

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sunday, January 3, 2021

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, due to a preexisting family obligation, I was unable to participate in the votes scheduled for Monday, December 28, 2020. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 252, and YEA on Roll Call No. 253.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL WALTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sunday, January 3, 2021

Mr. WALTZ. Madam Speaker, I was sick in November and missed the following roll call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 219; YEA on Roll Call No. 220; YEA on Roll Call No. 221; YEA on Roll Call No. 222; NAY on Roll Call No. 223; NAY on Roll Call No. 224; NAY on Roll Call No. 225; YEA on Roll Call No. 226; and NAY on Roll Call No. 227.

REFLECTIONS ON THE 116TH CONGRESS

HON. GRACE MENG

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sunday, January 3, 2021

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about the 116th Congress, which was as historic as it was harrowing. These last two years stretched and struck us at our core. At the same time, they inspired us like nothing before. No matter what, every single day, I was proud and grateful for the chance to represent the families of New York's Sixth Congressional District.

Against the backdrop of the most diverse Congress ever, and with a record number of elected women, the 116th Congress commenced in midst of the longest shutdown in the history of our country. The humanitarian crisis at the border crushed our souls. The House of Representatives impeached President Trump for abuse of power and obstruction of justice. The dehumanizing death of George Floyd absolutely shocked our nation. But millions of people—from all walks of life—came together to protest the ongoing systemic racial injustice and police brutality.

And of course, the COVID-19 pandemic has upended every facet of our lives. As of today, there are over 20 million cases in the U.S., and over 350,000 Americans who have died from COVID-19. Earlier in 2020, when New York was at the epicenter of the COVID-19 crisis, my congressional district was the nexus of that epicenter. In fact, my district was the harbinger of what the rest of our nation is fighting right now. Elmhurst Hospital, which is in my district, was hit particularly hard with a surge of patients. It was operating with limited Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and ventilators.

I heard from frontline health care workers, and cried with them, as they feared for their

lives and begged our federal government to provide the necessary PPE. I called on President Trump to activate the Defense Production Act, and the FEMA Administrator to help and prioritize critical resources to our local hospitals and nursing homes. And I secured, delivered, and facilitated PPE donations to union workers and other non-health care workers.

I met with small business owners, especially those in predominantly Asian American neighborhoods, who had been severely impacted by xenophobia—even before the first known COVID-19 cases in New York. I also heard from constituents who are essential workers, many of whom come from our immigrant communities—the janitors, grocers, and transit workers. Even as the pandemic ravaged our city, I was heartened by the strength and perseverance of these constituents who showed up—and continue to show up—every single day to keep New York City safe and running.

Madam Speaker, no matter what, I never lost sight of my sworn duty to uphold and defend the Constitution, and to fight for my constituents.

During the 116th Congress, I was proud to help pass a number of robust legislation on behalf of my constituents and the American people. From lowering health care costs and prescription drug prices to ensuring women receive equal pay for equal work; from curbing the gun violence epidemic by strengthening background checks for gun sales to providing a pathway to citizenship for those who have only known this country, such as the Dreamers or TPS and DED holders—I am proud to have helped pass life-saving and life-enhancing bills. Unfortunately, too many of these bills languished in the Senate; because of Senate Majority Leader MCCONNELL's and Senate Republican's shameful inaction and disregard, these bills never saw the light of day.

This year has been especially challenging as people all over my district and across the country face the excruciating pain, loss, and fear over the health and economic fallout of COVID-19. Furthermore, be it economic, educational, or health, this pandemic has exposed and exacerbated existing disparities, wherein communities of color are the hardest hit.

For Asian Americans, however, they are fighting an additional battle—one against xenophobia. Since the beginning of the pandemic, Asian Americans in my district and across the nation endured demeaning and dangerous acts of hate and bigotry. That is why I introduced H. Res. 908—a resolution condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID-19. The resolution garnered 157 cosponsors and was endorsed by over 500 organizations from across the country. The Senate companion of my resolution was introduced by now-Vice President-elect KAMALA HARRIS, and Senators DUCKWORTH and HIRONO. I am grateful this legislation passed the House of Representatives, and thankful to my colleagues who bravely voted for this legislation. Passage of this resolution sends a clear signal to the American people that we reject racism, xenophobia, and violence. It also honors the more than 2 million Asian Americans who are fighting on the frontlines of this pandemic.

With regards to COVID-19, I am grateful to have helped deliver three critical and life-saving corona virus relief packages this year. Shamefully, because of Senate Republicans, the third and most recent relief package passed nearly nine months since American

families received any relief from the federal government. It's beyond infuriating that the Senate Republicans kept any relief at bay—even though House Democrats passed COVID-19 relief packages in May and October, both of which would have been more meaningful and impactful. But with cases and deaths surging, millions unemployed, families on the cusp of eviction, and an untold number of families struggling to put food on the table, I had to vote for this package.

As we look to the 117th Congress, we must pass a stronger relief bill—one that truly reflects our values and acknowledges the unprecedented hardships that millions of Americans are facing. We cannot let those who have passed—to have died in vain. The only way we will rise above this crisis is to meet it head on with a comprehensive package that puts American families and workers first.

Madam Speaker, at the start of the 116th Congress, I joined the Homeland Security Subcommittee on the House Appropriations Committee. It has been my honor to serve on this subcommittee, as well as the Commerce, Justice, and Science, and State, Foreign Operations Subcommittees—on behalf of my congressional district and State of New York.

During the 116th Congress, my good friend Representative NITA LOWEY made 'herstory' as she took up the gavel and became the first female chair of the House Appropriations Committee. I will greatly miss Chairwoman LOWEY, as well as my esteemed colleague and chair of our Commerce, Justice, and Science Subcommittee, Chairman SERRANO. I wish them both strength and blessings in their retirement at the end of this 116th Congress.

I am proud that our committee passed all 12 of the spending bills for the Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021. Spending bill packages for each fiscal year amounted to \$1.4 trillion—totaling \$2.8 trillion during this 116th Congress. Among the many provisions I was proud to have helped secure, I am especially pleased the two spending packages included \$50 million for federal research at the CDC and NIH into our nation's gun violence epidemic—the first time in over 20 years such funding was allowed. I am also glad the recent Fiscal Year 2021 spending bill includes \$114 billion for SNAP; \$6 billion for WIC; a new \$5 million to develop databases to track excessive use of force and officer misconduct; \$9.24 billion to ensure clean air and water, and hold polluters accountable; \$3.8 billion for opioid prevention and treatment; \$5.9 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant; \$952 million for Senior Nutrition programs; \$789 million for minority serving institutions; \$90 billion for VA medical care, including suicide prevention and outreach, homelessness, and gender-specific care; and \$3.5 billion for Community Development Block Grants, which the President proposed eliminating.

I would also like to take this opportunity to include in the RECORD the following work that became law this Congress on behalf of the people of the Sixth Congressional District of New York:

H.R. 4567, the "FAFSA Translation Act", which requires the Department of Education to translate FAFSA into no fewer than 11 foreign languages, and to make these translated forms available in paper and electronic formats, which appears on Page 2779 in Sec. 483 of Title VII, Division FF of the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021."

Sec. 2(a)(2) of H.R. 1922, “Restoring Access to Medication Act”, which permits the purchase of menstrual hygiene products using health flexible spending accounts, as Sec. 3702 of Public Law 116-136, the “Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act”—or the “CARES Act”. This provision stems from my comprehensive menstrual equity legislation H.R. 1882, the “Menstrual Equity for All Act”.

H.R. 6040, the “Small Business Relief From Communicable Disease Induced Economic Hardship Act of 2020” (introduced with Representatives Velázquez and CHU), which appears as Title II of the “Families First Coronavirus Response Act” (Public Law 116-116-127). Included in the first COVID-19 relief package, this measure allowed the Small Business Act Administration (SBA) to provide an estimated \$7 billion in loans to help small businesses impacted by financial losses as a result of the coronavirus outbreak.

Sec. 316 of the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”, which makes housing co-operatives eligible for forgivable loans under the Paycheck Protection Program, which appears on Page 171 of Title III, Division N.

Sec. 2877 of Public Law 116-92, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, which requires the Defense Department to submit a report on the number of military installations that may have lead service lines; what steps DOD has taken to replace such lines; and whether DOD has established an awareness campaign to inform military service members and their families of these service lines (via amendment no. 12 to H.R. 2500).

Sec. 1596 of the “William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021”, which permanently authorizes the National Guard Suicide Prevention program (via amendment no. 202 to H.R. 6395). This program includes suicide prevention and resilience programming for member of the National Guard and Reserves and their families. I have worked to extend this program over the last several years.

Sec. 557 of the “William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021”, which adds an assessment of barriers to English language learners into evaluation of barriers to minority participation in the Armed Forces (via amendment no. 200 to H.R. 6395).

7.56 billion in new discretionary funding for the U.S. Census Bureau in order to fully fund a fair and accurate 2020 Decennial Census, which appeared in H.R. 1158, “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020”, Division B, Public Law 116-93. This is \$3.7 billion above what was provided in Fiscal Year 2019.

\$270 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, the federal initiative that provides houses of worship and nonprofit entities with funding to protect their properties against threats and attacks, in combined federal spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021, including a record breaking \$180 million for FY21 funding.

\$271 million for the Small Business Development Centers, a federal initiative that helps small businesses grow and thrive, in combined federal spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021. In fact, in May 2019, I helped launched the SBDC at Queens College after securing funding to establish the Center.

45.5 million for Women’s Business Centers in the combined federal spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

\$192 million for YouthBuild—a community-based pre-apprenticeship program that provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth—in the combined federal spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

As Co-Chair of the Congressional Hepatitis Caucus, I secured \$78.5 million for the Divi-

sion of Viral Hepatitis in the combined federal spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

\$2 million for first-time grants for “Family Friendly Visitation Spaces in Correctional Facilities”, which appears on Page 178 of Title II, Division B of the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”. States and localities may use this grant funding to provide child-friendly visitation spaces. The aim of this funding is to preserve positive family connections in order to reduce recidivism and intergenerational criminal justice system involvement, plus to promote healthy child development.

“Religious freedom in prisons”—directing DOJ to ensure the Constitutional religious rights and needs of incarcerated individuals by: accommodating prayer services, devotional items, religious holiday observances, and dietary restrictions; training of Bureau of Prisons (BOP) employees; and conducting compliance reviews of no fewer than 25 BOP facilities every three years, which appears on Page 84 of House Report 116-455 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”).

\$3.5 million for first-time grants for “Family-Based Alternative Sentencing Pilot Programs”, which appears on Page 178 of Title II, Division B of the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”. These programs will allow parents to remain with their dependent children while receiving wraparound services, rather than being incarcerated.

“Menstrual hygiene products” which appears on Page 62 of House Report 116-101 (accompanying Public Law 116-93, the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020,” Division B). Related to my bill, the “Menstrual Equity for All Act” (H.R. 1882), this provision ensures prisoners are provided menstrual hygiene products at no cost and at a quantity the prisoner deems sufficient, directs the Director of BOP to provide a guidance on the distribution and accessibility of these products to all prisoners in BOP custody, and ensures no visitor is prohibited from visiting an incarcerated Individuals due to the visitor’s usage of menstrual hygiene products.

“Mail Fishing”, which appears on Page 106 of House Report 116-456 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). Related to my bill, the “Keep Mail Safe Act” (H.R. 3579), this provision ensures oversight of USPS’s efforts to retrofit mail collection boxes.

“Safe transportation of waste and debris”, which appears on Page 53 of House Report 116-106 (accompanying Public Law 116-94, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020”). Related to my bill, the “Train Coverings for Community Safety Act”, this provision calls on FRA to ensure the safe transportation of waste and debris by rail.

Provision regarding recall reform, which appears on Page 56 of House Report 116-456 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). Related to my bill the “Total Recall Act” (H.R. 5097), this provision addresses low participation rates for products recalled by the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

“Women Entrepreneurs and Women-owned Businesses”, which appears on Page 100 of House Report 116-456 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). Related to my bill the “Interagency Committee on Women’s Business Enterprise Act” (H.R. 4569), this provision calls on the SBA to increase outreach and direct support to women entrepreneurs.

“Menstrual Product Labeling”, which appears on Page 89 of House Report 116-446 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). Related to my bill, the “Menstrual Products Right To Know Act” (H.R. 2268), this provision aims to make men-

strual hygiene products safer by ensuring that women know what they are putting in their bodies.

“Title IX”, which appears on Page 286 of House Report 116-450 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). Related to my bill, the “Supporting Survivors of Sexual Harassment in Schools Act of 2020” (H.R. 8193), this provision directs the Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights to report on the status of Title IX coordinators, prevalence of rape in schools, and to submit recommendations to prevent, mitigate, and address sexual harassment, assault, and rape in schools.

“Youth Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy”, which appears on Page 258 of House Report 116-450 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). Related to my bill, the “21st Century Youth Entrepreneurship Act” (H.R. 5253), this provision directs the Department of Education to support entrepreneurship and financial literacy programs for students.

“Food Additives”, which appears on Page 86 of House Report 116-446 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). Related to my bill, the “Get Additives Out Act” (H.R. 2269), this provision requires a report to Congress on the effects of direct and indirect food additives to determine if they pose physical and behavioral health risks to children.

Commissioned a first-time study by the Office on Women’s Health to report on affordability and accessibility of menstrual hygiene products by race, socioeconomic status, age, and within institutions, including public schools, colleges, and universities, which appears on House Reports 116-62 and 116-450. Related to my bill, the “Menstrual Equity for All Act” (H.R. 1882), this provision seeks to address the underlying issues of period poverty.

“Gender-Based Violence”, which directs the State Department and USAID to assess the implementation and delivery of humanitarian assistance to prevent, mitigate, and address sexual and gender-based violence in humanitarian crises. Related to my bill, the “Safe from the Start Act” (H.R. 4092), this provision appears on Page 89 of Title VII, Division K of the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”.

Urged the support for reunification of Korean Americans and their families in North Korea, which appears on House Reports 116-444 and 116-78. This provision is related to my bill, the “Divided Families Reunification Act” (H.R. 1771).

“Hygiene Products”, which appears on Page 28 of House Report 116-447 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). Related to my bill, the “Menstrual Hygiene Products in Federal Buildings Act” (H.R. 2403), this provision directs the Committee on House Administration to report on the feasibility of making menstrual products available at no cost in House office buildings.

Directed the Department of Education to report on higher education institutional support and outreach for students who are parents, which appears on Page 273 of House Report 116-450 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”).

“Gender-Neutral Facilities”, which appears on Page 28 of House Report 116-447 (accompanying the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021”). This provision directs the Architect of the Capitol to incorporate gender-neutral bathrooms in future construction and remodeling projects for House office buildings—thus ensuring that the People’s House is indeed, for all people.

Furthermore, as the only Asian American Appropriator in Congress. I

was also re-elected as the Appropriations Task Force Chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, where I fight to ensure our federal dollars prioritize the health, livelihood, food security, housing needs, education, and civil liberties of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI). For the most recent Fiscal Year 2021 federal spending, I led and coordinated Caucus appropriations requests that resulted in securing nearly \$160 billion in federal funding for AAPI community priorities.

\$124 million for racial and ethnic approaches to community health, for the combined spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

\$532 million for Community Development Financial Institutions Fund in the combined spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

\$90 million for the Minority Business Development Administration in combined federal spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 to support minority businesses around the country.

Over \$9.5 million for AANAPISIs in the combined federal spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

\$1.2 million for the Asian Pacific American Center at the Smithsonian in the combined federal spending packages for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

"Incarcerated AAPI Data", which appears on Page 95 of House Report 116-455 (accompanying the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021"). This provision directs the Bureau of Justice Statistics to collect and report data on incarcerated AAPIS.

Directed the SBA to increase outreach and direct support to small businesses in underserved communities, including the Asian American community, and to increase engagement with minority serving institutions in its programming and grant making, per House Report 116-456 (accompanying the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021").

Directed the Department of Education to collect and report disaggregated AAPI data of student bullying per House Report 116-450 (accompanying the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021"). Improving data in this area will help combat increased rates of bullying of AAPI students, particularly light of COVID-19-related increase in anti-Asian sentiment.

Supported the collaboration of the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Asian Pacific American Center, and the Filipino Veterans Recognition and Education Project, which appears on Page 139 of House Report 116-448 (accompanying the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021").

As a member of the Commerce, Justice, and Science Subcommittee, I am proud to have led the charge in Congress against President Trump's unconstitutional attack against our immigrant communities. I secured an amendment in the House-passed Fiscal Year 2020 CJS Appropriations Bill to prohibit the citizenship question on the 2020 Decennial Census. Furthermore, my bill "No Funds for Apportionment Exclusion Act" (H.R. 7724) was included as an amendment in the House-passed Fiscal Year 2021 CJS spending package, in order to stop President Trump's attempt to exclude undocumented immigrants from being counted in congressional apportionment.

Additionally, I am also proud to have secured passage of the following legislation through the U.S. House of Representatives

during the 116th Congress, and will continue to fight to secure passage of these measures into law in the 117th Congress:

H.R. 615, the "Refugee Sanitation Facility Safety Act of 2019", which would keep women and girls safe in refugee camps.

H.R. 1771, the "Divided Families Reunification Act", seeks to reunite Korean Americans with their family in North Korea.

H.R. 3949, the Safe Drinking Water in Playgrounds and Parks Act, which would create a new \$5 million grant program to replace water fountains at public playgrounds and parks, as Sec. 33106 of the "Moving Forward Act", (via amendment no. 47 to H.R. 2).

Sec. 6011 of the "Moving Forward Act", which would require covers on all rail cars to protect communities near rails from debris and odors. This section stems from my bill the Train Coverings for Community Safety Act (submitted via amendment no. 198 to H.R. 2).

Sec. 40011 of the "Moving Forward Act", which would ensure safe public transportation for pregnant women (via amendment no. 42 to H.R. 2).

Sec., 3005 of H.R. 2, the "Moving Forward Act", which would require the race and ethnicity of officers who stop motor vehicles on highways, as well as the race/ethnicity of the driver (via amendment no. 45 to H.R. 2).

Sec. 60022 of the "Moving Forward Act", which would require a GAO study of housing needs of populations at higher risk of homelessness, and recommend policy and practice changes by federal agencies to ensure housing infrastructure needs of those populations are better met (via Jayapal, Meng amendment no. 129 to H.R. 2).

Sec. 2601 of the "Moving Forward Act", which would require as part of the National Transit Frontline Workforce Training Center training methods that would cater to the needs of diverse participants (via amendment no. 43 to H.R. 2).

Sec. 1801 of H.R. 1, the "For the People Act of 2019," which would require that poll workers receive training that would enable them to provide access and delivery of services in a culturally competent manner to all voters, including those with limited English proficiency, diverse cultural ethnic backgrounds, disabilities, and regardless of gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity. These methods must ensure that each voter will have access to poll worker services that are delivered in a manner that meets the unique needs of the voter (via amendment no. 42 to H.R. 1).

Sec. 114 and Sec. 112 of the "National Apprenticeship Act of 2020", to include user-friendly formats and languages that are easily accessible in efforts to promote youth apprenticeships and greater diversity in national apprenticeship system; and, to include the FCC under the Ex Officio nonvoting members section of the National Advisory Committee on Apprenticeships (via amendment no. 149 to H.R. 8294).

Sec. 1101 of the "Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019", to ensure that parenting classes are made available to prisoners with limited English proficiency (via H.Amdt. 133 or amendment no. 17 to H.R. 1585).

Sec. 1102 of the "Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019", to direct the Director of BOP to develop tools to communicate parenting program availability and eligibility criteria to each BOP employee and each pregnant inmate to ensure that each pregnant inmate understands the resources available to them (via H.Amdt. 134 or amendment no. 18 to H.R. 1585).

Sec. 1101 of the "Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019", to ensure that cultural competency training is included in trauma screening trainings provided to correctional officers, and each BOP employee, including instructors and health care professionals (via H.Amdt. 135 or amendment no. 19 to H.R. 1585).

Sec. 2 of the "Climate Action Now Act", to recognize the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change (via H.Amdt. 181 or amendment no. 14 to H.R. 9).

Sec. 6 of the "United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019", to include Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions in recruitment efforts to diversify the United States Export Finance Agency workforce (via H.Amdt. 674 or amendment no. 10 to H.R. 4863).

Sec. 6 of the "United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019", which would include paid internships in recruitment efforts (via H.Amdt. 675 or amendment no. 11 to H.R. 4863).

Sec. 6 of the "United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019", to include community colleges in recruitment efforts to diversify the United States Export Finance Agency (via H.Amdt. 676 or amendment no. 12 to H.R. 4863).

Sec. 6 of the "United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019", to amend 12 USC 635a(d) to add 2 additional advisory committee members—one who represent higher education of 4-year institutions and one who represent community colleges (via H.Amdt. 677 or amendment no. 13 to H.R. 4863).

Sec. 572 of the House-passed "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020", which would permit any member of the armed services who gives birth to be exempt from deployment for 12 months after such birth unless they request deployment. Currently, only members who give birth while on active duty are coverage lines (via amendment no. 13 to H.R. 2500).

Sec. 1245 of the House-passed "William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021", which would add into the sense of Congress on burden sharing by partners and allies a provision to engage South Korea and Japan in fair and equitable negotiations regarding their respective special measures agreements (via amendment no. 198 to H.R. 6395).

Sec. 724 of the House-passed "William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021", which would require all materials prepared by the DOD for the general public relating to COVID-19 be translated into other language (via amendment no. 724).

I am also grateful that the Committee on House Administration held a hearing on Wednesday, February 5, 2020 entitled "Oversight of the Smithsonian Institution: Opportunities for Growth by Honoring Latino Americans and Asian Pacific Americans", which included my bill H.R. 4132—the "Commission to Study the Potential Creation of National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture Act".

Madam Speaker, there is no greater honor than serving the constituents of New York's Sixth Congressional District. As we look to the 117th Congress, I will continue to keep their safety, health, and well-being at the heart of my work in Congress.