levels are grossly out of 1256 balance, in terms of what actually happens in our economy. 1257 That is really what I am drawing attention to. 1258 It is not that we don't support all of the above, it is 1259 simply out of balance. 1260 *The Chair. Thank you. 1261 Next, Mr. Landsman, from Ohio. Welcome to the Energy & 1262 Commerce Committee. You are recognized for five minutes. 1263

STATEMENT OF THE HON. GREG LANDSMAN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1264 1265 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF OHIO 1266 1267 *Mr. Landsman. Thank you, Chairwoman and to all the 1268 members of the Committee. It is wonderful to be able to testify today before all of you. 1269 1270 I want to thank my colleague from Ohio, Representative Mike Carey and talk a little bit about this bipartisan bill 1271 to deal with the NIL issues in college athletics. 1272 1273 You heard from Mr. Carey, so I just want to reiterate a few of the things that he mentioned. It was the first bill 1274 1275 that was introduced. It's the only bipartisan bill, but 1276 perhaps more importantly it is a very straightforward, simple 1277 piece of legislation that will provide an important fix to 1278 the issue that is happening in college athletics. 1279 It creates the kind of structure and transparency that 1280 will both protect players and programs and by moving this 1281 bill along, it will demonstrate to the American people that this Congress can get things done on issues that matter and 1282 fixing what is broken in college athletics is something that 1283 1284 does matter to the American people.

1285	As you all know for a long time colleges have made
1286	billions off of student athletes and to protect these
1287	athletes and to make sure that they receive compensation for
1288	their name, image, and likeness is very important, and to
1289	have the kind of structure and transparency that this bills
1290	provides will help to clean things up.
1291	So it does two things. In particular one is all of
1292	these programs have a NIL Committee, there isn't a national
1293	NIL committee. This will provide that. And then two, it
1294	requires disclosure of these deals, which provides the
1295	transparency that will protect again players and programs.
1296	So I would just encourage the Committee to take the bill
1297	up. Again, it's the Student Athlete Level Playing Field
1298	Bill, very straightforward, bipartisan, and a good win for
1299	this Congress. So thank you and I yield back.
1300	[The prepared statement of Mr. Landsman follows:]
1301	
1302	********COMMITTEE INSERT******
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1304
            *The Chair. Thank you for your testimony, for your
1305
      work. You have the benefit of having the Subcommittee Mr.
1306
      Bilirakis now in the room to hear directly. We have an open
      door. We believe that this is very important and want to
1307
1308
      work with you and Mr. Carey. This is important to student
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      athletes all across the country. So thank you. Thank you
1310
      for your work.
1311
            *Mr. Soto. I thank the gentleman from Ohio for his
      bipartisan approach. We want to make sure college sports are
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1313
      decided by athleticism rather than differences in NIL.
1314
      thank you for the presentation.
1315
            *Mr. Landsman. Thank you. Thank you all.
1316
            *The Chair. Next up Mr. Levin from California.
1317
      Welcome, you are recognized for five minutes.
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1319 STATEMENT OF THE HON. MIKE LEVIN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1320 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1321 1322 *Mr. Levin. Thank you, Chairwoman Rodgers, and 1323 distinguished members for the opportunity to testify today on behalf of my constituents in California's 49th District and 1324 1325 share their priorities on energy issues. 1326 The communities I represent are already feeling the impacts of climate change. From raging wildfires, to rising 1327 1328 sea levels tearing away at our coast. It is long past time 1329 that we take action on climate change that is commensurate 1330 with what the science demands. 1331 At issue in front of this Committee specifically is the 1332 equitable transition to a clean energy economy. 1333 Congress we passed the Inflation Reduction Act, making the 1334 single largest investment in climate action in US history and 1335 lowering energy costs for consumers. 1336 However, the next challenge to meeting our climate goals is the lack of electrical grid capacity to connect clean 1337 energy generation to the new demand that comes with economy-1338 1339 wide electrification.

1340 To unlock the full potential of renewable energy and 1341 reduce costs for Americans, our grid needs new high-capacity 1342 long-distance transmission lines to transport electricity 1343 from where it is generated to the population centers which 1344 rely on that energy to power their homes. 1345 That is why I am pleased to be working on the Clean 1346 Energy and Transmission Acceleration Act with my friend Congressman Sean Casten, who you will hear from in a second, 1347 to support the equitable and efficient buildout of 1348 1349 transmission and clean energy infrastructure to meet our 1350 climate goals. 1351 This legislation will support renewable energy 1352 deployment and increase the grid's reliability and resilience 1353 in the face of extreme weather events that are increasing in 1354 frequency and severity across the country. 1355 Further, history has taught us that when we build new 1356 infrastructure, we must engage with the communities who will 1357 be impacted and ensure that they have a seat at the table in the decision-making process. This not only helps to make 1358 projects successful, but it's also the only way we can ensure 1359 1360 affected communities are treated fairly.

1361 Community engagement is important to address potential 1362 concerns early and head off issues that may otherwise lead to time-consuming lawsuits. The Clean Energy and Transmission 1363 1364 Acceleration Act will tackle this by expanding the role for 1365 disadvantaged communities to be meaningfully consulted as 1366 part of the permitting process and ensure an outcome that 1367 works for everyone. Additionally, the efficient and fair deployment of 1368 renewable energy on our nation's public lands will be crucial 1369 1370 to reducing our emissions at the pace and scale necessary to 1371 combat climate change. 1372 This legislation will support renewable energy 1373 deployment in a responsible manner and ensure a fair return 1374 for impacted states and communities. I look forward to 1375 working with the Committee on the Clean Energy Transmission 1376 Acceleration Act to advance an equitable transition to a 1377 clean energy economy, lower costs for Americans, secure the 1378 long-term reliability of our grid, and combat the climate 1379 crisis. In addition to the importance of addressing climate 1380 1381 change, another issue I hear about frequently from my

constituents is the persistent spent nuclear fuel crisis. 1382 1383 Whenever we consider the prospect of nuclear energy, we 1384 must also consider policies that address the storage and 1385 disposal of our nation's spent nuclear fuel. I am fortunate 1386 to represent one of the most beautiful congressional districts in the United States. While we have many 1387 1388 incredible resources, none is more important than our more than 50 miles of coast line. 1389 Directly threatening this resource is over 1,600 tons of 1390 1391 spent nuclear fuel stored just 100 feet from the Pacific 1392 Ocean at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. Across 1393 the country there are more than 80 other sits in 36 states 1394 where spent nuclear fuel is stored temporarily. 1395 As co-chair of the bipartisan Spent Nuclear Fuel 1396 Solutions Caucus, a group of members who care about addressing our nation's spent fuel challenges, I think it is 1397 1398 clear that Congress has kicked the can down the road on this 1399 issue for long enough. I am pleased about the incredible progress that we have 1400 made with the Department of Energy, restarting, and advancing 1401 1402 the consent-based siting process for long-term disposal of

nuclear waste, however, we still have a long way to go. 1403 1404 I have introduced a number of bills, which I hope to 1405 work with the Committee to advance, including the Nuclear 1406 Waste Taskforce Act to consider updating our laws to enable 1407 consent-based siting of long-term storage solutions for nuclear waste; the Bipartisan Spent Fuel Prioritization Act 1408 1409 to prioritize the removal of spent nuclear fuel from decommissioned nuclear sites in areas with large populations 1410 and high seismic hazards, such as in my district; the Inspect 1411 1412 Act to require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to keep a 1413 resident inspector at decommissioning nuclear power plants 1414 until all spent fuel is transferred from its spent fuel pools 1415 to cannisters; The 100-year Cannister Life to require nuclear 1416 waste cannisters to have a design life of at least 100 years, 1417 more than doubling the current Nuclear Regulatory requirement of 40 years; and the NRC Office of Public Engagement and 1418 1419 Participation Act, which would establish an Office of Public 1420 Engagement and Participation at the Nuclear Regulatory 1421 Commission. Congress absolutely cannot move legislation related to 1422 1423 advance reactors and nuclear fuels without also fixing our

1424	backend spent fuel problem and ensuring communities are
1425	consulted in a consent-based process.
1426	So in closing, I appreciate the work of this Committee
1427	in addressing the key energy issues we are facing. I thank
1428	my colleagues for the attention to the issues that I have
1429	highlighted today, and I will yield back.
1430	[The prepared statement of Mr. Levin follows:]
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1432	**************************************
1433	

1434	*The Chair. Thank you for your testimony and sharing
1435	your work.
1436	*Mr. Soto. I thank the gentleman from California.
1437	Interstate resilient power lines are going to be critical to
1438	21 Century renewable energy and also a fair way to dispose of
1439	spent nuclear waste will be critical for other areas that are
1440	going to be important for our 21st Century energy as well.
1441	*The Chair. Very good. Thank you.
1442	Mr. Casten, please forgive me for keeping you waiting.
1443	I messed up on the order of arrival. You are recognized for
1444	five minutes. Welcome.
1445	

1446 STATEMENT OF THE HON. SEAN CASTEN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1447 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS 1448 1449 *Mr. Casten. Thank you, Chair Rodgers. Thank you acting Ranking Member Soto, and it is always a pleasure to 1450 1451 follow Congressman Levin. 1452 So I am here today to talk about more detail about the Clean Electricity Transmission Acceleration Act that 1453 Congressman Levin and I have introduced. Mike talked a lot 1454 1455 about some of the community involvement issues, I want to 1456 talk about the market issues. 1457 The purpose of this bill is to remove the permitting 1458 bottlenecks to transmission that are slowing the deployment of the cleanest and cheapest sources of energy on the grid to 1459 the benefit of consumers. 1460 1461 We have worked on this bill over the course of about the 1462 last 12 months with lots of input from industry, more former 1463 FERC Commissioners than I can keep track of, developers, environmental groups, and I think also nontrivially, the 30 1464 1465 plus years of past experience in the energy industry that 1466 Mike and I collectively bring between us before we had our

mid-life crisis and got into this line of work. 1467 1468 I want to talk about the market issues and I hope this 1469 is particularly resident on this Committee because 1470 transmission is fundamentally different than natural gas 1471 pipeline. 1472 When you build a gas pipeline, you have a supplier at 1473 one end who has a field that is making something they want to sell. On the other end you have a local distribution 1474 1475 company, an ONG terminal, perhaps a power plant who has 1476 something they want to buy. They have an alignment of 1477 economic interest and the debate is on the middle, about is 1478 the pipeline safe? Is it leak proof? It is an environmental 1479 permitting issue. 1480 Transmission is fundamentally different. At one of the 1481 wires you have somebody who is making something that they want to sell and at the other end of the wire you don't have 1482 1483 a consumer, because the consumer doesn't have a voice in that 1484 process. What you have is an investor in utility, a regional transmission organization, somebody who has a bunch of 1485 1486 capital tied up in a current power market that is going to 1487 have trouble competing if you bring cheaper power into that

1488 market. And so you have this deep conflict of interest that is 1489 not really an environmental permitting issue, it is an 1490 economic conflict of interest. So what we like to say is 1491 1492 that if you are going to address transmission permitting, then you have got to take the three p's in order. 1493 1494 First fix the profit incentives. Second, take care of the participation, so that everybody has got a voice at that 1495 table, and then, deal with permitting. 1496 1497 And so we have tried to approach this with that in mind. 1498 And I think intuitively we kind of know that because when is 1499 the last time you have heard of an investor-owned utility who 1500 said, I would like to build a new power plant in my district, 1501 but I just can't get it through the interconnection que? 1502 When is the last time you have heard of a regional transmission organization who said, we are really struggling 1503 1504 to build transmission within my territory? It is the 1505 interregional stuff that matters. It is not because they are bad people, it is because 1506 their economic incentives are misaligned. And frankly, I 1507 1508 think this Committee has proven the way through that. One of

the prior commentors mentioned about how much we have 1509 1510 decarbonized our grid. 1511 That is a direct result of the 1992 Energy Policy Act 1512 that came out of this Committee because for the first time, after that Act was passed, players in the energy space had an 1513 economic incentive to preferentially operate their lower cost 1514 1515 assets. So we saw a flood of investments in more efficient natural gas. You saw the nuclear fleet go from 60 to 90 1516 1517 percent capacity factor. You saw prices fall and you saw the 1518 US power grid drop from 1,300 pounds a megawatt hour to less 1519 than 900. 1520 That is a success. It is a win/win that we can take 1521 charge of. So what we have done in this bill is, among other 1522 things, to say let's update some of the market reform 1523 processes at FERC. We have power markets that dispatch based 1524 on the lowest marginal cost provider. 1525 Those market structures don't work in a world that is 1526 awash with zero marginal cost generation, like solar, like wind, like geothermal, basically like nuclear. 1527 1528 Let's factor in performance-based rates. So instead of 1529 having this fight between two ends of the wire, we can say to

1530	folks at the other end, if you are actively working to
1531	decongest nodes on your grid, to shorten the interconnection
1532	que, to help your state meet their clean energy targets,
1533	let's increase your return on equity.
1534	Let's get everybody aligned so that we can, instead of
1535	giving everybody a slice of pie as we make the pie higher, as
1536	some folks a couple of miles from here once said. Let's
1537	address the Cost Allocation Rule so that everybody who
1538	actually benefits from these investments also participates in
1539	the cost (inaudible) ledger.
1540	Let's deal with minimal interregional transfer and once
1541	we do all those things FERC sole-source authority to approve
1542	these permits just like they currently have for natural gas.
1543	It is a market-forward approach. It is an approach that
1544	puts consumers first. It is an approach that gives us the
1545	win/win and it is squarely within the jurisdiction of this
1546	Committee and I hope you would consider taking it up for
1547	debate in a markup and try to bring it forward.
1548	Appreciate your time again and I yield back.
1549	[The prepared statement of Mr. Casten follows:]
1550	

1553	*The Chair. Thank you. Thank you for your testimony
1554	and sharing your insights. Very good.
1555	*Mr. Soto. Thanks for the thoughtful analysis,
1556	Representative Casten. Appreciate that deep dive. That is
1557	going to be very helpful for us.
1558	*The Chair. Very good. Thank you.
1559	Next, Representative Houchin from Indiana. Five
1560	minutes.
1561	

STATEMENT FROM THE HON. ERIN HOUCHIN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1562 1563 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF INDIANA 1564 1565 *Ms. Houchin. Thank you, Chairwoman Rodgers, and Acting 1566 Ranking Member Soto for hosting this member day. Thank you for allowing me time to address the Committee. 1567 1568 I know it is toward the end of the day, I am going to get right to it. While Energy & Commerce jurisdiction is 1569 broad, I want to zero in on one issue that is of great 1570 1571 importance to my constituents and that is broadband internet 1572 access. 1573 As a former Indiana State Senator, I worked tirelessly 1574 to expand broadband and internet service to rural communities 1575 across Indiana. My district was one of the most unserved 1576 areas of the state of Indiana and I made it my mission to 1577 work toward access for all. 1578 As the Committee understands, Americans rely on internet 1579 access for telehealth services, to operate and grow their businesses, to connect to educational services, and for 1580 1581 precision agriculture. 1582 We must make sure that no matter where you choose to

reside, whether it's Indianapolis or Salem, Indiana, you have 1583 1584 access to the global economy. I am on this mission as part of an effort to ensure that 1585 1586 rural areas of this country do not get left behind. 1587 why, in my former legislative role, I worked to pass legislation to prioritize broadband internet access to 1588 1589 unserved communities first. I am proud of these efforts and Indiana's leadership in 1590 1591 investing millions of dollars toward broadband deployment. 1592 We are laser-focused on connecting these areas of zero access 1593 and happy to report that our actions are already making a 1594 difference. 1595 Indiana's Broadband Ready Communities Program and the Next Level Connections Program are examples of success at the 1596 1597 state level as we continue our work. It is important to 1598 ensure that Congress and our agencies are always a partner, 1599 not a hinderance, to states trying to connect their citizens. 1600 As a new member of Congress broadband connectivity issues continue to remain a focus for me. That is why 1601 earlier this month I sent a letter to the National 1602 1603 Telecommunications and Information Administration's

Administrator Davidson to express my concern with their 1604 1605 recent notice of funding opportunity for the Broadband Equity Access and Deployment or BEAD Program. 1606 1607 While I was pleased to see Indiana allocated 1608 approximately \$868 million in funding, the NOFO associated 1609 with these funds raises concerns for efficient deployment 1610 and, as written, could result in expending vital funding resources for overbuilding in areas that already have access. 1611 1612 We have previously seen this happen when funds for 1613 broadband were provided to states during the Obama 1614 Administration and priorities did not require unserved areas 1615 to be connected first. It is one of the first lessons I learned as a state 1616 1617 legislator that there is a difference between unserved and underserved and we must first focus on the unserved. 1618 1619 As this Committee has likely recognized, the NOFO 1620 contains several sections related to labor requirements and 1621 mandates. Specifically those related to affordability and rate regulation as well as sections related to climate change 1622 1623 and certain supply chain and other issues that, I fear, may 1624 unnecessarily slow deployment.

1625	Like I said in my letter to the administrator, our focus
1626	should be on getting all Americans connected to the internet
1627	utilizing a strategy that's focused on quickly and
1628	efficiently reaching the greatest number of homes for the
1629	least cost with an emphasis on providing adequate speeds and
1630	service.
1631	We should not be enacting a political agenda that is out
1632	of touch with the needs of states, including my home state of
1633	Indiana. The NOFO in that regard is too prescriptive and
1634	full of priorities from the left, rather than placing an
1635	emphasis an efficient and thoughtful deployment.
1636	Our job is simple, connect people to this vital service.
1637	There is no room for politics when it comes to connecting
1638	America. We shouldn't be politicizing a program that has
1639	broad bipartisan support. End of story.
1640	Additionally, Chairwoman Rodgers, I want to thank your
1641	Committee staff for working with mine on ways to effectively
1642	measure just how successful our various broadband programs
1643	are at connecting our constituents.
1644	Since many of our broadband programs receive significant
1645	investments of taxpayer money, we have a responsibility to

1646	ensure that these investments are carried out responsibly.
1647	Thank you again for allowing me the opportunity to speak on
1648	this issue today. I look forward to continuing to work with
1649	you and the Committee and your staff on these efforts and I
1650	yield back the balance of my time.
1651	[The prepared statement of Ms. Houchin follows:]
1652	
1653	**************************************
1654	

1655 *The Chair. Thank you. Thank you for your testimony 1656 and sharing the Indiana example. I share your commitment to 1657 ensuring that we don't miss this opportunity to really focus on the truly unserved all across the country. 1658 1659 So we are going to stay on this. We will work with you 1660 on it. 1661 *Mr. Soto. I was proud to cast my vote for the 1662 bipartisan Infrastructure and Investment Act and we definitely need to prioritize unserved communities, including 1663 1664 those in both of our districts, among others across the 1665 nation. 1666 Many of us have rural areas and this is critical for 1667 everything from economics to healthcare. 1668 *Ms. Houchin. Thank you. 1669 *The Chair. Very good. Thank you. Next, representative from California, Mr. Khanna, you 1670 1671 are recognized for five minutes. Welcome to E&C. 1672

STATEMENT OF THE HON. ROHIT KHANNA, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1673 1674 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1675 1676 *Mr. Khanna. Thank you, Chair Rodgers, and thank you 1677 Acting Ranking Member Soto. Thank you both for the opportunity to testify about my bill with Representative 1678 1679 Buddy Carter the Stop Institutional Child Abuse Act. As you know Buddy Carter has been an active member of 1680 1681 the Energy & Commerce Committee and he has been a co-equal 1682 partner on this. When Paris Hilton first approached our 1683 offices and asked us to introduce this legislation regarding 1684 the troubled teen industry, I actually wasn't familiar with 1685 the issue. 1686 But after hearing her story and the story of so many 1687 survivors, it has become clear that Congress needs to act with urgency. There are currently at least 120,000 minors in 1688 1689 these youth residential programs across the United States. 1690 And unfortunately, many of these facilities have been hotbeds of institutional child abuse, neglect, and sexual 1691 1692 abuse. The lack of transparency and accountability for care 1693 has led to physical, emotional, and sexual abuse of

vulnerable children. It is unacceptable. 1694 1695 These facilities are entrusted with caring with some of 1696 the most vulnerable children in America. My bill with 1697 Congressman Carter addresses directly this issue. It seeks 1698 to create actual transparency around youth experiences in congregate care facilities and to study best practices to 1699 1700 prevent institutional abuse. It will have a group of experts establish what these 1701 1702 practices should be. We also need estimates on how many 1703 youth are actually in these facilities. The bill also 1704 directs a study on exactly how federal funding is currently 1705 being used in these facilities. 1706 The bill has 45 co-sponsors and a bipartisan basis, nine 1707 of them from the Energy & Commerce Committee and we have also 1708 been working with Senators Merkley and Senator Cornyn who 1709 have introduced this on a bipartisan basis in the Senate. 1710 And Chair Rodgers, your staff has been incredibly 1711 helpful to us as we made progress on this as is the minority 1712 This is an institution in dire need of transparency. I don't believe the bill will score very high at all on the 1713 1714 CBO. It is more about setting standards and I am really

1715	grateful to the survivors who have come forward and, of
1716	course, to Representative Carter for truly making this a
1717	bipartisan effort.
1718	I look forward to working with the Committee and would
1719	hope, when appropriate, if we could have a markup and hearing
1720	on the bill. Thanks for your consideration.
1721	
1722	
1723	[The prepared statement of Mr. Khanna follows:]
1724	
1725	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******
1726	

1727	*The Chair. Thank you. Thank you for your testimony.
1728	We look forward to working with you on it.
1729	*Mr. Soto. Thanks, Representative Khanna, for your and
1730	Rep Carter's amazing leadership to help protect our kids.
1731	*Mr. Khanna. Thank you.
1732	*The Chair. Okay. Next, Representative Chavez-Deremer
1733	recognized for five minutes.
1734	

STATEMENT OF THE HON. LORI MICHELLE CHAVEZ-DEREMER, A 1735 1736 REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF OREGON 1737 1738 *Ms. Chavez-DeRemer. Well, good afternoon, Chairwoman 1739 Rodgers, and Mr. Soto. Thanks for holding this session today for members. 1740 1741 Throughout the country neighborhoods have been experiencing an unprecedented homelessness crisis. In Oregon 1742 1743 this crisis has persisted at a level far outpacing other 1744 states. 1745 There isn't a single person, I believe, who doesn't want 1746 to fix the problem, who doesn't want to help our homeless 1747 neighbors find stability, but the approach has been too 1748 narrow. Hyperfixated on housing. 1749 Housing undeniably is the biggest factor to consider when examining the issue, but it is not the only one. If 1750 1751 someone you know is trapped in the spiraling cycle of dual 1752 diagnosis condition being addicted to a drug, while also fighting a mental health disorder and that person is going 1753 1754 without care, how could you expect them to transition into sustained and stable housing? 1755

1756 Our homeless community is going without access to real 1757 and direct healthcare, yet, we maintain an expectation that if you just build the housing their very real health 1758 problems, which often are the causes for their homelessness, 1759 1760 will no longer be an issue affecting their living situation. 1761 Providing healthcare to this vulnerable community is the 1762 missing piece in fixing this crisis. Doing so isn't going to solve the issue by itself, but you cannot end this crisis 1763 without it. 1764 1765 However, we cannot do this within a system that is not 1766 designed for the homeless. A system which currently requires 1767 homeless individuals to travel miles from where they live, 1768 risking their property being stolen, to receive care at a 1769 brick-and-mortar clinic. 1770 And if that is if they have the money for a bus ride, or even if they can walk. And oftentimes, our veterans are in 1771 1772 that category. 1773 That is why I, alongside Congresswoman Summer Lee have introduced the Direct Care for the Homeless Act. 1774 necessary legislation would provide accessible and direct 1775 1776 healthcare to our homeless neighbors right where they live.

1777 Helping them transition off the streets. It does so by 1778 creating a four-year pilot program, expanding the homeless access to street medicine providers. Street medicine 1779 1780 providers fill the need for care by going directly to the 1781 patients. 1782 Providing care on the streets and encampments and any 1783 place a homeless patient lives. This direct approach streamlines access to dual diagnosis care, primary care, and 1784 1785 any other untreated healthcare need which is keeping a person 1786 trapped on the streets. 1787 Our pilot program will be available for credentialled 1788 street medicine providers who work in cities or counties experiencing the homelessness crisis at serious levels. 1789 will establish a reimbursement process for these providers. 1790 1791 So it is practical for the doctors who participate. 1792 it explicitly prohibits reimbursements for supervised 1793 conception of Schedule 1 drugs, Fentanyl, Cocaine, and Meth. 1794 The program would also grow the needed workforce to sustain an effective street medicine approach. Street 1795 1796 medicine providers will be eligible for the Public Health 1797 Loan Repayment Program.

1798 Medical students and residents who serve in the program 1799 focused at all on street medicine will be eligible for a pause on both their student loan payments and accrued 1800 1801 interest, and perhaps, most importantly, community service 1802 officers employed by local law enforcement will be eligible for the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program. 1803 1804 I want to place a particular emphasis on this provision. In every city and county dealing with the homelessness 1805 crisis, cops are stretched thin responding to calls about a 1806 1807 homeless person sleeping outside of an encampment in front 1808 row or a local business. 1809 It shouldn't be police officers dealing with these Their work hours need to be reserved for immediate 1810 calls. 1811 life-threatening emergencies. That is why I am proud to have 1812 the support of law enforcement in putting this bill forward. 1813 An influx of Community Service Officers will free up the 1814 lives of cops and notably improve conditions for both the 1815 homeless and their neighbors. Our bill also improves conditions in homeless shelters by requiring that menstrual 1816 products be available and that basic security cameras, which 1817 1818 can be bought, oftentimes on Amazon for a very low cost, will

1819	be placed in these non-invasive areas of the shelter.
1820	In providing healthcare to help people transition off
1821	the streets, we do need to make sure that the temporary
1822	housing options are real options. Too often women will opt
1823	to live out of their car instead of staying in a shelter
1824	because of how dangerous some shelters can be.
1825	This results in piled up parking and trespassing ticket,
1826	which create both insurmountable debt and criminal record,
1827	which makes it near impossible to find a job. The crisis can
1828	and must be fixed. No person often chooses to be homeless.
1829	The stigmas, years of inaction, narrow approaches to
1830	helping this community have nothing to improve these
1831	conditions. Please let's stop this pattern of failure.
1832	Thank you and I would be happy to answer any questions, but I
1833	do thank the Committee for this testimony and I look forward
1834	to working with the Committee and the Chairwoman, and the
1835	Acting Chairman to move this further down the road on a
1836	bipartisan level.
1837	[The prepared statement of Ms. Chavez-Deremer follows:]
1838	
1839	**************************************
1840	

1841	*Mr. Latta. [Presiding] Well, thank you very much for
1842	coming in before us today. We greatly appreciate it and
1843	especially your work on the area because we know that the
1844	homelessness and what is going on out there on the streets
1845	takes up a lot of resources, but it is also very important
1846	that we get the resources out to the people that need them.
1847	The gentleman from Florida.
1848	*Mr. Soto. I thank the gentlelady from Oregon for
1849	bringing forward this bipartisan out of the box approach to
1850	help homeless individuals where they are at on healthcare and
1851	mental health and look forward to hearing the bill.
1852	*Mr. Latta. Thank you.
1853	The gentleman from Mississippi is recognized for five
1854	minutes.
1855	

1856 STATEMENT OF THE HON. MIKE EZELL, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1857 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI 1858 1859 *Mr. Ezell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ranking Member and I would like to say, I would be glad to help you. I 1860 spent 42 years in police service and that is just exactly 1861 1862 about some of the things I am going to talk about today. So I would be glad to share any knowledge that I may or 1863 1864 may not have. 1865 So I thank you for giving me an opportunity to come 1866 before the Committee today and share some of the issues that 1867 are facing Mississippi's 4th Congressional District. 1868 Coming before you today I bring with me a unique 1869 perspective on healthcare shaped by my experience as a 1870 sheriff, a police chief, and a police officer for 42 years of 1871 my life. 1872 In my previous role I witnessed many, many connections 1873 between public safety and healthcare, an experience that underscored the significant effect of quality healthcare on 1874 the well-being of our communities. 1875 1876 This includes a dire need for the attention of mental

health, substance abuse, and the overall delivery of care. 1877 1878 Mental health issues and substance abuse do not discriminate. They affect every facet of our communities. 1879 1880 Time and time again I saw these take these tolls, issues 1881 to not just on individuals but on families, our communities, 1882 jails, and our hospitals. 1883 It became abundantly clear that our most vulnerable 1884 communities lack the resources necessary to address these 1885 challenges. Additionally, the continuous failure to look at 1886 these issues collectively puts the health and safety of our communities at grave risk, a risk that people of South 1887 1888 Mississippi simply cannot afford. 1889 I commend this Committee for its longstanding bipartisan efforts to bridge the gap between these critical issues, most 1890 1891 recently demonstrated through the Support Act 1892 Reauthorization. 1893 However, we must recognize there's still much work to be 1894 The COVID-19 pandemic underscored the vital importance of healthcare in our society while showcasing vulnerabilities 1895 1896 that warranted innovative approaches to care delivery, such 1897 as telehealth.

1898	Telehealth has proven to be a lifeline for expanding
1899	care and providing for our most vulnerable populations. We
1900	must continue to build on this effort to grow access to care,
1901	ease the burden these crucial issues have on my district.
1902	Mississippi has been a leader in this delivery reform,
1903	standing up one of the most robust Telehealth systems in the
1904	country. One that has been modeled by many states coast to
1905	coast. This was a learning experience from the worst natural
1906	disaster in decades to ravage our communities was Hurricane
1907	Katrina back in 2005.
1908	We learned so many things from that dreadful storm and
1909	now Congress must acknowledge the delivery reforms that led
1910	to increased access to mental health and substance use care
1911	during the pandemic.
1912	I urge the Committee to continue their bipartisan
1913	efforts to expand access and exploring new delivery models
1914	and thank you, sir, I yield back.
1915	[The prepared statement of Mr. Ezell follows:]
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1919 *Mr. Latta. Well, and thank you for coming before us 1920 today. What you talk about on the Telehealth side, that was 1921 an issue especially that really came during COVID and I know I was on some calls prior to COVID saying that Telehealth 1922 1923 would never work. Three weeks into COVID we were being told 1924 that if we didn't have Telehealth the system would have 1925 collapsed. Also thanks for your years in law enforcement. 1926 1927 that when I am in my district talking to my sheriffs, our 1928 county jails are not our mental health institutions out there 1929 or places where people can get help. We are overwhelmed and 1930 I know talking with my sheriffs that they just need help. 1931 So we appreciate you coming before the Committee today. 1932 The gentleman from Florida. 1933 *Mr. Soto. I thank the gentleman from Mississippi for your commitment to Telehealth. It is particularly critical 1934 1935 for those of representing rural areas and we passed that 1936 first waiver right in February/March of 2020, right here in this Committee to allow us to go boldly forth and we 1937 appreciate the innovation of states likes yours and on 1938 1939 working on and continuing this expansion.

1940	*Mr. Ezell. Thank you very much.
1941	*Mr. Latta. Thank you again. The gentleman from
1942	Michigan is recognized for five minutes.
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STATEMENT FROM THE HON. JOHN JAMES, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 1944 1945 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA 1946 1947 *Mr. James. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Go Blue. 1948 On a much, much serious note. I am really glad that this Committee is on the topic and subject of mental health 1949 1950 and substance abuse. Just yesterday a group of bipartisan legislators met on 1951 1952 the House floor steps and we stood together in support of 1953 substance abuse awareness and mental health awareness and I 1954 so sincerely hope that we can remember that stand when 1955 legislation like my H.R. 4101, a bipartisan Road to Recovery Act comes to the floor. 1956 1957 With the help of this Committee, I do believe that it 1958 can be possible. Opioids have left a trail of destruction, heartbreak, and broken families in its wake. And Americans 1959 1960 caught in the middle of the opioid crisis need our help and 1961 support now. The opioid crisis impacts communities across the nation, 1962 1963 but especially the communities in Michigan's 10th 1964 Congressional District. One of my constituents, a brave

mother from Rochester Hills testified in Congress about how 1965 1966 the opioid crisis has impacted her family taking the lives of 1967 her sons far too soon. 1968 To the leaders in Congress and in the White House I ask 1969 you, was her testimony in vain? I certainly hope not. 1970 We all have a responsibility to end these tragedies that 1971 are going on each and every single day across America. We must be dedicated to doing the right thing to save lives. 1972 put pragmatic policy making ahead of partisan politics. 1973 1974 This is why I am proud to introduce, again, H.R. 4101, 1975 the Bipartisan Road to Recovery Act. This bill reauthorizes 1976 life-saving resources vital to addressing the opioid 1977 addiction and substance abuse crisis across the country. 1978 This will ensure that those dealing with mental health and/or substance abuse disorders have access to free 1979 confidential treatment, referral, and information service 1980 1981 helplines. 1982 I want to thank my colleague, Rep Cardenas of California for his partnership on this bill and this proves that we can 1983 1984 truly work together to benefit the American people when we 1985 try.

This opioid epidemic has reached every single one of us 1986 1987 and we must make sure that we devote resources to help these 1988 families. 1989 Next, I want to discuss the disastrous EV transition 1990 this Administration continues to force on the American people. I wish I had all day to express the outrage of my 1991 1992 constituents from automotive manufacturers, to suppliers, to dealers, but we don't have all day. 1993 Some have called this transition just plain bad policy. 1994 1995 Others have called it the transition to hell. I agree with 1996 both characterizations. This Administration is taking away 1997 our choice and forcing a comply or die EV mandate. 1998 These mandates have already burned billions in American taxpayer dollars and on capacity that does not exist for 1999 2000 autos that people can afford and demand that hasn't 2001 materialized yet. 2002 This infrastructure is currently not ready and this 2003 Administration is intent upon building the middle class and China on the backs of the middle class in America. 2004 Autoworkers in my district get up every morning and work 2005 2006 hard for a living. They go to work, that's the Michigan way.

Meanwhile, coastal elites in the Biden Administration wake up 2007 2008 and go to the couch where they work from home. 2009 Michiganders and people from all over the country who have to work hard each and every single day to put food on 2010 2011 the table don't have that luxury. And while the Administration works from home in empty office buildings all 2012 2013 around D.C., with the ever-ballooning cost of government and ever ballooning headcount in D.C., they are gutting our local 2014 2015 economies by mandating an EV transitions that caves to the 2016 CCP and its chokehold on the American auto industry is being 2017 felt throughout every sector of America. 2018 This Administration is sacrificing the Michigan economy 2019 on the altar of their radical green agenda and it must stop. 2020 Michigan families and workers are being left holding the bag. 2021 So let me be crystal clear, there is nothing fair about this. 2022 There is nothing right about this. There is nothing just 2023 about this. There is nothing common-sense about this. There 2024 is nothing sustainable about this. 2025 This is about a radical EV transition. It is a race to the bottom for our working families and it has to stop right 2026 2027 here. This is designated to create pain for autoworkers and

2028	pain for people at home so they will go into vehicles that
2029	they cannot afford yet.
2030	This is designated to hurt, not to help, and we are here
2031	to help people. To make sure that we retain choice and that
2032	the government never forces itself upon the American people.
2033	I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman for the time here
2034	today to express the sentiments of my district and I want to
2035	thank you for your work on helping to end the opioid crisis.
2036	I, along with my staff, stand ready to continue working
2037	with this Committee and with this GOP-led Congress to do
2038	everything that we can to maintain our national security,
2039	retain our economic prosperity and strength, and to make sure
2040	we make a better future for the United States of America.
2041	With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.
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2044	[The prepared statement of Mr. James follows:]
2045	
2046	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******
2047	

2048	*The Chair. [Presiding] I thank the gentleman for
2049	testifying and for your leadership on this issue. We will
2050	take that into strong consideration.
2051	*Mr. James. Yes, ma'am. Thank you.
2052	*Mr. Soto. I thank the gentleman for his bipartisan
2053	approach on combating the opioid crisis and we can agree to
2054	disagree on the other topics for today. Thanks for coming
2055	in.
2056	*The Chair. Thank you. Next, I am pleased to welcome
2057	to the Energy & Commerce Committee room the Chairman of the
2058	Resources Committee, appreciate your leadership,
2059	Representative Westerman. You are recognized for five
2060	minutes.
2061	

STATEMENT OF THE HON. BRUCE WESTERMAN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 2062 2063 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ARKANSAS 2064 2065 *Mr. Westerman. Thank you, Chair Rodgers, and Ranking 2066 Member Soto. I appreciate you hosting today's member meeting. I know our Committees have worked closely together 2067 2068 on a lot of energy stuff, but your Committee covers a lot of things who members, like myself, don't get a chance to work 2069 2070 on as much. 2071 Issues that your Committee has jurisdiction over that 2072 are important to all of our country. So I appreciate the 2073 chance to get to come visit with you today. One of those issues that I know is front and center here 2074 2075 is the dire need to reform our healthcare system and the 2076 federal government's role in healthcare. 2077 My district, the 4th District of Arkansas is large and 2078 rural and while I have the privilege of advocating for a wide 2079 variety of people from all walks of life, I think they would all tell you that they share in the frustration of a high 2080 cost of care. 2081 2082 And in rural America we also face a high risk of losing

vital health services due to the unique challenges that rural 2083 2084 areas face. 2085 Healthcare costs, as you know, continue to rise across 2086 the board and your Committee has done extraordinary work 2087 shining a light on the cost of care. I would say that if we truly want to address our fiscal situation that the federal 2088 2089 government needs to address, then we have to address the 2090 rising cost of care because it is one of the largest drivers 2091 of the federal budget. 2092 There is a lot of finger pointing. There has always 2093 been a lot of finger pointing on healthcare and while the 2094 blame game will continue, I know that people in my District 2095 and Americans across the country are still struggling with 2096 high cost and that gets to the solution that I want to 2097 propose and not to point fingers or play the blame game, but 2098 look at how we can actually fix what is wrong with our 2099 healthcare system. 2100 And I have a bill called the Fair Care Act. It returns competition to the healthcare marketplace, lowers prices for 2101 2102 drugs, coverage, and care, and gives every American the 2103 ability to take control of decisions affecting their

2104 healthcare. 2105 I am proud to have seen so many policies similar to 2106 Fair Care become part of other legislative packages that have 2107 passed committee with resounding bipartisanship such as your 2108 very own recently introduced Lower Cost More Transparency 2109 Act. 2110 While price transparency is a necessary first step, I believe there is still more that has to be fixed to correct 2111 2112 the deeply embedded faults that lie within the system if we 2113 truly want to empower the consumer and the patient. 2114 The Fair Care Acts answer to our nation's healthcare 2115 crisis, I believe, is the most comprehensive bipartisan 2116 package that addresses the root causes of many of the perverse incentives and burdensome regulations that plague 2117 2118 our system and it could actually pass the Senate and become 2119 law. 2120 This bill has been in the making for over five years. 2121 Even though I am not on this Committee or Ways & Means, I have been continually working on this bill and I can't take 2122 credit for all of it, because what we have done is taken a 2123 2124 collection of bipartisan bills that have three objectives,

cover more people, cover pre-existing conditions, and lower 2125 2126 costs. 2127 Now, who couldn't be for that? And we found that there 2128 is a lot of individual bills in the House and the Senate that 2129 address those things. We put them together in the Fair Care Act and a lot of those individuals measures have been passed 2130 2131 over the years. 2132 I will briefly tell you there is four main parts to the 2133 The first modernizes Health Savings Accounts by 2134 combining the various savings accounts from HSA's to MSA's 2135 into one pre-tax Healthcare Spending Account that can be used 2136 for a broad range of medical expenses, including insurance 2137 premiums and direct primary care. 2138 The second part improves private health insurance by 2139 strengthening market-based exchanges and lowering premiums to give more personalized health plan options. 2140 2141 The third and fourth parts reform hospital provider 2142 insurer and prescription drug prices, as well as Medicare and 2143 Medicaid to further increase transparency, lower costs, and 2144 ensure program solvency. 2145 These broad-ranging solutions come from many pieces of

2146	legislations, as I mentioned, from stakeholder input, and
2147	have been reviewed and refined by several healthcare policy
2148	experts.
2149	I hope this legislation can stimulate conversation and
2150	serve as a starting point for how we can take the next steps
2151	to reform our broken healthcare system.
2152	Thank you again for welcoming me today and I look
2153	forward to working with you to solve the problems, not only
2154	for our current constituents, but as a solid foundation for
2155	those to come. I yield back.
2156	[The prepared statement of Mr. Westerman follows:]
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2160 *Mr. Latta. [Presiding] Well, we thank the Chairman 2161 for coming before us today and the passion he showed because 2162 this is an issue that this Committee has been working on and we have got a lot of work to do into the future, but 2163 2164 appreciate your work on it and, again, thank you for being 2165 with us and I recognize the gentleman from Florida. 2166 *Mr. Soto. Chairman, it was a honor to serve with you 2167 on Natural Resources in the last six years and I appreciate 2168 finding common ground like we are doing here on both price 2169 transparency and on lowering costs with several bills, as you 2170 mentioned, that have passed through. 2171 So appreciate your suggestions today. 2172 *Mr. Westerman. Thank you and we have got your bill on 2173 markup tomorrow. *Mr. Latta. Well, thank you. 2174 2175 The gentleman from New York is recognized for five 2176 minutes.

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STATEMENT FROM THE HON. MARC MOLINARO, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 2178 2179 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK 2180 2181 *Mr. Molinaro. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate 2182 the opportunity to present to the Committee today and certainly appreciate your leadership and the leadership of 2183 2184 the Chairwoman. I would like to discuss just a couple of items that are 2185 2186 of significant importance to me and the folks in represent in 2187 the 19th District of New York. 2188 One of the top priorities I have brought forward here to 2189 Congress, and I know that the Chairwoman shares in both life 2190 experience and passion, is the support for those individuals 2191 with intellectual, physical, and developmental disabilities. 2192 Now, when I served as County Executive in Duchess County, New York, in fact served there for 12 years, we 2193 2194 launched the Think Differently Initiative to change the way in which individuals, businesses, and other community 2195 organizations relate to those with intellectual, physical, 2196 2197 and developmental disabilities. 2198 Having personal experience in facing these challenges, I

raise and am the proud father of four children, one of whom, 2199 2200 my daughter, the oldest, lives on the Autism Spectrum. 2201 has helped to define our focus on this journey of advocacy as 2202 a family and for me as a public official. 2203 As a member of Congress I brought the Think Differently 2204 Initiative here to Washington and made it part of my federal 2205 platform. 2206 The first bill we introduced was the Think Differently 2207 Database Act, which creates a comprehensive and easy to 2208 access website and platform that includes support services 2209 and resources available for those with physical, 2210 intellectual, and developmental disabilities. 2211 And we are currently finalizing the details of this bill 2212 with Committee staff and hope to soon have it ready for a 2213 markup. This is my top legislative priority and very 2214 important to millions of individuals across this country 2215 living with disabilities. 2216 The bill was inspired by the Think Differently Website I created as County Executive, which is designed to intuitively 2217 point individuals and their families to the services and 2218 2219 connections they need based on where they are located.

2220 I am currently working on -- additionally, I am 2221 currently working on a bill that would require FEMA to 2222 conduct a review and report on resources provided to those 2223 with developmental disabilities affected by disasters. 2224 Additionally, we are working on legislation to ensure that Amtrack, which has notoriously not lived up to its 2225 2226 obligations to meet ADA compliance, working on a bill to 2227 ensure Amtrak finally lives up to those ADA compliance obligations by submitting their progress to Congress. 2228 2229 Now, I am proud of the work we have done to break down 2230 barriers and open opportunities to those with disabilities, 2231 however, as I know you know, there is so much more to be done 2232 to deliver comprehensive care and support that individuals with disabilities need. 2233 2234 Another topic I am passionate about is how lawmakers can 2235 increase access to mental health services and support 2236 individuals living with Substance Use Disorder. 2237 Sullivan County, one of the counties in my district, in upstate New York has the highest rate of opioid deaths in the 2238 state of New York. This is, for me, a top priority to ensure 2239 2240 that individuals receive the comprehensive support they need

2241 to overcome addiction and go on to lead fulfilling lives, 2242 regardless of their zip code. 2243 As Duchess County Executive, I developed a nationally recognized stabilization center that offered walk-in care for 2244 2245 individuals with mental health and substance use disorders 2246 and the most comprehensive network of community-based mental 2247 health services of any county in America. Now, in Congress I remain committed to working with my 2248 colleagues across the aisle to combat our nation's dual 2249 2250 crisis of substance use and mental illness. 2251 Lastly, the last topic I just want to highlight is also 2252 a priority and that is streamlining energy products and 2253 projects, lowering energy costs, and protecting the 2254 environment. We need to continue to work towards substantial 2255 2256 permitting reform and reduce the red tape that often blocks 2257 natural gas and clean energy projects, especially in the 2258 state of New York, which is notorious for holding up projects through the NEPA process. 2259 Mr. Chairman, I thank you again for allowing me to share 2260 2261 with the Committee some of my priorities and the issues that

2262	are important to the constituents I represent in the 19th
2263	Congressional District and I look forward our continued work
2264	together to support those individuals with physical,
2265	developmental, and intellectual disabilities.
2266	I thank you very much and certainly welcome any
2267	comments.
2268	[The prepared statement of Mr. Molinaro follows:]
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2272 *Mr. Latta. Well, we thank the gentleman for coming 2273 before us today and you are absolutely correct. 2274 gentlelady from Washington, the Chair of the full Committee, is passionate working on issues for those with disabilities. 2275 2276 You are absolutely correct too when it comes to finding resources. It is sometimes very difficult to find them out 2277 2278 there. I know that when we worked on H.R. 6, several congresses ago, especially dealing with opioids, I had 2279 2280 legislation that was included in there to establishing a 2281 dashboard to make sure that at least those that are out there 2282 in our communities can find those services. 2283 So it is absolutely important that we get these things 2284 done. Permitting is another issue that you bring up that the 2285 Committee has been working on because, again, we have got to 2286 move these projects along. We cannot have these things held 2287 So that is essential. 2288 So we appreciate you coming before us today. *Mr. Molinaro. Thank you. 2289 *Mr. Latta. The gentleman from Florida is recognized. 2290 2291 *Mr. Soto. I thank the gentleman from New York for your 2292 passionate and personal story and your advocacy for Americans

2293	with disabilities, as well as your work on mental health.
2294	Thank you for your presentation today.
2295	*Mr. Molinaro. Thank you.
2296	*Mr. Latta. Thank you, again.
2297	Seeing no other members wishing to give testimony before
2298	the Committee today, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the
2299	record the documents included on the staff hearing documents
2300	list.
2301	And without objection, so ordered.
2302	Without objection the Committee is adjourned.
2303	[Whereupon, at 4:58 p.m., the Committee was adjourned.]