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Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, March 22, 2021, at 3 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 2021

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 19, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable HENRY CUELLAR to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

O God, in You do we place our trust; in You do we find our refuge. You are our Lord; apart from You there is nothing that we can do or claim that can truly be called good.

Forgive us when we part ways with You and pursue other gods; the gods of power, position, possession; when we taste on our lips the gods of ego, ease, and expertise.

Remind us that to worship these things will only lead to suffering and sadness. For You alone are sufficient, the source of our serenity. You have already provided all that we need and are so privileged to enjoy.

So shall we praise You, the Lord, who gives us counsel, who provides instruction even in the darkest hours of our days.

May we keep our eyes always on You. With You alongside us, our hearts will be glad and our steps sure.

Make Yourself known to us on the paths we trod. Fill us with the joy of Your presence.

We offer this prayer in the strength of Your name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MCNERNEY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

INCITING POLITICAL VIOLENCE

(Mr. GOMEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, I believe some of my Republican colleagues, and one in particular, wish harm upon this legislative body. I am not saying this for shock value; it is the conclusion I drew after a Member of Congress advocated violence against our peers, the Speaker, and our government.

It is what I believed after this Chamber was turned into a crime scene just 10 weeks ago. It is how many of us felt, sheltering in this room, as the Capitol was breached.

Some Members called their loved ones to say good-bye. Others prayed to their God. And I asked myself if this would be the day our democracy died.

I take no joy in introducing this resolution, but any Member who incites political violence and threatens our lives must be expelled, and I will do everything I can in my power to protect our democracy and keep all of my colleagues safe.

RECOGNIZING THE LINEMEN AND LINEWOMEN OF TEXAS

(Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the resilient linemen of Texas-25 for their outstanding work to successfully provide power to Texas homes, businesses, and communities during the catastrophic winter storms.

I and many others send our deep gratitude to the workers of the

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Pedernales Electric Cooperative, Austin Energy, and other electric providers in Texas-25 who worked tirelessly through a brutal winter storm to meet the needs of Texans and across the State.

They put their lives in danger, working around the clock in subzero temperatures and in harsh conditions to restore critical power as quickly as possible.

Due to their fortitude and grit, lives were saved, animals were saved, and communities were restored and on track to recovery.

You are our heroes, and on behalf of the 25th Congressional District of Texas, we simply say thank you. In God we trust.

VIOLENCE AGAINST ASIAN AMERICANS IS UN-AMERICAN

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on the horrific anti-Asian American sentiment that has been brewing in our country.

Like all of you, I was heartbroken by this week's shooting in Georgia. This violent act of hate has no place in our country. While this tragedy deserves all our outrage and attention, it is important to remember that this was not an isolated incident.

COVID–19 has worsened the racism and xenophobia our AAPI brothers and sisters face. Many elected officials have used the pandemic to fan the flames of hate, and now they refuse to accept the consequences of their actions.

My district is home to over 10,000 Asian Americans. They make our community whole, and they do not deserve to live in fear because of hateful rhetoric that has spread across America.

As President Biden has said, violence against Asian Americans is un-American, and it must stop.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF CHRISTOPHER BROWNAWELL

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, today, we take a moment to remember the life and service of Sergeant Major Christopher Brownawell, a decorated American soldier who died unexpectedly last week.

Chris' life was defined by his service, both in and out of uniform. For 24 years, Chris served honorably in the United States Army, deploying to Kosovo, Iraq, Afghanistan, and Kuwait.

Outside of the military, Chris kept our community safe as a corrections officer at SCI Coal Township.

Those who knew Chris remember him as the quintessential infantryman and a purpose-driven leader who went out of his way to develop and mentor other soldiers. Chris set the standard for other soldiers and, undoubtedly, had a profound impact on so many during his years of service.

Every freedom we have in this Nation was paid for by soldiers like Chris. Chris is a hero, and his legacy of service to our community, State, and country will live on with his family and friends and our community.

HATE CRIMES AGAINST ASIANS MUST STOP

(Ms. CHU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, eight lives were lost in Georgia this week when a gunman targeted three Asian-owned businesses. Six of these victims were Asian-American women.

I am heartbroken for all these lost souls, and I am heartbroken because this is just one of the latest in a string of attacks that have created fear throughout the Asian-American community.

Since the start of the coronavirus pandemic, there have been over 3,800 reported anti-Asian hate crimes and incidents. What started off as dirty looks and verbal assault has escalated into physical attacks that have become increasingly deadly.

There was Vicha Ratanapakdee, an 84-year old man who died after being assaulted outside of his home, and Noel Quintana, whose face was slashed from ear to ear on a New York subway.

These attacks have been almost a daily tragedy, and they must stop. We must stand united against xenophobia and slurs like ''China virus'' and ''Kung flu,'' which we know put lives at risk, and we must work together to stop Asian hate.

RECOGNIZING KIDNEY CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. HAGEDORN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HAGEDORN. Mr. Speaker, March is Kidney Cancer Awareness Month, and frankly, every month is cancer awareness month.

Two years ago, I was diagnosed with stage IV kidney cancer, and ever since, I have received treatment and great care from the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota.

Two months ago, they removed my kidney, and I am very grateful to say that, just this week, my doctor said ''no cancer detected'' at this time.

But here is the point about this: My cancer was found through a routine physical. I had no symptoms.

In this past year, millions of Americans have, for whatever reason, coronavirus or otherwise, postponed or canceled their doctor's visits and aren't getting the cancer screenings they have in the past.

I encourage everyone to make sure you get out there, see your doctor regularly, get looked into, because the earliest possible detection of serious illness can literally save your life. I am someone who can attest to that.

To my fellow cancer survivors, hang in there. Keep fighting because cures are coming along every day. And, Mr. Speaker, it is uncanny how family, friends, medical professionals, total strangers, they rally around us and help us fight.

HONORING DR. I.M. SINGER

(Mr. MCNERNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of Dr. I.M. Singer, one of America's most influential mathematicians.

The son of Polish-Jewish immigrants, Dr. Singer had an unquenchable thirst for knowledge and graduated from the University of Michigan with a degree in physics in just 2½ years before joining the United States military during World War II.

Upon returning, Dr. Singer earned a doctorate degree in mathematics from the University of Chicago. Later, he chaired committees at the United States National Academy of Sciences, was a member of the White House Science Council, and cofounded the Mathematical Sciences Research Institute in Berkeley.

Dr. Singer's most prominent contribution was the Atiyah-Singer index theorem, which created a link between mathematical analysis and topology and, ultimately, led to a new field of mathematics. For his work, Dr. Singer received the most prestigious award in mathematics, the Abel Prize.

As a fellow mathematician, I deeply admire Dr. Singer's contributions to theoretical physics and mathematics, which have revolutionized the way we understand the universe.

HONORING BURKE WALL

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor Burke Wall, who passed away on March 1, 2021, at the age of 76.

Burke was a lifelong Georgian who graduated from the University of Georgia with a degree in dairy production. Burke was an avid UGA football fan and an active sportsman.

Burke was also an enthusiastic deep-sea fisherman aboard his boat called Trashman, and his talents were recognized in numerous tournaments along the East Coast.

In 2019, Burke won the Edisto Beach South Carolina Governor's Cup Tournament and impressively put a 549-pound blue marlin on the dock at the Mid-Atlantic 500 the same year, earning him second place.

Burke owned Superior Sanitation Services, sold that company to Waste Management, and then founded Atlantic Waste Services in Pooler in 1999.

Although Burke grew up with humble beginnings on his family's dairy farm, he lived a life of immense influence through his involvement with the Chatham Club, the Rotary Club of Savannah, the Savannah Yacht Club, and several other professional organizations.

My thoughts and prayers go out to all who knew him during this most difficult time, especially his son, Ben.

PENNSYLVANIA BENEFITING FROM AID

(Ms. DEAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Speaker, last week, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan. Although the bill received no Republican votes, it has bipartisan support and will have a long-lasting bipartisan impact.

Many constituents in my district have already received relief checks, with as many as 90 million stimulus checks out this week.

Yet, this transformative legislation goes even further. It expands funding to get shots in arms and kids safely in school, and it cuts child poverty in half with an expanded child tax credit.

Additionally, we finally targeted relief to our local restaurants and eateries that have been devastated by the pandemic.

Let's not forget about our State and local governments. We will finally be sending them much-needed aid.

My home State of Pennsylvania will receive more than $13 billion. Montgomery and Berks Counties, where my district resides, will receive a combined $242 million.

The American Rescue Plan, and all it provides, is the responsible way to fully reopen all of our communities and Build Back Better.

□ 0915

WHOLE MILK FOR HEALTHY KIDS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last week, I introduced the Whole Milk For Healthy Kids Act with Mr. ANTONIO DELGADO. This bill addresses the importance of providing whole milk in school cafeterias.

It is proven that milk is the number one provider of nine essential nutrients, as well as a great deal of long-term health benefits, including better bone health, lower blood pressure, reduced risk of cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes. These benefits are crucial for the healthy development of our Nation's youth.

Over the years, milk has been unfairly demonized, leading to the loss of nearly an entire generation of milk drinkers. The goal of this bill is to give children a wide variety of milk options and bolster milk consumption, a win-win for growing healthy children and America's dairy farm families.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to follow the signs and allow whole milk back into the school cafeterias. With bipartisan support, it is my hope that we can bring this bill to the floor and pass this critical legislation to encourage the healthy development of our Nation's youth and support our dairy farm families across the country.

PREVENTING PAYGO SEQUESTRATION

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 233, I call up the bill (H.R. 1868) to prevent across-the-board direct spending cuts, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 233, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1868

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PREVENTING PAYGO SEQUESTRATION.

(a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this Act and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) shall not be counted on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(d)).

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this Act shall not be counted on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF MEDICARE SEQUESTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3709(a) of division A of the CARES Act (2 U.S.C. 901a note) is amended by striking ''March 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted as part of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136).

SEC. 3. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) DISREGARD OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR PURPOSES OF MEDICAID AND CHIP.—Section 2104(h) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(h)) is amended by striking ''Federal pandemic unemployment compensation'' and inserting ''Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation or Mixed Earner Unemployment Compensation''.

(b) RURAL HEALTH CLINIC PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(f)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking subclauses (I) and (II) and inserting the following:

''(I) with respect to a rural health clinic that had a per visit payment amount established for services furnished in 2020—

''(aa) the per visit payment amount applicable to such rural health clinic for rural health clinic services furnished in 2020, increased by the percentage increase in the MEI applicable to primary care services furnished as of the first day of 2021; or

''(bb) the limit described in paragraph (2)(A); and

''(II) with respect to a rural health clinic that did not have a per visit payment amount established for services furnished in 2020—

''(aa) the per visit payment amount applicable to such rural health clinic for rural health clinic services furnished in 2021; or

''(bb) the limit described in paragraph (2)(A); and''; and

(ii) in clause (ii)(I), by striking ''under clause (i)(I)'' and inserting ''under subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i), as applicable,''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''2019, was'' and inserting ''2020'';

(ii) in clause (i), by inserting ''was'' after ''(i)''; and

(iii) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii)(I) was enrolled under section 1866(j) (including temporary enrollment during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) for such period); or

''(II) submitted an application for enrollment under section 1866(j) (or requested such a temporary enrollment for such period) that was received not later than December 31, 2020.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

(c) ELIGIBILITY FOR REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES.—Section 306(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''individuals referred to reemployment services as described in section 303(j)'' and inserting ''claimants for unemployment compensation, including claimants referred to reemployment services as described in section 303(j),''; and

(2) by striking ''such individuals'' and inserting ''such claimants''.

(d) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE.—Effective as if included in the enactment of section 203(a) of title II of division CC of Public Law 116–260, subsection (g) of section 1923 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4) amended by such section 203(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a hospital with high disproportionate share (as defined in subparagraph (B)) located in a State referenced in subsection (e) of section 4721 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, a payment adjustment during a State fiscal year shall be considered consistent with subsection (c) if the payment adjustment does not exceed 175 percent of the costs of furnishing hospital services during the year, but only if the Governor of the State certifies to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the hospital's applicable minimum amount is used for health services during the year. In determining the amount that is used for such services during a year, there shall be excluded any amounts received under the Public Health Service Act, title V, title XVIII, or from third party payors (not including the State plan under this title) that are used for providing such services during the year.

''(B) HOSPITAL WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), a hospital is a 'hospital with high disproportionate share' if—

''(i) the hospital is owned or operated by the State (or by an instrumentality or a unit of government within the State); and

''(ii) the hospital—

''(I) meets the requirement described in subparagraphs (A) or (B) of subsection (b)(1); or

''(II) has the largest number of inpatient days attributable to individuals entitled to benefits under the State plan of any hospital in such State for the previous fiscal year.

''(C) APPLICABLE MINIMUM AMOUNT DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), the 'applicable minimum amount' for a hospital for a fiscal year is equal to the difference between the amount of the hospital's payment adjustment for the fiscal year and the costs to the hospital of furnishing hospital services described in paragraph (1)(A) during the fiscal year.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material into the RECORD on H.R. 1868.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, because of the American Rescue Plan, relief checks are already being deposited in Americans' bank accounts, furloughs have already ended for tens of thousands of workers, and we have averted the unemployment cliff. But we have a loose end to tie up before our work is finished, and that is the bill before us.

Enacting COVID relief through budget reconciliation was always plan B, but the American people could not afford any more delays, and Congress needed a path forward for the American Rescue Plan and the transformative support it provides. Because paygo requirements cannot be changed in reconciliation bills, we knew from the outset that this additional legislative fix was needed to avert painful and indiscriminate cuts to Medicare, farm supports, and other programs.

The language of H.R. 1868 should look familiar. Over the past year, Congress has enacted multiple COVID relief packages to address the crises facing the American people and our economy. Each time, we excluded these bills from statutory paygo calculations because of the dire impact sequestration would have on our Nation's seniors, students, farmers, and others.

Today's bill will ensure the American Rescue Plan is treated the same as these previous relief measures and treated the same as the last reconciliation bill passed by Congress. That was in 2017, when Republicans used reconciliation to pass the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Following the bill's passage without Democratic support in either the House or Senate, Republicans proposed this same legislative fix, albeit buried in a problematic continuing resolution. Enough House and Senate Democrats joined Republicans to prevent harmful across-the-board cuts to critical programs I mentioned, even though we opposed the short-term CR and the massive tax giveaways to the wealthy.

This time the situation is flipped, but the same nonetheless. House Republicans opposed the American Rescue Plan. I don't understand their position. This bill is supported by more than 70 percent of Americans and will directly benefit far more. But that is the choice they made. Either way, a statutory legislative fix for paygo is now needed and, historically, that has been enacted with little dispute.

Even in the wake of contentious legislation, Congress has come together to prevent sequestration and to protect Medicare, farm support programs, social services, resources for students and individuals with disabilities, and other programs Americans rely on. This time should be no different.

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this week, the President has been traveling across the country telling Americans how appreciative they should be that Washington Democrats are spending, or have spent, $1.9 trillion in borrowed dollars, money they are using to bail out States run by the President's political buddies and to reward devastating lockdowns that have destroyed hundreds of thousands of small businesses and kept kids out of schools; billions on policies that will reduce private-sector employment in this country; billions on foreign aid.

And out of all the money, less than 9 percent goes towards healthcare spending to crush the virus and to put vaccinations in people's arms.

The massive debt-inducing spending package also threatens billions in cuts to seniors on Medicare, including $36 billion starting next year. My guess is that the President is probably not going to be bragging to seniors he meets on the road that the bill he signed into law is cutting billions of dollars from their Medicare, just as I am sure he won't bother to mention that the economic recovery he wants to take credit for is already underway; that the economy is steadily projected to reach the level of real GDP growth we saw prior to the pandemic by the middle of this year; that we are on track this year, in fact, to have the largest economic growth in more than 15 years, all without one dime used from the nearly $2 trillion bailout package that the Democrats passed in the last week.

In other words, just as President Biden has desperately tried to take credit for the incredible, truly historic work President Trump did to ensure that we have vaccines going into the arms to save lives, he is trying to take credit for an economic recovery put in place by the policies signed into law by President Trump. Don't listen to the words. Watch his actions.

In fact, it was under President Trump's leadership that Operation Warp Speed delivered multiple vaccines in record time with planning to get those shots in the arms of the American people. Meanwhile, the Biden administration has spent an inordinate amount of time running afoul of fact checkers with their shameless rhetoric meant to dismiss the incredible work done by the previous administration.

Nevertheless, we are here today because Democrats want to fix one of the many problems caused by President Biden and the House Democrats in the $1.9 trillion bailout: Those cuts to Medicare. And they want to do so by erasing almost $2 trillion in spending from the Nation's books; pretending $2 trillion in spending is not going to happen.

That, of course, serves two purposes for our Democrat colleagues. First, it avoids the immediate cuts, which they caused and they chose to happen. Second, it gives them a clean slate on which they are reportedly already planning to add trillions more in spending in the months to come.

Given all of this, I would ask my colleagues to move forward with a much better approach, one that stops their Medicare cuts and does so in a more responsible way. Let's work together to protect seniors and to cut waste from their bailout bill that the American people clearly don't want, such as stopping billions in benefits and payments to prisoners and illegal immigrants—billions in payments to prisoners and illegal immigrants; stopping funds they recklessly jammed into the bailout for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities; stopping special handouts to Federal employees; rescinding billions in bailouts that go to State governments that do not need it, and reward their continued lockdowns.

Mr. Speaker, put people before politics. Put people before politics. Put seniors ahead of the Democrats' special interests and their political class. This is the responsible way to address the Medicare cuts caused by my Democrat colleagues. It is a far better approach than to simply pretend $1.9 trillion in spending is not happening. It is a far more honest approach given the fact that the President is traveling the country bragging about the same nearly $2 trillion in spending.

Mr. Speaker, $1.9 trillion, such a big number, is hard to put in proper perspective. But this year, when the American people pay their Federal income taxes, every single penny—every

single penny of their hard-earned money the IRS collects will total less than the cost of this $1.9 trillion bailout to their friends, donors, and political allies.

Let's do the responsible thing: Protect seniors by rolling back some of the most wasteful and wrong policies embedded in the Democrat's bailout bill.

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, and also a member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1868.

Since the start of the pandemic, Congress has passed several emergency COVID–19 response packages to help our communities get back on their feet. Unfortunately, as the chairman mentioned, due to technicalities in the reconciliation process, some of that progress will be wiped away unless we pass this legislation.

So H.R. 1868 is necessary to prevent the automatic, across-the-board funding cuts that will undermine our recovery. Just as the ranking member mentioned, that will happen unless we pass this bill. Many of those cuts will occur within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and Labor.

For example, the legislation before us protects student borrowers from automatic increases and loan origination fees and would increase the cost of taking out a student loan.

The bill protects TEACH Grants, which help recruit talented individuals into the classroom.

The proposal preserves funding for many of our colleges struggling to survive during the pandemic.

Passing this legislation will prevent cuts to grants that go to students whose parents made the ultimate sacrifice serving our Nation in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Finally, this bill protects Americans' access to affordable healthcare during the global health emergency.

Mr. Speaker, Congress took bold action to get our country through the pandemic by enacting the American Rescue Plan. Now we must take this final step in the reconciliation process to ensure that we do not undermine critical programs that students and families urgently need.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

□ 0930

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD).

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished ranking member from Missouri for yielding this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 1868, the Democrats' attempt to put a Band-Aid on their out-of-control spending, and this bill tries to remove, as the others speakers have said, the tough consequences of their continued reckless and irresponsible spending.

Last week, the Democrats passed their massive $2 trillion blue State bailout package with the intent to burden future generations of Americans with yet another layer of crippling debt and inevitably higher taxes for years to come.

This was yet another effort to further use the COVID virus as an opportunity to fund their leftist expansion of government, climate extremism, woke social justice, and radical progressive agenda. At $2 trillion, the Pelosi bailout bill would spend another $6,000 per American citizen. This $6,000 in debt, per citizen, with the chance for some to receive a $1,400 check, is a raw deal for Americans. Everybody gets an IOU for $6,000; some people get a $1,400 check in return.

Only 9 percent of the $2 trillion is even related to COVID relief, with the bulk of the spending going to fund these Democrat pet projects. There is no pressure at all on the teachers' unions to even reopen the schools in return for the additional $130 billion in the bill, the Democrats rejected those commonsense amendments to require the schools to reopen. Only 5 percent of that $130 billion for schools will even be spent this year in 2021, that is how essential it is for COVID relief.

Now Democrats are finally acknowledging today that their spending is out of control and unsustainable, but instead of seeking a true remedy for their problem, they are once again trying to kick the can down the road and exempt their spending from longstanding paygo rules.

This new legislation would prevent sequestration for mandatory spending, which was only triggered in response to the reckless spending bill they passed last week. Their ill-conceived bill failed to cut funding for the unnecessary projects prioritized by Democrats, but not by the American people.

The imminent future sequester cuts this new bill is intended to address came about as a result of the blatantly partisan and irresponsible bill the Democrats rammed through last week. Our national debt is now nearing $30 trillion, an inconceivable number. It equates to about $90,000 per citizen. This amounts to an economic crisis, a national security crisis, and we can't afford to ignore it any longer. A day of reckoning is coming.

But the majority is ignoring it. Any semblance of fiscal discipline would have resulted in a COVID bill that was maybe 10 to 20 percent of the $2 trillion that was in H.R. 1319, the Pelosi blue State bailout. But instead, they unilaterally, on a hyperpartisan basis, rammed through the $2 trillion to satisfy their left wing, and appease poorly run blue States and Democratic governors.

Our country cannot continue to afford to race toward fiscal insolvency, and this bill allows the Democrats to put the pedal to the metal without consequence, as we speed faster toward a fiscal catastrophe. Rather than truly helping the country, the bill enables Democrats' fiscal irresponsibility. Actions like this are why Congress has such a low, abysmal approval rating.

I will continue to tell my folks back home that I am fighting for them and their hard-earned tax dollars, while the other side wants to continue to steal those dollars to fund their future pet projects.

Mr. Speaker, we find ourselves today truly in March madness, and the Democrats are throwing up another air ball with this legislation. I urge a ''no'' vote on this bill.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind the gentleman from Virginia that in 2017 when Republicans passed an almost identical amount of tax cuts, 83 percent of which went to the top 1 percent and major corporations, MITCH MCCONNELL said on the Senate floor: Sequestration has never happened, will not happen now, and will never happen. His words were prophetic because it is not going to happen today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the distinguished chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chair of our Budget Committee, the gentleman from Kentucky. He really makes the point so well.

Look, regardless of what our ranking member says on the other side, America is not in great shape, the economy is not good, many people have lost their jobs, and the reason for the American Rescue Plan was exactly that. We want to help people. We want to make sure people get direct cash payments to help them. We want to make sure the State and local governments get help, because they don't want to be laying people off and not provide services during the pandemic. We want to help small businesses.

The contrast between what we, as Democrats, push in the American Rescue Plan to help people in this economic and health crisis is so vast compared to what the Republicans did with their tax cut, which just helped the wealthiest and helped corporate interest. It is that simple.

So I am just going to ask my colleagues on the other side to put partisanship aside and vote for this bill. This legislation includes non-controversial policies that will truly help all of our constituents. It provides critical support for hospitals and rural health clinics and prevents cuts to Medicare and other important programs.

In recent weeks, Republicans have claimed that any cuts to Medicare would be incredibly harmful. But the only way to make sure that these cuts don't happen is passing this legislation today. In the past, we have always been able to come together to prevent these cuts.

When Republicans passed their $2 trillion tax law for the wealthiest few, it triggered billions in mandatory cuts, and Congress ultimately voted to prevent those cuts with Democratic support. If Republicans truly want to protect Medicare and other programs that support our farmers, our students, and the Nation's defense, they simply should vote for this bill today.

Mr. Speaker, I want to remind my colleagues that in addition to averting statutory paygo cuts, this bill provides additional relief specifically to frontline healthcare providers through increased Medicare payments. This is a policy that Congress supported multiple times. Please support this bill if you care.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to remind the gentleman from New Jersey that the folks in southeast Missouri, a family of four who makes less than $55,000 a year, under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act had zero in tax liability because of what the Republicans passed.

I don't think a family of four, who makes $55,000 or less, is considered the wealthy. But apparently maybe someone from New Jersey might think someone who makes $55,000 for a family of four is wealthy. It is surely not in southeast Missouri.

I also would like to point out that the gentleman from New Jersey did not help support in waiving this provision back in 2017.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, this bill is just the first taste of a bitter brew concocted by those who pushed through $1.9 trillion of pure deficit spending last week.

Now, this measure involves our paygo rules. You remember paygo. The current version dates to 2010. In those days everyone was worried about a $1.3 trillion deficit and $13 trillion of national debt. Isn't that adorable?

Paygo requires across-the-board spending cuts to offset any bill that spends money we don't have. And we just spent a lot of money we don't have. As paygo works, the first installment payment for this Biden binge is $345 billion of spending cuts every year for the next 5 years, and that includes $52 billion in paygo and BCA cuts to Medicare, which is expected to go broke in 2024 as it is. Now, that is just to pay for the party the Democrats had the other day. So it is time to pay for it.

How do you deal with a bill like that? Well, it is pretty simple: Just forget about it. Just wipe it off the books and start planning the next trillion-dollar spending spree. In fairness, that is how both parties have addressed paygo since we passed it. And the net result is the deficit has nearly tripled and the debt has more than doubled in less than a decade.

At least the Republican tax cuts in 2017 helped produce such a strong economic recovery that our revenues went up. They didn't go down. Now, that should have reduced our deficit, but our failure to control spending instead drove that deficit still higher. In short, it is the spending, stupid.

No nation has ever spent, taxed, and borrowed its way to prosperity, but many have spent, taxed, and borrowed themselves into bankruptcy and ruin. History warns us that nations that bankrupt themselves aren't around very long, because before you can provide for the common defense and promote the general welfare, you first have to be able to pay for them.

Excessive debt saps the credit of a nation that is its lifeline in times of genuine peril. It consumes the future prosperity of the nation as interest costs swell. It saps the economic vitality of our Nation by crowding out capital that would otherwise be available to consumers and home buyers and businesses. It robs the currency of its value, pilfering the Nation's savings and their pensions. It alienates capital markets until interest rates rise and interest costs balloon into a debt spiral. Once this starts, there is no way to stop it until the whole house of cards crashes down.

Do you know want to know what that looks likes? It looks a lot like Venezuela.

In the spring of 1945, there was serious concern whether we could continue the war into 1946. Bond sales were failing miserably, war taxes, spending, borrowing, and inflation had hollowed out our economy, and the Nation's credit was nearing exhaustion. Now consider this: we are carrying a larger percentage of debt today than we were at the very end of World War II, and I fear how we could respond to a similar sustained national threat today.

When a colleague told the great economist, Adam Smith, that a British defeat would be the ruin of the nation, Smith calmly observed: ''Be assured, my young friend, that there is a great deal of ruin in a nation.''

But as I look at the unprecedented and unsustainable debt that these policies are producing, I can't avoid a sense of foreboding that our Nation is fast running out of ruin, and that a terrible day of reckoning is coming.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG), a distinguished member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, last week we passed the American Rescue Plan to help our Nation get through a COVID–19 public health and economic crisis. This historic legislation is already helping millions of Americans and hundreds of thousands of Minnesotans.

When I think about this piece of legislation, it is widely, on a bipartisan basis, supported in a swing district like mine back in Minnesota. But if Congress fails to take action—and we are not going to let that happen—to prevent sequestration, countless Federal programs that our constituents rely on could be impacted.

If we fail to pass H.R. 1868, cuts to programs at USDA could devastate family farmers who are already reeling after years of trade instability and stupid trade wars. We must act because we cannot allow cuts to Medicare, risking seniors' access to care at a time when they need it the most, in the midst of a deadly global pandemic.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this crucial legislation to ensure that the Federal Government can meet the needs of Minnesotans and the American people during a public health crisis. This body that I joined just over 2 years ago; this body has come together numerous times to make sure that we do not allow sequestration to take cuts for worse ideas than helping the American people through a public health crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please support this bill today.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP).

□ 0945

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, the pandemic was a problem that led some healthcare providers to close their doors. In a bipartisan way, in the previous session of Congress, we made an effort to fix that problem.

Now, because of the Democrats' irresponsible spending bill, healthcare providers who are struggling will see decreased payments, which is the last thing they need right now, and it is the last thing we need right now.

Medicare reimbursement rates are already low, only balanced out by non-Medicare payments. The better way is to target the funding to those who need it and are still working to come out of the pandemic. We can fill the gaps without adding to the deficit.

Wasn't the idea of a rescue to improve access to care? Yet, 9 percent of the $1.9 trillion really went to address the COVID crisis.

They bailed out failed pension funds without reform and ignored our doctors and healthcare providers on the front lines of the pandemic. They cut payments to caregivers. $1.9 trillion, yet cuts to healthcare providers during a pandemic.

What Democrats are trying to do today is ignore the negative consequences of the bill they passed earlier this month. The consequences of the bill passed 2 weeks ago means there will be payment cuts to providers.

$1.9 trillion? Someone should be helped in this measure, but we can do better. We can do better, but we weren't talked to for our ideas.

Mr. Speaker, Members should ask themselves: What about all of this today? Will the next several generations of Americans look to us and say thank you as they get stuck with paying our bills?

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DAVID SCOTT), who is the distinguished chairman of the Agriculture Committee.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important and urgent activity that we are on this morning. Now, my Republican friends talked about this, but they did the identical, same thing in 2017 with President Trump's tax cuts. What is good for my friends is also good for us. That is the way the rules are.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you how devastating the damage would be if we do not act. First of all, it will cut $29 billion from badly needed programs, and no entity will be impacted and devastated like agriculture. They will cut $29 billion and cut our programs for energy efficiency and rural development.

We are working on that together. This bill will save our rural development, research, specialty crop development, and beginning and veteran farmer development.

Out of the $29 billion, it will take $23 billion out of our Commodity Credit Corporation, limiting our ability to make payments to our farmers and food producers at this critical time when we are in a hunger crisis.

Mr. Speaker, you must understand, we Democrats and Republicans need to send a powerful message to the Nation on this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Georgia an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, let us move hand in hand together at this serious time.

Now, when my friends used this, it was for the tax cut, most of which went to the wealthy. But this $23 billion cut to our CCC will devastate the American people where it hurts the most: their food, their water, their shelter, and their clothing. We must not do that.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join us.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind the body that the reason we are here today is because of the reckless behavior. All of these cuts on Medicare are because House Democrats forced through a nearly $2 trillion spending bill. The reason we have the paygo statutory provision is because President Obama signed it into law and House Democrats passed it. So the cuts are the result today of all the policies that Democrats have been doing since 2010.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today, we are addressing a problem that didn't even exist a week ago. It did not even exist last week.

The Republicans stood on this floor and argued against the $1.9 trillion partisan package last week. There were many reasons to oppose it, but one of the most significant reasons was the fact that the bill would trigger cuts to Medicare and other essential programs.

We argued that it would harm all of our constituents. I argued that it would harm my constituents in Georgia to my friend, my fellow delegation member. This bill penalized the State of Georgia more than any State in the United States. More than any State in the Nation, Georgia was punished. We lost $1.3 billion because of the funding formula. We didn't shut down our State, and we didn't destroy our economy, and the funding was based on the unemployment rate and not population.

Where did that $1.3 billion go? It went to blue States. It went to California, and it went to New York. Georgian taxpayers' money went to other States; it went to blue States.

What did it do to Medicare in the State of Georgia? We lost $11.5 billion that would have gone to the seniors on Medicare in the State of Georgia.

Where did it go? Again, it went to California, and it went to New York. It went to the blue States. It went to the States that shut down their businesses and destroyed their economies. Yet, the bill was pushed forward anyway.

This could have all been avoided altogether. We could have crafted a bipartisan package that would not have triggered these Medicare cuts. Instead, those across the aisle resorted to forcing a bill through reconciliation. In the end, they passed a package filled with political favors on the back of our seniors.

Again, this could have been avoided. But today, we need to fix this for our constituents who are recognizing we have a spending problem.

Now that the largest stimulus bill in our history has been signed into law, our deficit for the year will also break records. We are now projected to have a Federal deficit of $3.4 trillion, and debt as a share of our GDP will be at 100 percent for only the second time in our country's history.

My colleagues have shown little regard for actually paying for this reckless spending for political favor. That is why I urge my colleagues to find a way to pay for restoring the cuts to Medicare. The first place I suggest looking for it is in the over 90 percent of the last package that will not go to addressing the pandemic.

Mr. Speaker, this is wrong, and my colleagues know it is wrong. Let's get this fixed.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA), who is a distinguished member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support of H.R. 1868 to prevent these harmful budget cuts to vital agricultural programs that are relied on by farmers, farmworkers, and food-insecure families in all of our districts.

If we don't pass this bill today, $29 billion in agricultural funding would be subject to these sequester cuts. Those types of cuts would zero out funding for such crucial agricultural programs like EQIP, the Conservation Stewardship Program, and the Regional Conservation Partnership Program.

In my district on the mid-central coast of California, many farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners rely on those types of helpful programs not just to survive, Mr. Speaker, but to succeed. They use those programs to harvest their products and to be part of the climate solution.

The producers in my district understand and appreciate the old adage called usufruct, which basically says the land they use now must be kept fresh and fertile, not just for them, but for future generations. It is these programs that contribute to their current product and, yes, that type of forward thinking.

Sequester cuts would also prevent the Federal Government from purchasing and donating food to food banks through section 32 purchases. After the year we had, in which food banks contributed so much to the food security of so many of my constituents, we should be doing everything we can to protect and bolster our food programs.

We should also be doing everything we can to protect the production of food, but sequestration cuts would compromise many parts of the farm bill, like the specialty crop block grants or the agricultural research extension programs at public universities.

As the co-chair of the Congressional Agriculture Research Caucus, I know that these types of ag research programs help our farmers meet the challenges of 2021 and will allow them to prepare for challenges of the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker, as the Representative from the salad bowl of the world, it is my job to ensure that my farmers, farmworkers, and food-insecure families have all the tools that they need to live and lead healthy and productive lives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from California.

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, as Representatives in Congress for this Nation, it is all of our jobs to ensure that the programs for those tools and that food are here not just for today but tomorrow. We can live up to that responsibility by supporting H.R. 1868.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. KELLY), who is the newest member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1868, the bill to prevent across-the-board direct spending cuts.

It should come as no surprise to my Democrat friends. They were told during what little process we had in the $1.9 trillion spending bill that it was going to disproportionately hurt seniors and that it was going to hurt farmers.

My friends were told this, and they ignored that, knowing they would have to fix it later and drive something just as irresponsible through now.

A disproportionate share of this $2 trillion goes to urban, poorly run, Democrat cities and States at the expense of our rural, blue-collar Americans who feed, clothe, and protect America every day. We told my friends this weeks ago, and they ignored it.

I am deeply concerned that the Democrats would enact a bill that adds $1.9 trillion to an American deficit without the support of a single Republican. Over 200 voting Members of this body had no opportunity for input into this massively destructive package.

The Biden administration promised the American people bipartisanship and unity. However, they unilaterally drafted and pushed this bill through without any Republican support.

Now, the Democrats have hastily put together a bill that jeopardizes the standing of our seniors and mortgages the future of our children.

My colleague, Ranking Member SMITH, reminded the Democrats of the consequences of such a dramatic increase in mandatory spending: a $36 billion cut to Medicare beginning in 2022. Democrats would rather cut benefits to American seniors in rural America than give up checks to illegal immigrants and prisoners.

The Democrats have taken advantage of the need of the American people. My colleagues are advocating for a more responsible alternative that would remove the wasteful spending of the Biden bailout bill and protect the most vulnerable population. We must cut the billions of liberal State bailouts and be sure money already authorized is spent responsibly.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I want to remind the gentleman from Mississippi, along with all the other Members of this body, that his citizens will receive, in total, $900 million from just the $1,400 checks. That is the average that every congressional district is going to receive, and I hope that at some point they will realize the benefits of that injection of capital into an economy that is struggling.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), who is a distinguished member of the Education and Labor Committee.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of the Budget Committee for his and his committee staff's steady hand over the last couple of months to make sure that the American Rescue Plan was enacted last week.

Mr. Speaker, in that week's time up to today, the American people have had a chance to listen to the debate and evaluate for themselves what they think of the American Rescue Plan. A Morning Consult poll that came out yesterday showed 72 percent support for the plan, 44 percent among Republicans across the country.

Why not? Ninety million Americans on Wednesday received $1,400 checks totaling $242 billion. For those Americans who are not connected digitally to the IRS, they are going to get their checks through the mail.

□ 1000

For those Americans who are filing their 2020 tax returns, whose income now qualifies them for the economic impact payments, they are going to receive their checks.

On Monday, people who were on unemployment got an extension because of the American Rescue Plan. These are working people in the service sectors, in the commercial real estate sector, in most parts of the economy that are still hurting out there.

Every ''no'' vote was a ''no'' vote in terms of people getting that critical economic help.

Another vote of confidence happened on Wednesday, which is, the Federal Reserve Board met and voted to keep their key benchmark rate at zero, not just for a couple of weeks or a couple of months, but for the balance of 2021, for all of 2022, and into 2023.

So for all of the historical arguments that we are overheating the economy and inflation is going to go up, Jerome Powell, Donald Trump's nominee as chair of the Federal Reserve, took questions for over an hour on this inflation issue, argued, accurately, with a battalion of economists that they have at the Federal Reserve that there is still slack in this economy and 10 million folks on unemployment need to get this type of fiscal relief that the American Rescue Plan responsibly targeted, which is going to make sure that this country recovers as soon as possible.

This is a routine bill today. We have done it over and over again in the last 10 years. Vote ''yes'' and make sure that this economy, as the Chairman of the Federal Reserve advised us, gets the help it needs.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), one of the leading doctors of the Republican Conference and a great member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to speak in opposition to H.R. 1868, but I also feel obligated to point out that you may say that the inflation rate is zero, but if you bought a gallon of gas, purchased a two-by-four at Home Depot, or bought a sack of Quikrete at Lowe's, you would know that inflation is a real phenomenon.

But I do rise in opposition to H.R. 1868. There was no effort made on the part of the majority party to work with Republicans on what should be a bipartisan priority, and that is provider relief.

I have heard from physicians and I have heard from hospitals in Texas that struggled financially throughout the pandemic. But the bill we have before us today is simply an excuse to wipe out the scorecard of the fiscal impact of this $1.9 trillion partisan package passed last week.

Last week, Republicans warned that this would threaten cuts to Medicare, but those warnings were repeatedly ignored. If the House majority really cared, if the House Democrats really cared about meaningful healthcare provider relief, they would have worked to gain Republican support, worked with us to build a bill from the ground up. Instead, this bill is coming toward us as a Hail Mary pass right before the Medicare sequester cuts go into effect in April.

As a physician, I have deep empathy for those whose medical practices have been impacted and are now struggling to stay open. I know I have helped many doctors, many clinics, navigate the Provider Relief Fund over this past year. We need targeted relief for the providers who are hurting, and some are hurting more than others.

I am a cosponsor of H.R. 1999, which is an alternative approach that adds over $12 billion to the Provider Relief Fund and ensures that dollars would flow to those doctors who have experienced lost revenue or increased cost.

This type of financial relief has already been proven successful. We passed the CARES Act on March 27 of last year. We know it's successful.

Additionally, this alternative bill ensures that the 4 percent cut to Medicare providers that was included in last week's reconciliation bill as a result of statutory paygo does not go into effect in 2022.

The American Rescue Plan Act gifted $350 billion to State and local governments that simply was not justified. Providers in our State and local communities are worthy of funding and they should specifically benefit from those State and local dollars that are not necessary to go where they are planned to go. That is why we would like to redirect the State and local funding toward provider relief.

Maintaining a strong healthcare workforce is critical to the health of this Nation during normal times, and it is especially critical during a public health emergency.

We should work together on the right policy solution to deliver this relief to ensure that it stands a chance of actually passing in the other body, and that should be a starting point for those discussions.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we can come to such a sensible solution.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to cosponsor H.R. 1868 to prevent arbitrary cuts to Medicare and to ensure that the American Rescue Plan is treated in the same way as previous coronavirus bills have been treated, including the CARES Act.

This legislation, as we all know, this fix is needed to avoid painful cuts to our mandatory spending programs. And let's remember—the hypocrisy is overwhelming here—that the Democrats voted with Republicans in 2017 to avoid Medicare cuts as a result of the Republican's tax scam, a $2 trillion tax cut, that went mostly to the wealthy.

Our healthcare workers have been working nonstop for over a year fighting this pandemic. They do not deserve a cut in Medicare payments for taking care of seniors and people with disabilities.

By removing the sequester, we can ensure that providers keep their doors open and they can continue to treat their patients.

Though Republicans voted against the American Rescue Plan, which they shouldn't have, I sincerely hope that today they will join us and vote to protect these programs that enjoy broad bipartisan public support and ensure that our commitment to our Nation's seniors and people with disabilities are met during this public health crisis.

Especially now, we need to be working together, as we did for the Republicans. When the Republicans were giving tax cuts to the wealthiest Americans, we were not going to let Medicare suffer.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind the gentlewoman from Illinois that actions speak louder than words, and that the Democrats did not help the folks in 2017, since the gentlewoman tried to point out the hypocrisy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON).

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, to the gentlewoman's point about working together, Democrats did not offer a hand of bipartisanship in this ram-and-jam job on the $2 trillion bailout bill. They even lost Democrats on it. So they didn't work with us.

It was a pure partisan play, and there is a reason for that. It is mostly unrelated to COVID. It is bailout galore. It is a wish list of the liberals in this House, and they just pushed it through and called it, in disguise, COVID relief.

But the fundamental principle we are talking about today is paygo. This is a law passed by Democrats, signed by a Democrat President. It says, fundamentally—and the American people understand this—if you spend beyond your means, you have got to find a way to pay for it. You have got to offset it or you go into debt.

Mr. Speaker, the American people, if they don't pay their bills, they get their water turned off or their electricity turned off. The IRS will hunt them down and put them in jail if they don't pay their taxes. They will have their mortgage foreclosed, their cars repossessed. That is what happens to the American people when they don't pay their bills.

President Obama, when he signed the law, said, You can't spend a dollar unless you cut a dollar elsewhere. I agree with him.

Ms. PELOSI, our Speaker, gave a speech and she gave glowing points as she embraced wholeheartedly and full-throatedly this paygo. She said it is important '' . . . to our fiscal soundness, and to our children and grandchildren.''

She said: '' . . . who could oppose this great idea?''

She went on to say: '' . . . investments in our children's future . . . must be paid for, or else we are heaping debt onto our children.''

The national debt is almost $30 trillion and counting.

Who is going to pay for that?

Not us. Not you. Our kids are going to pay for it.

These are Ms. PELOSI's words, Mr. Speaker: ''This pay-as-you-go is part of a blueprint for fiscal responsibility. . . . ''

She said: '' . . . subjecting spending to the harshest scrutiny. Every Federal dollar that is spent must be subjected to scrutiny to make sure taxpayers get his or her money's worth.''

Bailing out union pensions, giving cities and States money that horribly mismanaged their business prior to COVID, giving people more money to be on unemployment than they made in their previous jobs, paying people who are not economically harmed in this COVID disaster, all of these things are wasteful. There is a litany of wasteful, irresponsible, and unnecessary spending, hundreds of billions of dollars.

And the Speaker is saying every dollar is going to be scrutinized. We are going to stick it to our seniors. We are going to stick it to our kids. That is a profile in courage, if I ever saw one. Now, that is the leadership that made this country great, Mr. Speaker. These are Ms. PELOSI's words, not mine, but I agree with her.

We have an opportunity here to do the right thing by our children, to offset the spending here in this $2 trillion bailout with the wasteful spending that is in there. And I gave you a list, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I plead with you and I plead with my colleagues to offset this and do right by our kids and their future in this country.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time remains on both sides?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky has 11½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Missouri has 1¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank our distinguished chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, whenever you hear the words of Speaker PELOSI, you know that the gentlewoman is leading us on the fight to protect our seniors. I am glad to cosponsor this legislation to be a strong supporter of being on the front seat of protecting our seniors.

Whenever you hear us being demagogued from those on the other side using demagoguery, you can be assured that when they pass a tax bill, it was not having seniors as their priority. But when you hear the word ''Medicare,'' you know that Democrats are standing strong to make sure that not one dime is taken away from our seniors with Medicare.

My open letter to my seniors in my district—open message to my seniors is: We will die on the vine to protect your Medicare. That is what we are doing today on the floor of the House. Not one dime will come out of your Medicare.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support H.R. 1868, which excludes the budgetary effects of the American Rescue Plan of 2021 from scorecards established by the Pay-As-You-Go, or PAYGO Act of 2010, preventing across-the-board cuts to numerous direct-spending programs. That is what we are doing here today. We are taking our seniors seriously.

I say to seniors: Have no fear with all of this demagoguery because we are going to make sure that not one dime comes out of your pocket.

In addition, I say to seniors: You are going to be living in cities like Houston, where it says that Houston's share of the stimulus package is $615 million.

That is going to help keep the city services going, the fire, the police, and trash pickup going. We know that seniors call my office and these issues are important to them.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a Houston Chronicle article dated March 10, 2021, showing that the city of Houston will receive $615 million.

[From the Houston Chronicle, Mar. 10, 2021]

HOUSTON'S SHARE OF STIMULUS BILL EXPECTED TO TOP $600M, HELP AVOID CUTS TO CITY SERVICES, OFFICIALS SAY

(By Jasper Scherer)

Houston and Harris County are expected to receive more than $1.5 billion through the stimulus bill approved by Congress Wednesday, providing a massive cash injection that city officials say will help close a budget shortfall widened by the pandemic for the second year in a row.

The measure provides local governments with their most generous round of COVID-related funding yet, and it comes with fewer spending restrictions than last year's aid. Houston will receive an estimated $615 million, putting the city at more than $1 billion in direct federal relief during the pandemic, while Harris County is projected to receive $914 million—more than double its allotment from the first round of local aid last March.

''I'm hopeful and optimistic that we will be able to use this money to, essentially, bail

the city out of a very dire financial situation,'' said City Controller Chris Brown, who monitors the spending of Houston's more than $5 billion city budget.

Many local governments, including Houston, have seen their sales tax revenues plummet as the pandemic slowed consumer spending on dining, tourism and other leisure activity. And while rising appraisal values mean the city is projected to take in more money from property taxes this year than last, officials say the pandemic's true toll on property tax revenue may not be felt until early 2022, when homeowners make payments for this year's not-yet-certified tax rolls.

Much to the relief of local officials, the latest round of federal aid allows cities and counties to spend the funds to replace revenue lost due to the pandemic. Trump administration rules barred local governments from using the first round of local COVID relief to plug budget holes, stipulating it could only cover expenses tied directly to the pandemic, though Mayor Sylvester Turner's administration still was able to use the funds to avoid furloughing city employees.

Marvin Odum, the former Shell executive appointed by the mayor to oversee the city's COVID recovery, said Wednesday he is ''very optimistic the funds will be able to be used to mitigate the city's budget shortfalls resulting from COVID–19.'' Still, he noted that beyond the broad language in the bill, federal officials have yet to release specific rules for how local governments can spend the funds.

''I'll just caution that clarity on the guidelines for these programs tends to come over time. It's not always available immediately,'' Odum said.

Republican lawmakers bitterly opposed the local aid, including Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell, who accused Democrats of sending ''wheelbarrows of cash to state and local bureaucrats to bail out mismanagement from before the pandemic.'' Meanwhile, local officials across the country have warned they would have to enact deep cuts to city services, such as fire, police and trash collection, without federal aid to offset their revenue losses.

''Every mayor, every county judge, every local official that I visited with since before December, they all need help,'' said U.S. Rep. Sylvia Garcia, D–Houston, a former Houston controller and county commissioner. ''Every city in America will get dollars to help with their revenue shortfalls. And that's huge, because they can keep the firefighters working, they can keep police departments open, they can get the garbage picked up.''

Even before the pandemic, Houston officials in recent years have scrambled to close major city budget gaps, often dipping into reserves to balance spending and revenue. The city's public safety costs, which make up more than half of spending on core services, have steadily increased as the budget remains capped by a limit on how much property tax revenue the city can take in each year.

''It's going to solve, in the short term, some of these problems, but the real challenge is, you cannot solve a structural problem with one-time financing sources,'' Brown said. ''You actually have to do the hard work to cut recurring expenses. And that's the only way you can narrow that budget gap over time.''

Local governments will receive half their federal aid within 60 days of Friday, when President Joe Eiden will sign the bill into law, according to White House press secretary Jen Psaki. They will receive the second half of the funds at least a year later.

That means Houston will receive more than $300 million to offset its revenue losses next fiscal year, along with any potential shortfall before the current fiscal year ends June 30. Odum said the city finance department is projecting a budget gap of between $160 and $200 million next year, while Brown—whose office generates its own estimates separate from Turner's administration—said he expects the shortfall to be even higher.

Brown noted that while finance department projections assume the city will see a less-than-1 percent reduction in sales tax revenue this year, the actual decrease has been 7 percent.

''The (Turner) administration, I don't think, has properly evaluated the reductions in sales and property tax,'' Brown said. ''There's a $40 million variance between us and (the) finance (department) in sales tax alone.''

Brown estimated city officials will have to lay off about a dozen city employees for every $1 million trimmed from the budget, meaning Houston could have been looking at more than 2,000 layoffs without any federal aid.

Instead, Houston's relief will far exceed its budget deficit. The city also is expected to devote a chunk of the aid to direct COVID relief, such as testing and vaccinations. Turner's administration exhausted the previous round of aid, totaling $405 million, in December. Those funds covered contact tracing efforts, city workers whose jobs were consumed by COVID, and relief to renters and small businesses, among other areas.

Turner, who proposes the annual budget to city council each year, did not respond to questions Wednesday about how he intends to spend the new round of relief aid.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me also indicate that seniors' healthcare will be in a good place with this particular program. Their grandchildren will be able to go back to school with almost $1 billion to the Houston Independent School District.

Seniors' stimulus checks are not going to be ignored. They are going to be able to get stimulus checks directly into their accounts. Their grandchildren, their children will get $3,600 for a 5-year-old.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, they will get $3,000 for children above 9 years old. There will be enhanced unemployment for the young people in their lives who have been unemployed. And then, of course, that local restaurant will be able—and I fought for this—to be open again with $28 billion.

The issue of public assistance or local government assistance was something I was allowed to offer a motion to instruct on. It was something that I thought we could not abandon. We will not abandon seniors. We will not let them touch one dime of Medicare, as our friends on the other side have.

Vote for this legislation because we are seniors first.

Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, on the Budget, and as the Member of Congress for a congressional district that has experience the worst of the COVID–19 as a public health emergency and economic catastrophe, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1868, which excludes the budgetary effects of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, from the scorecards established by the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) Act of 2010, preventing across-the-board cuts to numerous direct spending programs.

The legislation also excludes the budgetary effects of this Act from the Senate PAYGO scorecards.

This legislation is necessary to ensure that that Medicare and other programs are protected from PAYGO sequestration.

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act requires across-the-board cuts, known as ''sequestration,'' to a defined set of programs if certain legislation affecting mandatory spending or revenues increases net deficits.

Although legislation that Congress designates as an emergency or otherwise excludes from the PAYGO scorecard does not trigger sequestration, this action is necessary because restrictions on the content of reconciliation bills prevented the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 from including a provision to avert sequestration.

The bill before also extends a separate Medicare sequester relief provision, first enacted in the CARES Act, that expires March 31,

Mr. Speaker, Congress has never permitted sequestration to affect the Medicare trust fund and it certainly will not allow it now, just when help is arriving under the American Rescue Plan Act to put shots in arms, money in pockets, kids in school, and workers back on the job.

It is worthwhile to explain why the American Rescue Plan Act is the most transformative legislation in more than a half century and easily justifies exclusion from sequestration.

H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act, is a landmark, life-saving legislation that will provide urgently-needed resources to defeat the virus, put vaccines in people's arms, money into families' pockets, children safely back into classrooms, and people back to work.

With tens of millions of Americans infected, more than half a million lives lost, over 18 million Americans unemployed and millions more hungry and food and housing insecure, thanks to the work of congressional Democrats in the House and Senate and the Biden Administration, at long last the people of the United States and my home state of Texas can be assured that 'Help Is On The Way.'

In simple terms this life-saving and life-enhancing legislation puts vaccines in arms, puts money in people's pockets, puts children safely back in school, and it will put workers back in jobs.

1. Put Vaccines in Arms: The plan will mount a national vaccination program that includes setting up community vaccination sites nationwide and addressing disparities facing communities of color. It will also take complementary measures to combat the virus, including scaling up testing and tracing, addressing shortages of personal protective equipment and other critical supplies, investing in high-quality treatments, and addressing health care disparities.

2. Put Money in People's Pockets: The plan finishes the job on the President's promise to provide $2,000 in direct assistance to households across America with checks of $1,400

per person, following the $600 down payment enacted in December. The plan will also provide direct housing assistance, nutrition assistance for 40 million Americans, expand access to safe and reliable child care and affordable health care, extend unemployment insurance so that 18 million American workers can pay their bills and support 27 million children with an expanded Child Tax Credit and more than 17 million low-wage workers through an improved Earned Income Tax Credit.

3. Put Children Safely Back in School: The plan delivers $170 billion for education and $45 billion for childcare providers. This includes a $130 billion investment in K–12 school re-opening and making up for lost time in the classroom, with funds that can be used for such things as reducing class sizes, modifying spaces so that students and teachers can socially distance, improving ventilation, implementing more mitigation measures, providing personal protective equipment and providing summer school or other support for students that help make up lost learning time this year. The plan also provides more than $40 billion for higher education.

Here is what the American Rescue Plan Act means for the State of Texas, Houston, and Harris County.

An estimated $16.7 billion will come to the State of Texas.

The lion's share of $3.3 billion will come directly to the City of Houston, and Harris County will receive a similar share of $5.667 billion, thanks to a provision in the law I helped secure that created the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund and appropriated $45.57 billion.

$1.4 billion in direct payments is allocated to smaller jurisdiction like Jacinto City.

Houston Independent School District can expect to receive close to $100 million ($993,198 million to be more precise).

The law specifically allows this funding to be used:

1. To respond to the pandemic or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

2. For premium pay to eligible workers performing essential work (as determined by each recipient government) during the pandemic, providing up to $13 per hour above regular wages;

3. For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the pandemic (relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year); and

4. To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

In addition to these funds, Texas will receive $100 million out of the newly created $10 billion Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund for "critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease.

Now all that is well and good but let me tell you what the American Rescue Plan Act means for a hard-working and hard-pressed single mother of two children making a modest income:

Stimulus checks: $1,400 × 3 = $4,200

Child tax credit: $3,600 (5-year-old) + $3,000 (9-year-old) = $6,600. Half of that amount will be paid out periodically from late July through December; the rest will come as a check with next year's taxes.

Enhanced unemployment: If the parent becomes unemployed in March, she will be eligible for $300 in aid every week through the last week of August.

Total: $10,800 from stimulus and tax credits, plus another $7,500 from 25–weeks of enhanced unemployment aid. This individual would also receive $318 per week in state unemployment aid and thousands more from the Earned Income Tax Credit.

RESTAURANTS

Finally, let me discuss briefly the good things for the restaurant industry that are in the American Rescue Plan Act.

The law allocates $28 billion in funds to devastated food service establishments, including bars, and food trucks, and vendors.

Unlike the Paycheck Protection Program, which saddled restaurants with burdensome loans if the bulk of the funds were not spent on payroll, these restaurant relief dollars are grants, plain and simple.

Grant sizes will generally be determined by subtracting lower 2020 pandemic-era receipts from higher 2019 gross receipts.

Over $5 billion will be set aside for smaller venues whose annual gross receipts were below $500,000, leaving $23.6 billion for everyone else.

Grants will be capped at $10 million for restaurant groups and $5 million for individual venues.

Publicly traded companies or restaurants with more than 20 locations will not be eligible to participate in this funding.

And, for the first 21 days, establishments owned by women, veterans, or economically and socially disadvantaged groups will be prioritized.

This transformative legislation will also provide direct housing assistance, nutrition assistance for 40 million Americans, expand access to safe and reliable child care and affordable health care, extend unemployment insurance so that 18 million American workers can pay their bills and support 27 million children with an expanded Child Tax Credit and more than 17 million low-wage childless workers through an improved Earned Income Tax Credit, which will reduce the number of children living in poverty in America by 50 percent.

I want to commend my colleagues and House Speaker NANCY PELOSI for her leadership and President Biden for signing into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and I urge all Members to join me in voting to pass H.R. 1868, which excludes the budgetary effects of the American Rescue Plan Act from the scorecards established by the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) Act of 2010, and thus precludes the implementation of direct across the board cuts in spending.

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, 55 years ago, President Lyndon B. Johnson overcame sustained Republican opposition to enact Medicare. It has been a literal lifeline for millions. Those who suffered without healthcare before Medicare now have access to a family physician and hospital care when they need it.

Former Republican Speaker Newt Gingrich, in this very room, plotted to let Medicare wither on the vine. Millions of Americans would have withered had he been successful. Yet, generations of Republicans have sought to privatize it, cut it, or weaken it. Surely, some of the strongest evidence of the success of Medicare, through all of these times, is the claim by today's Republicans that after so many failed attempts to weaken Medicare, they are here, quite amazingly, claiming to be its new protectors.

Of course, this comes following their understandable desperation to justify their inexplicable efforts to deny the relief that was offered by the American Rescue Plan: the survivor benefits; the unemployment; the small business and rental assistance so vitally needed; the support for getting our students back in school, the funding to keep State and local employees doing their jobs. Republicans have resisted that rescue plan with the same fervor that they resisted Medicare in the first place. So determined are these folks to oppose anything that President Biden advances, they have come out here and claimed that the rescue plan means Medicare cuts, which certainly it does not.

Most of Medicare falls within the jurisdiction of the Ways and Means Health Subcommittee, which I chair. We do need to strengthen Medicare. The latest financial report suggests that additional revenues will be needed to sustain Medicare beginning in 2026. Some of the changes that are needed are largely accounting adjustments, and others will require additional revenue.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, what our colleagues should be doing is coming together to work with us to ensure the permanent security of Medicare.

Medicare works, but after 55 years, it needs some updates. It has not provided adequate protection against pharmaceutical price gouging; it does not cover most of dental, hearing, and vision care; and, of course, too many Americans are just too young to benefit from Medicare.

I believe we need to be working together to make Medicare better and more widely available to more Americans, because health security is American security.

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BUSTOS), a distinguished member of the Committee on Agriculture and Committee on Appropriations.

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 1868. I know we

have talked this morning about the importance of the bill protecting Medicare. I want to talk with you for a couple of minutes here about its protection of farm supports and other direct spending as it pertains to our family farmers.

As chair of the Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities and Risk Management, this bill will protect critical resources like the Commodity Credit Corporation, resources that our family farmers depend on now more than ever.

There are nearly 2 million farmers across our Nation. In the district that I serve, we have close to 10,000 family farms. But throughout our Nation, there is no farm that isn't touched by the Commodity Credit Corporation, not one American farmer who wouldn't be impacted by these cuts. In the district I serve, those close to 10,000 family farmers would have fewer resources if this were to happen and would face challenges as they try to pay their bills and put food on the table.

The truth is, our family farmers have seen an onslaught of challenges for years, each year worse than the one before it: extreme weather conditions; devastated crops; unstable and uncertain trade markets that held back exports and economic growth; and throughout the past year, a global pandemic that has left many of our farmers ravaged, even as they kept fighting for fellow Americans, to keep them fed.

COVID–19 has impacted all of us. But, thankfully, we have never truly seen empty store shelves. We have our American farmers to thank for that. We have our American farmers to thank for the stable food supply and for the certainty that, even after years of challenges, even at the height of this worldwide crisis, our American farmers have had our backs. Now, it is time for us to have theirs.

A vote against this bill is a vote to cut farm funding. I urge my colleagues to vote to protect our family farmers and vote ''yes'' on this critical bill.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues and I have introduced an alternative, a more responsible approach that protects our seniors and rolls back some of the most wasteful and absurd parts of the Democratic bailout bill.

I would encourage my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to put America's seniors ahead of their special interest allies. Join us in finding a solution that protects and respects America's seniors and the working class. We will offer such a solution as a motion to recommit. If adopted, it will instruct the Budget Committee to consider an amendment to make the sensible cuts in waste offered in H.R. 1999, the Protect Seniors and Cut Waste Act.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of this amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, let's put the healthcare of our seniors ahead of prisoners, illegal immigrants, and the political class.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the last couple of months have been an incredibly busy time. The work that was done on the American Rescue Plan, from start to finish, was extraordinary, and we owe our staffs an enormous debt of gratitude, and not just the Budget Committee staff, but the staff of the 12 committees that also contributed to the drafting of the American Rescue Plan.

I would like to take this time to read the names of the Budget Committee staff who pulled all-nighters, all-weekenders, and went way beyond the call of duty in doing the work on the American Rescue Plan:

Erika Appel, Ellen Balis, Samantha Carter, Edward Etzkorn, Jose Guillen, Jocelyn Harris, Emily King, Sarah Lee, Sheila McDowell, Diana Meredith, Leyla Mocan, Kimberly Overbeek, Barbara Pike, Katie Raymond, Scott Russell, Laura Santos, Raquel Spencer, Greg Waring, Alexandra Weinroth, Christie Wentworth, Jennifer Wheelock, Sam Wice, Ted Zegers, and Grady Stevens. I want to thank all of them personally for their work on behalf of the House.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I just want to say this: You know, we have heard a lot of newly found concern about the deficit and the debt today. We heard it during the debates. This is the same party that drove up the deficit 3 years ago, 4 years ago now, with a $2 trillion tax cut, most of which benefitted the wealthiest Americans, and, according to virtually everyone who has looked at it, didn't even come close to paying for itself.

What we have done in the American Rescue Plan is give an incredible boost to the American people, the American people who need the boost most. Not one dollar in the American Rescue Plan goes to the top 1 percent of Americans. The vast majority goes to middle- and lower-income people struggling to get by.

I am kind of amused when people talk about their States being cheated. The gentleman from Georgia talked about how Georgia was cheated. Under the American Rescue Plan, Georgia gets over $8 billion, twice as much as Georgia got under the CARES Act. That doesn't even count all of the money that is going to the Georgia citizens.

As I said, in every congressional district in this country, on average, the people, the citizens we represent, will get $900 million, every congressional district.

My friend from Missouri talked about his family of four. I know his math is better than this, but a family of four doesn't get $1,400, as he mentioned. A family of four gets $1,400 times four, which is $5,600, and then two children, depending on their ages, get at least $3,000 each. So that family of four is going to get $11,000 out of this bill.

The talk about future generations, I love that. You know, I am sure that when the national debt reached $1 billion under Abraham Lincoln, there were people saying: ''Wow, we are laying an incredible burden on our grandchildren.'' When it reached $1 trillion under Ronald Reagan, I am sure there were people saying the same thing. And when it gets to $50 trillion, as it probably will in the next couple of decades, people will be saying the same thing.

We have been accumulating debt for our entire history, and yet no one has ever been asked to pay for that debt, and no one ever will.

So all in all, we are very proud of the American Rescue Plan. The American people love the American Rescue Plan. This fix, which we ask for today, is something that, again, is just what the Republicans asked to do in 2017. It is a routine measure. Nobody wants to cut Medicare to providers and certainly benefits to our citizens. I am sure we will have a bipartisan vote on this today, and I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 1868.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 233, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Smith of Missouri moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 1868 to the Committee on the Budget.

The material previously referred to by Mr. SMITH of Missouri is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Protect Seniors and Cut Waste Act''.

SEC. 2. PAYGO ACT SEQUESTER.

The budgetary effects of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 shall not be counted for purposes of determining whether a sequester occurs under the report issued after Congress adjourns to end the 1st session of the 117th Congress and during January 2022 under section 5 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

SEC. 3. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND.

(a) SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION.—There is appropriated, out of any amounts in the

Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for an additional amount for ''Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'', $12,300,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, which shall be for necessary expenses to reimburse, through grants or other mechanisms, eligible health care providers for health care related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The following conditions shall apply with respect to funds appropriated by subsection (a):

(1) Such funds may not be used to reimburse expenses or losses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse.

(2) Recipients of payments under this section shall submit reports and maintain documentation as the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines are needed to ensure compliance with conditions that are imposed by this subsection for such payments, and such reports and documentation shall be in such form, with such content, and in such time as the Secretary may prescribe for such purpose.

(3) The term ''eligible health care providers'' means public entities, Medicare or Medicaid enrolled suppliers and providers, and such for-profit entities and not-for-profit entities not otherwise described in this paragraph as the Secretary may specify, within the United States (including territories), that provide diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19.

(4) The Secretary shall, on a rolling basis, review applications and make payments under this section.

(5) Funds appropriated under this section shall be available for building or construction of temporary structures, leasing of properties, medical supplies and equipment including personal protective equipment and testing supplies, increased workforce and trainings, emergency operation centers, retrofitting facilities, and surge capacity.

(6) In this section, the term ''payment'' means a pre-payment, prospective payment, or retrospective payment, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(7) Payments under this section shall be made in consideration of the most efficient payment systems practicable to provide emergency payment.

(8) To be eligible for a payment under this section, an eligible health care provider shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes a statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment and the eligible health care provider shall have a valid tax identification number.

(9) For any reimbursement by the Secretary from the Provider Relief Fund to an eligible health care provider that is a subsidiary of a parent organization, the parent organization may, allocate (through transfers or otherwise) all or any portion of such reimbursement among the subsidiary eligible health care providers of the parent organization, including reimbursements referred to by the Secretary as ''Targeted Distribution'' payments, among subsidiary eligible health care providers of the parent organization, except that responsibility for reporting the reallocated reimbursement shall remain with the original recipient of such reimbursement.

(10) For any reimbursement from the Provider Relief Fund to an eligible health care provider for health care related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus (including reimbursements made before the date of the enactment of this Act), such provider may calculate such lost revenues using the Frequently Asked Questions guidance released by the Department of Health and Human Services in June 2020, including the difference between such provider's budgeted and actual revenue budget if such budget had been established and approved prior to March 27, 2020.

(11) Of the amount made available in the third paragraph under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services—Office of the Secretary—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'' in Public Law 116–136, not less than 85 percent of the unobligated balances available as of the date of enactment of this Act and of any funds recovered from health care providers after the date of enactment of this Act shall be for any successor to the Phase 3 General Distribution allocation to make payments to eligible health care providers based on applications that consider financial losses and changes in operating expenses occurring in fiscal year 2021 that are attributable to coronavirus.

(12) Not later than 3 years after final payments are made under this section, the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall transmit a final report on audit findings with respect to this program to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(13) Nothing in this section limits the authority of the Inspector General or the Comptroller General to conduct audits of interim payments at an earlier date.

(14) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the obligation of funds, including obligations to such eligible health care providers, summarized by State of the payment receipt. Such report shall be updated and submitted to such Committees every 60 days until funds are expended.

(c) EMERGENCY DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) Amounts repurposed in subsection (b) that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(2) The amount appropriated by subsection (a) is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(3) Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

(d) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section and pursuant to title II of Public Law 117–2 shall be subject to the requirements contained in Public Law 116–260 for funds for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 4. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 602 of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''$219,800,000,000'' and inserting ''$79,800,000,000''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''$195,300,000,000'' and inserting ''$55,300,000,000''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

SEC. 5. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) RURAL HEALTH CLINIC PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(f)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking subclauses (I) and (II) and inserting the following:

''(I) with respect to a rural health clinic that had a per visit payment amount established for services furnished in 2020—

''(aa) the per visit payment amount applicable to such rural health clinic for rural health clinic services furnished in 2020, increased by the percentage increase in the MEI applicable to primary care services furnished as of the first day of 2021; or

''(bb) the limit described in paragraph (2)(A); and

''(II) with respect to a rural health clinic that did not have a per visit payment amount established for services furnished in 2020—

''(aa) the per visit payment amount applicable to such rural health clinic for rural health clinic services furnished in 2021; or

''(bb) the limit described in paragraph (2)(A); and''; and

(ii) in clause (ii)(I), by striking ''under clause (i)(I)'' and inserting ''under subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i), as applicable,''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''2019, was'' and inserting ''2020'';

(ii) in clause (i), by inserting ''was'' after ''(i)''; and

(iii) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii)(I) was enrolled under section 1866(j) (including temporary enrollment during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) for such period); or

''(II) submitted an application for enrollment under section 1866(j) (or requested such a temporary enrollment for such period) that was received not later than December 31, 2020.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

(b) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE.—Effective as if included in the enactment of section 203(a) of title II of division CC of Public Law 116–260, subsection (g) of section 1923 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4) amended by such section 203(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a hospital with high disproportionate share (as defined in subparagraph (B)) located in a State referenced in subsection (e) of section 4721 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, a payment adjustment during a State fiscal year shall be considered consistent with subsection (c) if the payment adjustment does not exceed 175 percent of the costs of furnishing hospital services during the year, but only if the Governor of the State certifies to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the hospital's applicable minimum amount is used for health services during the year. In determining the amount that is used for such services during a year, there shall be excluded any amounts received under the Public Health Service Act, title V, title XVIII, or from third party payors (not including the State plan under this title) that are used for providing such services during the year.

''(B) HOSPITAL WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), a hospital is a 'hospital with high disproportionate share' if—

''(i) the hospital is owned or operated by the State (or by an instrumentality or a unit of government within the State); and

''(ii) the hospital—

''(I) meets the requirement described in subparagraphs (A) or (B) of subsection (b)(1); or

''(II) has the largest number of inpatient days attributable to individuals entitled to benefits under the State plan of any hospital in such State for the previous fiscal year.

''(C) APPLICABLE MINIMUM AMOUNT DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), the 'applicable minimum amount' for a hospital for a fiscal year is equal to the difference between the amount of the hospital's payment adjustment for the fiscal year and the costs to the hospital of furnishing hospital services described in paragraph (1)(A) during the fiscal year.''.

SEC. 6. INDIVIDUALS NOT LAWFULLY PRESENT IN UNITED STATES PRECLUDED FROM 2021 RECOVERY REBATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6428B(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, is amended by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (2), by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4), and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) any individual who was not lawfully present in the United States as of the date of the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 9601 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

SEC. 7. INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS PRECLUDED FROM 2021 RECOVERY REBATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6428B(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (3), by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5), and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

''(4) any individual who was incarcerated on the date of the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 9601 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

SEC. 8. REQUIRING A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER TO RECEIVE COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9501(a)(3) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking at the end ''and'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) has been issued a social security number (as defined in section 24(h)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) by the Social Security Administration.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 9501 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

SEC. 9. RESCISSIONS OF AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021 FUNDS.

Of the funds appropriated by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), all unobligated funds available under the following provisions of such Act are hereby rescinded:

(1) Section 2021 (relating to the National Endowment for the Arts).

(2) Section 2022 (relating to the National Endowment for the Humanities).

(3) Section 4001 (relating to the Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 216, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 95]

YEAS—202

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—216

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—11

Brady
Gohmert
Gonzalez, Vicente
Hoyer
Kinzinger
Lucas
McHenry
Nunes
Roy
Wilson (SC)
Young

□ 1114

Messrs. O'HALLERAN, LEVIN of Michigan, CARSON, and Ms. BASS changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. CARL and STIVERS changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Davids (KS))
Axne (Stevens)
Barragán (Beyer)
Bera (Aguilar)
Bishop (GA) (Butterfield)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bourdeaux (Clark (MA))
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Buchanan (Gimenez)
Bucshon (Walorski)
Bush (Clark (MA))
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
DeSaulnier (Matsui)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Gaetz (Waltz)
Garbarino (Joyce (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Hastings (Butterfield)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Kim (NJ) (Davids (KS))
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Clark (MA))
Mfume (Brown)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Underwood)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Kildee)
Pingree (Cicilline)
Porter (Wexton)
Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Rush (Underwood)
Schneider (Aguilar)
Sires (Pallone)
Slotkin (Stevens)
Smith (WA) (Courtney)
Timmons (Steube)
Vargas (Correa)
Wasserman Schultz (Soto)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Williams (GA) (Jacobs (CA))
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 246, nays 175, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 96]

YEAS—246

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—175

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Steel
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—8

Brady
Gohmert
Hoyer
Kinzinger
McHenry
Nunes
Wilson (SC)
Young

□ 1200

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Davids (KS))
Axne (Stevens)
Barragán (Beyer)
Bera (Aguilar)
Bishop (GA) (Butterfield)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bourdeaux (Clark (MA))
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Buchanan (Gimenez)
Bucshon (Walorski)
Bush (Clark (MA))
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
DeSaulnier (Matsui)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Gaetz (Waltz)
Garbarino (Joyce (OH))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)
Grijalva (García (IL))
Hastings (Butterfield)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Kim (NJ) (Davids (KS))
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Clark (MA))
Mfume (Brown)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Underwood)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Kildee)
Pingree (Cicilline)
Porter (Wexton)
Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Rush (Underwood)
Schneider (Aguilar)
Sires (Pallone)
Slotkin (Stevens)
Smith (WA) (Courtney)
Timmons (Steube)
Vargas (Correa)
Wasserman Schultz (Soto)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Williams (GA) (Jacobs (CA))
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING THE VICTIMS OF RECENT SHOOTINGS IN GEORGIA AND IN SOLIDARITY WITH MEMBERS OF THE AAPI COMMUNITY

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to rise for a moment of silence in honor of the victims of the horrific shootings in Georgia this week and in solidarity with all members of the AAPI community facing discrimination and violence.

CONDEMNING MILITARY COUP IN BURMA

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 134) condemning the military coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military detention of civilian leaders, calling for the release of all those detained and for those elected to serve in Parliament to resume their duties, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 398, nays 14,

answered ''present'' 1, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 97]

YEAS—398

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
García (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hastings
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—14

Biggs
Boebert
Buck
Budd
Gaetz
Greene (GA)
Harris
Hice (GA)
Massie
Miller (IL)
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Perry
Roy

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Gosar

NOT VOTING—17

Brady
Curtis
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Gohmert
Hoyer
Johnson (TX)
Kinzinger
Malliotakis
McHenry
Norman
Nunes
Stivers
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Young

□ 1250

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, on Friday, March 19, 2021, I could not be present for rollcall vote 97, due to a previous commitment to serve as a panelist during the United Nations 65th Commission on the Status of Women parallel event titled "Women's Full and Effective Participation and Decision-Making in Public Life, as well as the Elimination of Violence, for Achieving Gender Equality and the Empowerment of All Women and Girls."

Had I been present, I would have cast the following vote: "yes" on rollcall vote 97.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Davids (KS))
Axne (Stevens)
Barragán (Beyer)
Bera (Aguilar)
Bishop (GA) (Butterfield)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bourdeaux (Clark (MA))
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Buchanan (Gimenez)
Bucshon (Walorski)
Bush (Clark (MA))
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))
DeSaulnier (Matsui)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Gaetz (Waltz)
Garbarino (Joyce (OH))
Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)
Grijalva (García (IL))
Hastings (Butterfield)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Kim (NJ) (Davids (KS))
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Clark (MA))
Mfume (Brown)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Underwood)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Kildee)
Pingree (Cicilline)
Porter (Wexton)
Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Rush (Underwood)
Schneider (Aguilar)
Sherrill (Pallone)
Sires (Pallone)
Slotkin (Stevens)
Smith (WA) (Courtney)
Timmons (Steube)
Vargas (Correa)
Wasserman Schultz (Soto)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Williams (GA) (Jacobs (CA))
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1346

Mr. HORSFORD. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the name of the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS) as cosponsor of H.R. 1346, the Hospitality and Commerce Job Recovery Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACOBS of California). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

REQUIRING EACH MEMBER, OFFICER, AND EMPLOYEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO COMPLETE A PROGRAM OF TRAINING IN WORKPLACE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES EACH SESSION OF EACH CONGRESS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 257

Resolved,

SECTION 1. MANDATORY COMPLETION OF PROGRAM OF TRAINING IN WORKPLACE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) REQUIRING TRAINING FOR ALL MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Committee on House Administration shall issue regulations to provide that, during each session of each Congress, each Member (including each Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress), officer, and employee of the House of Representatives shall complete a program of training in the workplace rights and responsibilities applicable to offices and employees of the

House under part A of title II of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), including anti-discrimination and anti-harassment training.

(2) INCLUSION OF INTERNS, FELLOWS, AND DETAILEES.—For purposes of this resolution, an individual serving in an office of the House of Representatives as an intern (including an unpaid intern), a participant in a fellowship program, or a detailee from another office of the Federal government shall be considered an employee of the House.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR PARTICIPANTS IN NEW MEMBER ORIENTATION PROGRAMS.—If an individual completed a program of training required under paragraph (1) during the new Member orientation program administered by the Committee on House Administration prior to the beginning of a Congress, the individual is not required to complete the program during the first session of the Congress.

(b) DEADLINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the regulations issued by the Committee on House Administration under subsection (a), an individual shall complete the program of training required under subsection (a) and file a certificate of completion of such training not later than—

(A) in the case of an individual who is serving as a Member, officer, or employee of the House as of the date on which the Committee first certifies that the program is in operation for the session, not later than 90 days after such date; or

(B) in the case of any other individual, not later than 90 days after the individual first becomes a Member, officer, or employee of the House.

(2) ALTERNATIVE DEADLINES.—The Committee on House Administration may include in the regulations issued under subsection (a)—

(A) an alternative deadline for individuals serving as interns and participants in fellowship programs to take into account the duration of their service; and

(B) an alternative deadline for individuals who first become Members, officers, or employees of the House towards the end of a session of Congress to take into account the amount of time remaining in the session.

(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR FIRST SESSION OF ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS.—In the case of the first session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, an individual described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall complete the program required under subsection (a) not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution.

(c) ADDITIONAL MECHANISMS.—The Committee on House Administration shall consider additional mechanisms to ensure compliance with the training requirement under subsection (a).

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VETERANS' AND CAREGIVERS' COVID–19 IMMUNIZATIONS NOW EXPANDED ACT OF 2021

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1276) to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish COVID-19 vaccines to certain individuals, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Strengthening and Amplifying Vaccination Efforts to Locally Immunize All Veterans and Every Spouse Act'' or the ''SAVE LIVES Act''.

SEC. 2. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO FURNISH COVID–19 VACCINE TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS NOT ENROLLED IN PATIENT ENROLLMENT SYSTEM OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may furnish a vaccine for COVID–19 to a covered individual during the COVID–19 public health emergency.

(b) PRIORITIZATION.—In furnishing vaccines for COVID–19 under the laws administered by the Secretary, the Secretary shall—

(1) prioritize the vaccination of veterans who are enrolled in the patient enrollment system, veterans who receive hospital care and medical services pursuant to subsection (c)(2) of section 1705 of title 38, United States Code, and accompanying caregivers of such veterans before the vaccination of covered individuals not otherwise described in this paragraph; and

(2) only furnish vaccines for COVID–19 to covered individuals under this section to the extent that such vaccines are available.

(c) TIMING OF VACCINES PROVIDED TO SPOUSES OF VETERANS.—The Secretary may determine the timing for offering a vaccine for COVID–19 to the spouse of a veteran from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(d) VACCINE ALLOCATION.—It is the sense of Congress that, to the extent practicable based on the current national supply chain, the Secretary of Health and Human Services should adjust the allocation for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the vaccine for COVID–19 based on the additional eligibility of covered individuals under this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACCOMPANYING CAREGIVER.—The term ''accompanying caregiver'' means a caregiver described in subparagraph (D), (E), or (F) of paragraph (2) who is accompanying a veteran who is receiving a vaccine for COVID–19 furnished by the Department.

(2) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''covered individual'' means any of the following individuals:

(A) A veteran who is not eligible to enroll in the patient enrollment system.

(B) A veteran who is eligible for care under section 1724 of title 38, United States Code.

(C) A beneficiary under section 1781 of such title.

(D) A family caregiver of a veteran participating in the program of comprehensive assistance for family caregivers under section 1720G(a) of such title.

(E) A caregiver of a veteran participating in the program of general caregiver support services under section 1720G(b) of such title.

(F) A caregiver of a veteran participating in the Medical Foster Home Program, Bowel and Bladder Program, Home Based Primary Care Program, or Veteran Directed Care Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(G) A spouse of a veteran.

(3) COVERED PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—The term ''covered public health emergency'' means an emergency with respect to COVID–19 declared by a Federal, State, or local authority.

(4) COVID–19.—The term ''COVID–19'' means the coronavirus disease 2019.

(5) PATIENT ENROLLMENT SYSTEM.—The term ''patient enrollment system'' means the system of annual patient enrollment of the Department of Veterans Affairs established and operated under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code.

(6) VETERAN.—The term ''veteran'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code.

Mr. TAKANO (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING LATRICE POWELL

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I take this brief moment to salute Latrice Powell. We are humbled by her service. I wear on my jacket Lady Freedom. I would argue that Latrice Powell is our Sojourner Truth because she is a pioneer and has made an enormous difference in this House, that is the people's House. She truly is a representative of the people. With that in mind, I thank her so very much for all that she has done.

Madam Speaker, I must take this separate moment again, as she knows, to honor those who died in Atlanta, to honor them for the vile way in which they lost their lives; to say that those women, Asian-American women, really were the victims of hate crimes. Why? Because women gender can be a hate crime.

Madam Speaker, and I would only say to my colleague—a friend of mine, yes, from Texas—in the midst of pain, to talk about a rope and an oak tree as a tradition of Texas, lynching, is absurd, unacceptable, and I denounce.

I apologize for any hurt that was given to the Asian-American community, and I ask my colleague to apologize.

Madam Speaker, I ask us to join together against hate crimes.

IN MEMORY OF MITCH STONE

(Mr. WENSTRUP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of Mitch Stone. He was a University of Cincinnati football superfan, and he was an inspirational young man who passed away years after his battle with brain cancer.

In 2009, at age 11, Mitch Stone was diagnosed with a malignant brain tumor. The Cincinnati Bearcats football team took Mitch in as one of their own and

saw him through his treatments. Mitch found strength and support through the UC Bearcats football team, and they found strength in him.

Mitch went on to attend the University of Cincinnati, where he earned a bachelor's degree in 2020. He was a Kolodzik Business Scholar, an honors program at the Carl H. Lindner College of Business. Mitch used his experience to start his own foundation called Mitch's Mission, which helped children overcome their own health challenges.

Mitch's death is a tragedy that we continue to mourn, but his life is a testimony to the good in this world. His legacy and the positive effects of his works will live on.

Rest in peace, Mitch.

□ 1300

AMERICA'S KIDS DESERVE BETTER

(Ms. JACOBS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACOBS of California. Madam Speaker, before COVID–19 more than 40 percent of San Diego kids were already living in families experiencing poverty.

Childhood poverty was a problem before COVID–19, and we know it has only worsened through this pandemic. America's kids deserve better.

That is why I was so proud to fight for them through the American Rescue Plan and so proud to see the bill signed into law last week.

The American Rescue Plan makes historic investments to increase the child tax credit and support our childcare infrastructure to help working families and our care workers. These investments will be transformational, cutting childhood poverty in half and lifting a heavy burden off the shoulders of so many parents.

Today, I celebrate this progress. And, today, I commit myself to working to support the 5 million American children who will still experience poverty. Let's make the child tax credit increases permanent. Let's revitalize our childcare infrastructure, and let's do right by America's kids.

LAND BELONGING TO THE WINNEBAGO

(Mr. FORTENBERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, my district in Nebraska is home to many Native American Tribes, including the Winnebago in the northeast corner of the State. And it is nestled, Madam Speaker, along the Missouri River Bottoms at the beginning of the great plains in a beautiful setting of rolling hills. This Tribal land has been an integral part of Nebraska's history and culture.

But several decades ago, land belonging to the Winnebago was appropriated by the Army Corps of Engineers for development. In 1976, a Federal court found that the United States and the Corps lacked the authority to take this land through eminent domain.

It is time to make this right. So the Winnebago Land Transfer Act is an important bill to return to the Winnebago this piece of land.

Hunters will be able to continue to enjoy this prime spot along the Missouri River through the Winnebago Tribe, Wildlife, and Parks program.

I am appreciative of the bipartisan effort here of our colleagues, DARREN SOTO of Florida, SHARICE DAVIDS of Kansas, as well as RANDY FEENSTRA of Iowa, to once again make this right.

LIFELINE TO SMALL BUSINESSES

(Ms. CRAIG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CRAIG. Madam Speaker, last weekend, I visited women-owned businesses in Shakopee, and I had the pleasure of meeting Elise Steger who owns ShakRa Yoga & Fitness.

Throughout the past year, Elise has done everything she can to comply with COVID restrictions while continuing to pay her employees and keep her business open. With the help of the Paycheck Protection Program loans she has also turned to creative solutions like virtual classes, but she has been able to keep her business going.

The Paycheck Protection Program has served as a lifeline to small businesses like Elise's, but in less than 2 weeks it is due to expire. This week we passed legislation in the House on a bipartisan basis to extend this critical program through May 31. We must ensure that that extension becomes law.

RECOGNIZING MARY MARGARET BUTLER

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a local hero in my hometown of Ottumwa, Iowa.

This coming Wednesday, March 24, Mary Margaret Butler of Ottumwa will be recognized as a 2021 Hero of the Heartland by the American Red Cross.

Mary Margaret is being recognized for founding Whatsoever You Do, Inc., a nonprofit that has worked tirelessly on creating shelters for the homeless in southeastern Iowa. For years now, Whatsoever You Do has helped hundreds with basic needs such as, food, clothing, and housing.

Across the country, the Red Cross works every day through programs and services related to disaster relief, the military, health and safety, and helping the homeless. The Hero of the Heartland award recognizes outstanding individuals who demonstrate courage, compassion, selflessness, and work to better help their neighbors and communities.

I am proud to not only represent Mary Margaret Butler in Congress, but proud to call her a neighbor. Thank you, Mary Margaret, for making Ottumwa a better place to live.

Additionally, I would like to wish a happy birthday to two other amazing women of integrity, selflessness, compassion, and courage, my chief of staff, Tracie Gibler, and my daughter, Taylor Miller-Meeks.

HATE CRIMES MUST STOP

(Mr. GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, when you are a son of the segregated south, when you have heard your mother called girl, and your father called boy, when you have had to go to the back door, when you have had the Klan burn a cross on your property, you know hate when you see it. You know what a hate crime is when it takes place.

What happened in Georgia was hate personified, it was a hate crime. I will march with the people who will be opposed to this. I will stand with them. We cannot allow this kind of injustice to go unchallenged. It is better to stand alone than not stand at all. This is a hate crime and we must—we must seek justice for those victims, and we must demand that these persons who are calling these viruses by names associated with people, that they ought to stop, and we ought to demand it. I do so. I demand that they stop.

DEFENDING OUR HOMELAND

(Mr. CAWTHORN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CAWTHORN. Madam Speaker, there is nothing an American will not do to defend his country. I rise today in defense of my homeland. I am angry, not just for the destruction of American values perpetrated by those on the left, but I am angry because my colleagues simply do not seem to care.

They do not care that our border is non-existent, that 6,000 criminals cross into our country daily. They do not care that 64 percent of the Federal arrests are of illegal immigrants. They do not care that America's welfare and infrastructure system simply cannot handle this influx of criminal immigrants. They do not care because, to them, power is all that matters.

I have a message to the power-hungry and the partisan. Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

It is in the nature of Americans to be kind. It is in our nature to be gentle and loving. But know this, when it comes to the matter of protecting our

friends, our family, and our heartland, do not trifle with this representative democracy. For we the people will not stop, we will never back down. We will give our everything to protect those dear to us. This is our country. This is our Republic. Finish the wall.

TO-DO LIST FOR THE PRESS CORPS

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, we are now being sent home for 3 weeks, I don't know whether it is coincidence or not that we are being sent home when we have such a problem at our border, and we just got done voting on a few immigration bills.

All of us Congressmen should have a to-do list over the next 3 weeks. I want to give the press corps a to-do list. Right now, our Border Patrol is under a gag order in which they cannot educate the press or Congressmen as to what is really going on. This, at a time when you have almost three times as many people trying to get across the border than at this time last year, and we have huge numbers of unaccompanied minors down there.

The press should be outraged at this gag order. I have been at the border four times so far over the last couple years, and it is always very illuminating what the Border Patrol can say to us. Now, like we are in some totalitarian state, they are not allowed to speak to us.

I don't care whether you care about the government benefits, the unaccompanied minors, the drug trafficking, the human trafficking, the money the drug cartels are making on illegal immigration, we should want to know and we can't know unless the Border Patrol tells us. Please wake up, sleeping press corps.

DISASTER AT OUR BORDER

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, last year Portland, Oregon, cut $16 million from their police budget. This has led to a twenty-fold increase, unfortunately, in deadly shootings. Mayor Wheeler has been forced to reverse course now and ask for more funding for police.

Similar to this, the Biden administration is having to reverse course due to the crisis on the border. Now, many are getting hung up on using the word ''crisis,'' so FEMA is now involved, and they deal with disasters, hence, the Biden border disaster.

Less than 2 months in, the border is worse than it has been in two decades. And now, Biden has been forced to reverse course and ask Mexico to help control the flow of migrants once again, after previously dismantling the ''Remain in Mexico'' policy.

Also, on his first day in the Biden administration, they issued a proclamation to halt all border construction, despite Congress funding it and demanding that it be built. Now, just yesterday, the administration has said it was moving forward with border wall construction. Good.

As they are learning in Portland, Seattle, and Minneapolis, the Biden administration is learning law and order is also required on our border or you get a disaster.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Joint Economic Committee:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 19, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I write to respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the Joint Economic Committee effective immediately. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity.

Sincerely,

DARIN LAHOOD,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1024(a), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Member on the part of the House to the Joint Economic Committee:

Mr. ARRINGTON of Texas, to rank after Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER of Washington.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 4(e) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Member to the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress:

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, to rank after Mr. LATTA of Ohio.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO THE SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 4(f) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Member to the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis:

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS of Iowa.

SCORCHED EARTH TO MISSISSIPPI BURNING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, last March, as the tragic failure of the Trump administration's response to the coronavirus pandemic was becoming very apparent, the House Democratic Caucus held a conference call to discuss the crisis. Recalling the lessons of history, like the aftermath of World War I, the Spanish Flu, the Great Depression, and World War II, that it is usually the least of these among us that are the hardest hit during the crises and the last to recover after these crises are over, if they are able to recover at all; I expressed at that time to the Caucus that the legislation before us offered a tremendous opportunity to restructure things in our vision. I was referring then, as I often do, to the vision expressed in our Pledge of Allegiance to our Nation's flag of liberty and justice for all.

□ 1315

Shortly after the media reported these comments, Senator MCCONNELL, the majority leader of the Senate, derided them on the Senate floor. Referring to me by position, he declared: ''This is not a political opportunity. It is a national emergency.''

I wholeheartedly agree with the now-minority leader of the Senate that the coronavirus pandemic was and remains a national emergency. But because the previous administration and Senate Republicans failed to address it with appropriate urgency and a vision of liberty and justice for all, the American people, through the political process last November, entrusted Democrats with an opportunity to build back with a better and more equitable vision for the future of our great country.

The American Rescue Plan has begun that process, and it is enjoying widespread, bipartisan support across the entire spectrum of the country. It did not get a single Republican vote in the House or the Senate. Because of the use of the budget process commonly called reconciliation, Republicans were not able to block by filibuster the American Rescue Plan, and that is proving to be a good thing.

But the Senate minority leader and several of his colleagues seem to be hellbent on using archaic Senate procedural rules to allow the minority in the Senate to block any legislation designed to protect the voting and civil rights of our country's minority citizens as we continue our pursuit toward the fulfillment of liberty and justice for all.

We have been here before. During the 1940s and 1950s, the Senate filibuster was used to kill civil rights legislation and protect Jim Crow laws. Today, Senate Republican leaders are employing the same tactics to obstruct voting rights and civil rights legislation. Their efforts are designed to gain power for their party by suppressing political participation by minorities.

The minority leader has threatened that if Senate Democrats modify the filibuster rules to do to him as he did to President Obama, he will resort to scorched-earth tactics. This threat of scorched-earth tactics by the Senate minority leader in defiance of American democracy is reminiscent of ''Mississippi Burning,'' which highlighted the lynching of three civil rights workers who were simply registering Black voters in Mississippi in June 1964. They were murdered by the KKK, with the cooperation of law enforcement officials, to keep them from assisting minority citizens who simply wanted to vote. It was 44 days before their bodies were located and four decades before anyone faced legal consequences for their deaths.

Today, Republicans are using the big lie about the 2020 elections as a pretext to advance a litany of minority voter suppression laws. They know that our vision of liberty and justice for all enjoys majority support among voters, so they seek to suppress enough votes so that their oppressive policies and bankrupt ideas can prevail. The minority leader wants to allow a minority of his minority to block measures that would prevent a return to bygone days.

To confront this threat, the Senate must eliminate the 60-vote threshold to end a filibuster on voting rights and civil rights legislation. Just as Mississippi Burning was met with the Civil Rights Act and Voting Rights Act, the threat of scorched earth must be met with the For the People Act and the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Act.

I didn't march in the streets and spend nights in jail as a young man to find myself fighting the same battles generations later, but it appears the minority leader and his Republican colleagues are preparing to retread old ground, and I am prepared to stand my ground.

To the minority leader and his colleagues, I say: This is not a political opportunity. This is a national emergency.

Since this country's inception, equal rights for people of color have been restricted by those in power who seek to hold on to power by using their power to deny the greatness of this country to those who do not look like them.

Extending debate on legislative issues is one thing, but when it comes to rights rooted in the Constitution, the filibuster has no place.

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

HONORING REV. DR. C.T. WRIGHT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I am going to do a couple of things right now, and one of the first ones is a little conversation about someone we lost in my community who actually was a friend and a neighbor and had an impact in ways that are hard to describe. I desperately wish the Members of this body could have spent time with him and his wife.

It is Rev. Dr. Professor C.T. Wright. What was so unique about him is that he was a big man, and he had a voice that carried. You would have conversations with him, Madam Speaker, and realize just how incredibly brilliant he was.

He was born in Georgia. He struggled and worked his way up. He ended up with a Ph.D. in history from Boston College. He became a civil rights leader, yet when you would talk to him about that, Reverend Wright—Dr. Wright—actually often wouldn't refer to himself as a civil rights leader. He would say: I want to lead for humanity.

He loved people. It was a different view. He took his struggles, his success, and his academic prowess and said: We are going to make people's lives better. Why would you dare focus on the color of their skin?

I remember one of the most interesting conversations I had with him where he and I were in the back of the room and talked, and he saw many of—actually, almost an example of what we just saw on the floor—the discussions of politics and race, and said: DAVID, it is class and opportunity that divides us. It is not our color; it is our opportunity.

Dr. Wright was just a powerful and brilliant man.

Madam Speaker, you see his wife there, Mary. They were married in 1974. Mary was the epitome of love.

How many of us in our life have that one person?

I am blessed to have a 5-year-old little girl. But even when she was younger, when she would see Mary, Mary would sort of scream, and the two of them would run over and hug each other. She was just the epitome of love.

That made them incredibly powerful, as you felt good by just knowing Dr. Wright and Mary Wright in your community.

The other thing that also made him unique was that he was a passionate conservative. He was a Republican elector. He was the chairman of our clemency board, and he was on my community school board. He was brilliant, and he cared about humanity. He ran charities and foundations to help all people. They helped people on the continent of Africa and even people all through our community. He was a powerful force for good because he was good, because he was passionate, and because he was caring.

We lost both Mary and Dr. Wright last year.

I am going to put in a much more detailed CV because his history goes on page after page, and we will put that in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Individuals like them bring us together and also make us better. It breaks my heart that more will not get to spend time with him because, after a couple of minutes with him and Mary, you felt different.

The last thing I will say is he loved to give the opening prayer at Republican meetings. What was always so fascinating, Madam Speaker, is you would watch the room, and the room ends up standing and clapping. I was waiting for an altar call. Now, I am Catholic, so I am not used to the concept of an altar call, but watching someone be able to have so much energy, vigor, enthusiasm, love for people, and love for believing that conservatism is how you free people, he made an impact. He made an impact on my life, my family's life, my community, and my State, and I believe he made an impact on this country.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Dr. C.T. Wright, a passionate, faithful, and devoted public servant and valued neighbor. C.T. will be remembered as a mentor and true leader throughout the education, criminal justice, and faith communities in Arizona. He devoted much of his life to civil rights and education, working for many of the country's historically black colleges and universities, where he then moved on to his passion to help with human rights. He founded the Light of Hope Institute, which promotes human rights around the world. He also served as a delegate for the Electoral College and met six presidents. C.T. frequently led prayers at campaign rallies and promoted faith. He proudly served as the Chairman of the Board of Executive Clemency.

C.T. Wright had great passion for his family, education, faith, and freedom. Many will always remember and consider him as their brother. He leaves behind a great legacy that has reached out to communities across Arizona. He was a thoughtful, compassionate, and kind man who always cared for others while ensuring a good future for all.

C.T. Wright served countless communities unselfishly and served and as a great leader. May we continue to honor his memory through our passion and service to our communities.

REVISITING NET NEUTRALITY

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I want to do a handful of other things because, with the craziness of our schedule, we haven't had a chance to sort of walk through a lot of policy thoughts. But there was one that has been bugging me. I have the hour, so I was going to share something that has just been in my craw for a while.

Do we all remember a few years ago—ancient history; in politics, we seem to have, shall we say, the attention span of a gnat—one of the pop culture debates we on the right and left were having was something called net neutrality? The Democrats were all into net neutrality, even though, I will debate, most of this body had no idea what net neutrality was. I want to sort of argue that thank heaven and thank the internet gods that the Democrat net neutrality push only lasted 1 year or think about how miserable this last year would have been.

We should be held accountable for our policy beliefs. This is an occasion where I have heard no one get up here and talk about what society would have looked like in the United States during the pandemic if the Democrats' net neutrality policy—remember, they did it for 1 year, through regulatory fiat.

The only reason I show this chart is, do you see, Madam Speaker, the crash here in spending? It was scheduled to continue to crash in spending. That spending was the internet—the pipes, the robustness, the speed, and the carrying capacity of the internet—which crashed during the Democrat administration's FCC 1 year of functionally doing an administrative fiat of net neutrality.

If that line had continued, how many of you were educating your kids on Zoom? How many of you were holding meetings on the internet? How many of you had to work from home? How many of us in this body were doing committee hearings over the internet?

Yet, the internet in the United States in 2017, 2018, and 2019 actually got dramatically more robust and dramatically faster. In many communities—particularly on the East Coast, oddly enough—there are communities that doubled their speed and the robustness of the pipes.

□ 1330

It happened because of the massive investment because, thank heaven, the crazy policy of what was net neutrality was taken away.

We need to be honest. Sometimes one needs to be willing to walk up and admit, hey, that was a really stupid idea. The one reason this country was able to have this disruption and transfer to basically a knowledge-based, web-based, internet-based economy was because the crazy policies that came with net neutrality of having a robust internet only lasted 1 year.

You can actually see that this is what happened. This is us. This is America trying to survive economically and educationally. When you see these charts, this was not possible. If that trend, regulatorily, and then therefore investment-wise that started in 2016, when the policy shift happened, if it had lasted more than a year, this year would have been a lot different.

It is just an occasion where 4 years ago, 5 years ago, some of us would get up here and try to explain what it would mean to the efficiency, the robustness, the opportunity for even gamers being able to use the internet, and we would get great rhetorical comments back, often having nothing to actually do with how the internet worked. Thank heaven another bad policy only lasted a short time.

BUILDING A ROBUST ECONOMY

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, the other thing I also want to talk about is why so many of us who actually own calculators are intensely concerned about the left's policy in the last couple of months.

This is one of those things that I genuinely believe both sides here passionately care about and want society to do well, to have opportunity, the working poor to become less poor, the poor to become less poor, the middle class to be able to thrive; but we just see the basics of economics differently.

I want to spend just a couple of moments and walk through what is fact, and we have the facts. Now, first off, how many times over, and over, and over do we hear, Hey, post-tax reform, the rich are getting richer; the poor are getting poorer?

That is mathematically absolutely not true. It is a lie.

It turns out, policies like we have been engaged in just recently make the wealthy wealthier. It is a simple thought. When you pump massive amounts of liquidity into a society, into an economy, those people who own assets get richer. Their stocks go up, their house values go up, and other assets they have go up.

But if you are part of the poor or working poor, how many stocks do you own? How much real estate do you own?

Yet the basic economic principles that you get to look at over and over, the $1.9 trillion spending bill violated almost all of the principles.

So you say, okay, so we are going to deliver actual checks. Great. Okay. That will have an impact for several months. It will reduce poverty for several months, but it doesn't change the base.

A year later, are you being paid more? Are there more job opportunities? Is your labor valuable?

Because the remarkable thing that happened in 2018 and 2019 is the working poor, their labor became valuable. They became essential to the society, to economic growth.

I sat through joint economic hearings in previous years and listened to the arrogance of the economists, the arrogance of the political class who said: Well, they didn't finish high school. They are going to be part of the permanent underclass. We will just find a way to subsidize them and write them off in society instead of making them valuable.

And that is what we have gone back and done again. And the problem is that we have done it in a way where we think we have big hearts. We are going to send checks.

But what about the year after? Did they make their labor, their skill sets, or their lack of skill sets, desirable in the economy?

So a simple point—and if I actually even had better data, this would even be more dramatic—in 2013 to 2019, you can see the orange there, and that is actually pretty much the wealthy in our country.

Under the previous administration, you can see—and when I say ''previous,'' I am talking Obama—the wealthy got substantially wealthier than the poor, and it is because the lack of understanding of what creates economic vitality. This here is almost solely 2018 and 2019. The poor got wealthier; not the rich, the poor.

The working poor moved up dramatically faster than the rich.

Why?

Well, it turns out, tax reform moved lots of capital into making plants and equipment more efficient, meaning you pay people more.

You all remember your basic economics class. What are the two things that raises someone's wages?

Inflation—which means you paid more, but you didn't get anything more—and productivity.

When you raise a business's, the society's, the community's productivity, people get paid more. That is what was happening here. We made the working poor less poor through tax; regulatory; and immigration policy, which is something I will touch on at the end because it is very uncomfortable for a lot of people to talk about.

Immigration policy is complex from an economic standpoint, but if you love and care for those who are just struggling and trying to survive, they may not have had the opportunity to go to grad school or college. They may not have even graduated high school, but they are out there trying to provide for themselves and their families and the people they love and care for.

Why do we adopt policies like this that don't make their labor valuable, and then we choose to flood the market with similar skill sets to devalue the labor?

There is this weird duplicity that happens here, where we talk about helping those who need help, and then we engage in policies, whether it be immigration policy, regulatory policy, particularly tax and spending policy, that ends up crushing the very people we claim we are trying to help.

I know charts are annoying, but the math is the math. If you look at this one, you start to see the percentage of American households that were in poverty. We had substantially plateaued. We weren't getting better as a society. And then all of a sudden over here, you see we started doing what was necessary to expand, create opportunity. And, yes, it meant getting businesses to have to compete with each other by putting money into more efficient equipment and doing things that lifted Americans and created value for labor, even the very low-skilled labor.

You start to see in 2018 and 2019, America hitting its lowest poverty rates ever; income, food insecurity, the lowest ever. The working poor's labor became valuable. And if you actually want to go into the subsets—which I have chart after chart after chart—if you claim you care about African-American females or this subset or that subset, you see that some of those subsets have movement in the value of their talents and their labor, which was remarkable.

We had, I think, a quarter in early 2019, or it was late 2018, where African-American women had almost a double-digit rise in wages in an entire year. It was like a 7.3 percent rise in wages.

I know, as a Republican, we have this bad habit of sounding like accountants on steroids, but these numbers really do mean something. It is people. It is how they feed their family, how they save for retirement, how they have an opportunity. There were amazing things happening.

We talk a lot about income inequality, which I actually have a personal fixation on this. And if you actually look at the first time we had major movement in the drop of income inequality in this society, it was 2018 and 2019. And it wasn't because rich people got less rich. It was because the poor, the working poor got dramatically less poor.

We adopted policies that made their labor valuable. Then the pandemic hit and we had to rebuild.

But are we rebuilding in a way that makes their labor valuable?

I am going to make an argument that what we just did, we are going to get a nice little sugar high, but for a very short time.

And then the next day, what are their job prospects?

If you are someone who didn't finish high school, but you are willing to work your heart out, you are willing to learn, what opportunities did the last spending bill provide for that person? How many new jobs did it help create? How much economic expansion? How many capital expenditures to make their jobs more productive so they can be paid more?

Instead, what we did is we said: Here is some money, and, oh, by the way, we are going to raise taxes over here coming later this year and those things, so your job prospects—it is a technical economic term—you are screwed in the future.

Do we think more than just the next election cycle?

If we are going to make the poor less poor in this country, you need opportunity. We just spent $1.9 trillion and not a dime of it creates opportunity, creates what the future should look like.

So we say we care. We both care. The problem is, I have the numbers that show what worked. The other side has decades of doing the same thing and income inequality and poverty didn't get better. They are blips. But those blips were from direct cash, unless the plan is just, hey, we are going to do direct cash forever and ever and ever, and that is really going to be great for society and the psyche of our society.

Once again, I am sorry to do this, and I hate this term, but it is the only one the economists around here all use, which is ''quartiles.'' Here is the lowest income quartile. Take a look at 2019, if you are willing to embrace math.

I always thought that would be the great Christmas gift around here, is to buy everyone a calculator. A family joke is: Daddy works in a math-free zone.

It was a remarkable change in the value of those workers and what they were paid, and it is because their talent, their labor that they had to offer became more valuable.

Look at what happened in 2019. That is what changes a society, because the idea is, you build a base, and then the next year you build on it, and then the next year you build on it, and the next year you build on it. That is one way to remove lots of your society out of poverty.

The other is to do what the Democrats are doing right now and saying: We are going to send you a check.

Okay. What happens the day the check is gone? Did you make society more prosperous? Did you take the working poor of our country and make it so the value of their labor that they offer is more valuable the next day, and the next day, and the next day?

You didn't. The only way you basically have to backfill is you have got to send another check. It is just societal suicide and lunacy.

I understand pandering and politics, but at some point you wish you had a quiet room with some economists to say: How do we have a revolution in our society that we have dramatically less poor and the working poor are dramatically less poor? And how do we get there? And how do we do this over the next decade?

Because I will make you the argument that what was happening particularly in 2018 and 2019 were remarkable numbers. So let's go to the next quartile up. It turns out the same thing was happening.

And when you actually look at the stratification of these quartiles—I am sorry, it is geeky—the lowest quartile, a traditionally very, very low skill set. Second quartile, up some skill set. And you actually see remarkable—I mean, a $2,600 increase in the value of their labor for the second quartile, which is still poverty. It is working poor, but this quartile, if you look at that, that is remarkable.

This is actually accounting for earning of tax credit and transfer payments, working through what was economic, and it was the value of their labor.

□ 1345

Once again, for all of us that keep coming behind these microphones—and, you know, particularly the darkness of this body right now, we see so much of the debate being about the pigment of someone's skin instead of the economic circumstances, the class, as Dr. Wright would often refer to, and what we do to create opportunity.

And this chart here basically is just pure salary. What happened to the mean weekly, real earnings? Now, remember, these are inflationary adjusted. So I do my best to make sure the math is as honest as possible. And when you actually start to see the quartiles of African-American wages taking a huge spike up in 2018 and 2019—Anglos, Hispanics—really the growth rate in their wages was remarkable. And there are some other charts, which are really hard to read, that are a little geeky, that say, okay, here is the level of skill set, educational attainment, those things.

It turns out, we had such a robust economy that those who are often at the tail end of educational attainment actually had the fastest growth in wages.

So you go back to the earlier chart, saying, turns out the working poor got substantially less poor, the rich got richer, but nothing at the same percentages. And that is why the economic inequality shrank. That is the honest math. Yet, you don't hear it in the rhetoric here, because the rhetorical divide of our society is so much more powerful and desired, because it is about winning the next election than actually doing what is important to make society great.

So right now—and this is a hard one to talk about, because we have so politicized it that trying to look at it through an economic lens is really hard. I will get folks—whenever I start to walk through these numbers, folks will send me crazy stuff. And I am trying to say this isn't about ethnicity; this is—I am doing labor economics.

Janet Yellen is supposed to be a brilliant labor economist, yet when you hear her speeches recently—or now that she is Treasury Secretary—it rips your heart out, saying, at least take a breath and compliment what happened in the previous couple of years, but that would mean saying something nice to free market economics.

Right now, we estimate—and this is the best number I can get my hands on—that about 4½ percent of the labor force is undocumented.

In a society right now where, if you actually really dive into labor force participation numbers, unemployment is probably double the number we post. You know, people who should be in the labor pool aren't there, the folks who were the miracle of, particularly, 2018 and 2019, the number of folks who came back into the labor force—remember, we actually had some quarters there with some weird numbers where unemployment actually sort of flatlined, but the number of workers in the United States exploded. How does that happen?

It means you have such a robust economy that you are drawing people back in.

The crisis we live in today is so many Americans, particularly female workers, are now out of the labor force, with almost no intention of coming back in. What is devastating about that is we just passed legislation here that will reinforce the incentive not to come back in. Because, instead of designing the Democrat's $1.9 trillion spending bill saying, We are going to incentivize; we are going to help you; you can keep some of this money; and we are going to incentivize an employer to hire you, building that type of economy. It is, Here is something; you can have it if you work; you can have it if you just choose to stay home. There is no incentive there to come back into the labor market.

And why is this so darn important? Why do I fixate on this?

Post-tax reform, if you actually looked at the changes in revenues—remember, we had the second and third highest, adjusted for inflation, tax receipts in U.S. history post-tax reform, post the lower rates. It is because the economy, the pie, got so much bigger. But what was so special about that is the trust funds that so many of us had worked on, that—we were really worried how fast the Medicare trust fund was collapsing, the Social Security trust fund was collapsing. The actuarial life of them popped, it got longer. It is because we had so many more workers who were paying into it.

Remember, we have a pay-as-you-go system. When you hear the words ''trust fund,'' there is really very little cash in those trust funds.

If you care about protecting Social Security, if you care about protecting Medicare, if you care about society and these promises we have made, you would think the economics, the policy we are adopting here, are about maximizing opportunity employment, not trying to patch over pain that we are suffering right now in a way that makes the next day painful again.

So the last thing—and it actually does tie in. I am going to personalize this a little bit. I am blessed to live in a community where my school is open.

The greatest gift that has ever been given to me in my life, and my wife, is we have a little girl. Many know we struggled for years, and we were able to adopt a little girl. She is the greatest joy you can imagine.

She is in higher education now. She is in kindergarten. And this summer, for her first month—this is back in August—she had to sit at home behind a little laptop doing Zoom class, as a kindergartner. At that time she was 4¾. She tested in early.

And she was miserable. I had a little girl—I didn't know this could happen, that a child that young could be depressed. She was miserable.

''Daddy, can I go to Washington with you?''

''Daddy, can I go to work with you?''

''Daddy, don't make me sit behind the computer.''

''Daddy, I don't like this.''

And then after about 3½ weeks, the school district actually followed the science. Not the politics; they followed the science. Not the teachers' union; they followed the science. They started letting the little people into school. They took the proper precautions, and my little girl wears a mask and they sterilize their hands. They follow rational precautions.

Within just days, it is like I had a different little girl. She was joyful. She was happy. She announced she had a boyfriend. Daddy is not happy about that.

If that is my personal experience, what have we done to our society? What have we done to the next generation?

I came here last week and did a series of presentations of what we have done to individual future earning power, particularly the categories we just talked about, the working poor, their future earnings, their future income. We have crushed them, because today's success builds on the next. What happens when you take an entire year away from so many people's career paths, from building their base?

Now, this is international, but we came across this; it is a sense of well-being of young people and older people from around the world.

We all saw that article from about a month ago about Las Vegas County and the number of suicides of children. And this one, when you look at it, it is our kids. We have devastated our kids.

My fear is we are going to spend decades making up for the schools being closed, the access to nutrition, the access to counseling, and the access to just human relationships. Why would we ever allow our public policy to do this sort of violence to the health and well-being and psyche of the children that we claim we care about, because the teachers' union has a different agenda?

I hope we, as Members, and I hope America remembers what happened here. I also hope the next time the left comes with a massive spending bill, they understand how much that money needs to go into repairing the damage we have done to our children, to the next generation, and being willing to recognize that we didn't follow the science; we followed the politics.

Madam Speaker, I wish us all a fine time at home. I hope now that the world is getting healthier, we can spend time with our constituents. Maybe when we come back in a couple weeks, we can still be partisan, we can still duke it out, but we actually make policy by rational math instead of the wedge of politics.

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

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, March 23, 2021.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, March 23, 2021, at 11 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-658. A letter from the General Counsel, U.S. Government Accountability Office, transmitting Impoundment Control Act of 1974—Release of Withheld Amounts Due to Withdrawal of Rescission Proposals (H. Doc. No. 117—24); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

EC-659. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Admiral Philip S. Davidson, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of admiral on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-660. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of General Robert B. Abrams, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-661. A letter from the Supervisory Workforce Analyst, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Strengthening Wage Protections for the Temporary and Permanent Employment of Certain Immigrants and Non-Immigrants in the United States; Delay of Effective Date [Docket No.: ETA-2020-0006] (RIN: 1205-AC00) received March 17, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-662. A letter from the Board Secretary, Board of Governors, U.S. Postal Service, transmitting the Board's report on postal officers and employees who received total compensation in calendar year 2020, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3686(c); Public Law 109-435, Sec. 506; (120 Stat. 3236); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-663. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a notification of an action on nomination and a discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-664. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a vacancy and designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-665. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-666. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of an action on nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public

Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-667. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a vacancy and a designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-668. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Schedule for Rating Disabilities: Musculoskeletal System and Muscle Injuries (RIN: 2900-AP88) received March 17, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-669. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance —— Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance: Member Married to Member (RIN: 2900-AQ37) received March 17, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-670. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Prosthetic and Rehabilitative Items and Services (RIN: 2900-AP46) received March 17, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 2075. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require information on the status of excessive surveillance and use of advanced technology to violate privacy and other fundamental human rights be included in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CLYDE (for himself, Mr. KATKO, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MAST, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. ROSE, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. MEIJER):

H.R. 2076. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to create a strategy to ensure no individual in custody is released into the community during a public health emergency related to coronavirus if the individual may have a communicable disease relating to any public health emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MEEKS (for himself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. NADLER, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. MENG, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. BOWMAN):

H.R. 2077. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude discharges of indebtedness on taxi medallions from gross income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MEEKS:

H.R. 2078. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to establish the Division of Social and Economic Equity in the Congressional Budget Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. AXNE (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. DUNN):

H.R. 2079. A bill to provide that CARES Act Provider Relief Fund payments are not includible in gross income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 2080. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for temporary coverage of certain transportation services for certain individuals under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. BUCK, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 2081. A bill to provide for improved management of Federal lands and increased efficiencies within public land agencies while strengthening tourism, conservation, outdoor recreation, grazing, responsible energy production, and other multiple uses; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOST (for himself, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 2082. A bill to make certain improvements relating to the supply chain of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. NUNES, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. GAETZ, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. STEUBE, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. ISSA, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. MANN, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. ROY, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. STEWART, Mr. BACON, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 2083. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for certain purposes within the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CAWTHORN (for himself and Mr. GROTHMAN):

H.R. 2084. A bill to collect and consolidate citizenship status information for the population of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CHU (for herself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 2085. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to civil forfeitures relating to certain seized animals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 2086. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to simplify and rename the H-2C worker program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. GOOD of Virginia):

H.R. 2087. A bill to rescind amounts appropriated under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, Oversight and Reform, Homeland Security, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 2088. A bill to take certain Federal lands in Tennessee into trust for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 2089. A bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to provide testimonial subpoena authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER (for herself, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. WALTZ, Ms. CRAIG, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. STANTON, Ms. SCHRIER, and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 2090. A bill to improve Federal student loan disclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HILL (for himself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WOMACK, and Mr. CRAWFORD):

H.R. 2091. A bill to redesignate the Tyler Bend Visitor Center located on Tyler Bend Road in St. Joe, Arkansas, as the Dr. Neil Compton Visitor Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 2092. A bill to direct the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to implement a pilot program to reduce the amount of contraband that enters correctional facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JEFFRIES (for himself and Mrs. KIM of California):

H.R. 2093. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make all fact sheets of the Department of Veterans Affairs available in English, Spanish, and Tagalog, and other commonly spoken languages, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 2094. A bill to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LONG:

H.R. 2095. A bill to require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study to determine the costs for the Corps of Engineers to ensure that certain project activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 14 comply with public safety conditions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself and Mr. DESAULNIER):

H.R. 2096. A bill to prohibit the non-consensual release of claims by States, municipalities, federally recognized Tribes, or the United States against non-debtors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 2097. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a program for the interim storage of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself and Mrs. TRAHAN):

H.R. 2098. A bill to repeal the funding authorization sunset and the total funding cap for the Essex National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington):

H.R. 2099. A bill to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEHLS (for himself, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PERRY, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. BALDERSON):

H.R. 2100. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Transportation from prohibiting the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 2101. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to award grants for projects that are consistent with zero-waste practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 2102. A bill to eliminate certain subsidies for fossil-fuel production; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, Financial Services, Science, Space, and Technology, Agriculture, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Mr. CHABOT):

H.R. 2103. A bill to improve defense cooperation between the United States and Taiwan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. POSEY (for himself and Mr. CRIST):

H.R. 2104. A bill to prohibit the Administrator of General Services from setting Continental United States (CONUS) per diem-reimbursements rates below a certain level, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. ROSENDALE (for himself, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 2105. A bill to provide that certain regulations shall have the force and effect of enacted law; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ROUZER (for himself and Mr. STEUBE):

H.R. 2106. A bill to provide for the elimination of the Department of Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RUTHERFORD (for himself, Mr. WALTZ, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida):

H.R. 2107. A bill to establish the Nation's Oldest Port National Heritage Area in the State of Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CICILLINE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. NADLER, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. WILD, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. BASS):

H.R. 2108. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds in contravention of the War Powers Resolution; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 2109. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize a person participating in the Survivor Benefit Plan to change the beneficiary to a supplemental or special needs trust for the benefit of a dependent child, to authorize a person who establishes such a trust to begin participating in the Survivor Benefit Plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SMUCKER (for himself and Mr. ARRINGTON):

H.R. 2110. A bill to provide further means of accountability with respect to the United States debt and promote fiscal responsibility; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. SPANBERGER (for herself, Mr. BACON, Mr. LAMB, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. KATKO, Mr. BEYER, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. MEIJER):

H.R. 2111. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish presumptions of service connection for diseases associated with firefighting; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself and Mr. CROW):

H.R. 2112. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to award funds to States to promote the skill acquisition, employment, and retention of individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. STEUBE (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. BANKS):

H.R. 2113. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to Kata'ib Sayyid al-Shuhada; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 2114. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to require skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities for the intellectually disabled to permit certain essential caregiver visitors during a public health emergency under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 2115. A bill to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to apply certain procedures before granting a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a proposed pipeline project, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. OMAR, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. EVANS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. BUSH, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. NADLER, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mr. HASTINGS):

H.R. 2116. A bill to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's texture or style of hair; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. STEUBE, and Mr. BANKS):

H.R. 2117. A bill to require the President to make a determination with respect to the application of sanctions with respect to certain officials of the Government of Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.J. Res. 32. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois):

H. Res. 257. A resolution requiring each Member, officer, and employee of the House of Representatives to complete a program of training in workplace rights and responsibilities each session of each Congress, and for other purposes; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H. Res. 258. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself and Mr. COHEN):

H. Res. 259. A resolution expressing support for designation of the third Friday of every March, as ''National FIRST Robotics Day''; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CROW, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JONES, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. MENG, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PRESSLEY, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SIRES, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 260. A resolution in the Matter of Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene; to the Committee on Ethics.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. MENG):

H. Res. 261. A resolution expressing support for the designation of March 21, 2021, as ''National Rosie the Riveter Day''; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KILMER:

H. Res. 262. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. PERRY, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. STEEL, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. CAMMACK, and Mrs. BOEBERT):

H. Res. 263. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish the Committee on the Elimination of Nonessential Federal Programs; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. NUNES):

H. Res. 264. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself and Mr. LUETKEMEYER):

H. Res. 265. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Small Business in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

ML-4. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Michigan, relative to Senate Resolution No. 158, to memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact the Healthcare Workforce Resilience Act; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 2075.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. CLYDE:

H.R. 2076.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MEEKS:

H.R. 2077.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1.

By Mr. MEEKS:

H.R. 2078.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1.

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 2079.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia:

H.R. 2080.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nation, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

By Mrs. BOEBERT:

H.R. 2081.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause). Under this clause, Congress has the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States. By virtue of this enumerated power, Congress has governing authority over the lands, territories, or other property of the United States—and with this authority Congress is vested with the power to all owners in fee, the ability to sell, lease, dispose, exchange, convey, or simply preserve land.

Article 1, Section 8, clause 18 (the Necessary and Proper Clause). Under this clause, Congress has the power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 2082.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 2083.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution, specifically Clauses 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress) of such section.

OR

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Clause 18,

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 2084.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. CHU:

H.R. 2085.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. 1, Sec. 8 ''The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.''

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 2086.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 2087.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This legislation seeks to pull previously spent money back into the Treasury. To the extent that this raises revenues, it is authorized by Article I, Section 7. To the extent that this is an extension of the power of the purse, it is authorized by Article I, Section 9.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 2088.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, which states the Congress shall have the power ''to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.''

By Mr. GOMEZ:
H.R. 2089.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18
By Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER:
H.R. 2090.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8
By Mr. HILL:
H.R. 2091.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 8, of the United States Constitution grants Congress the enumerated power ''To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries
By Mr. HORSFORD:
H.R. 2092.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States
By Mr. JEFFRIES:
H.R. 2093.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 clause 18 of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. KIND:
H.R. 2094.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. LONG:
H.R. 2095.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:
H.R. 2096.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States (the Necessary and Proper Clause) grants Congress the power to enact this law.
By Ms. MATSUI:
H.R. 2097.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution
By Mr. MOULTON:
H.R. 2098.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. NEGUSE:
H.R. 2099.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. NEHLS:
H.R. 2100.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I of the U.S. Constitution
By Ms. OMAR:
H.R. 2101.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section I
By Ms. OMAR:
H.R. 2102.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section I
By Mr. PERRY:
H.R. 2103.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section VIII of the US Constitution
By Mr. POSEY:
H.R. 2104.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.
By Mr. ROSENDALE:
H.R. 2105.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. ROUZER:
H.R. 2106.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that ''The Congress shall have Power To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department of Officer thereof.''
By Mr. RUTHERFORD:
H.R. 2107.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Mr. SHERMAN:
H.R. 2108.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.
By Ms. SHERRILL:
H.R. 2109.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 16 of section 8 of article 1 of the U.S. Constitution
By Mr. SMUCKER:
H.R. 2110.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.
By Ms. SPANBERGER:
H.R. 2111.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 14
By Ms. STEFANIK:
H.R. 2112.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clauses 3 and 18 of the Constitution of the United States.
By Mr. STEUBE:
H.R. 2113.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;
To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;
To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;
To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of.the United States;
To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;
To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;
To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;
To define and punish Piracies and Felonies ccimmitted on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;
To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;
To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years; To provide and maintain a Navy;
To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;
To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;
To provide for organizing; arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;
To exercise exclusive Legislation In all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased .by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; And
To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.
By Ms. TENNEY:
H.R. 2114.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—''All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representative''.
By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 2115.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.
By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 2116.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall he necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States.
By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 2117.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. OBERNOLTE:
H.J. Res. 32.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 5 of the Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 69: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 241: Mr. KIND and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 256: Mr. KEATING and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 304: Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 346: Mr. CARSON, Ms. CHU, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 350: Mr. KILDEE, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BERA, Mr. KILMER, Ms. WILD, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. NEWMAN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. JONES, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, and Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 392: Mr. FOSTER and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 393: Mr. FOSTER, Mr. TURNER, and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 482: Mr. HIMES, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 542: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 708: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 748: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. COHEN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 786: Mr. TRONE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. LIEU, Miss RICE of New York, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 820: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 845: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 852: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.
H.R. 855: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 869: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 899: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 903: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. CASE, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. MFUME, Mr. TRONE, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. DEAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. JONES, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. RYAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. HIMES, and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 958: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 978: Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 1115: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 1117: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 1145: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 1177: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 1179: Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 1182: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 1193: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 1195: Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 1210: Mr. KELLER.
H.R. 1227: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 1263: Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 1302: Mrs. BUSTOS.
H.R. 1304: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. HERN, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
H.R. 1314: Ms. DELBENE, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 1346: Mr. CARBAJAL and Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 1349: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 1361: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1365: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 1442: Mr. AGUILAR and Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 1445: Mr. BENTZ and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 1447: Mrs. LURIA and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 1456: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. RUSH, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 1512: Mr. WELCH, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 1533: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 1536: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 1551: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 1577: Mr. PETERS and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 1582: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 1631: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 1644: Mr. HASTINGS and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 1655: Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 1665: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 1703: Mr. BEYER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 1712: Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 1728: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 1812: Mr. STAUBER and Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 1829: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 1837: Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 1842: Mr. BACON and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 1843: Mr. BROWN, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. SCHRIER, and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 1861: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 1868: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 1884: Mr. NADLER and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 1892: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 1901: Mr. KELLER.
H.R. 1916: Mr. FOSTER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. LAHOOD, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 1926: Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 1927: Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 1931: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1955: Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 1996: Mr. AMODEI and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 1999: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BOST, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DUNN, Mr. ESTES, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 2000: Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 2002: Mr. CARL and Mr. KELLER.
H.R. 2047: Mr. MANN and Mr. CAWTHORN.
H.R. 2062: Ms. NORTON, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 2074: Mr. COLE, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. LAMALFA, and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.J. Res. 1: Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, and Mr. BEYER.
H.J. Res. 11: Mr. GUEST.
H. Res. 100: Ms. DELAURO.
H. Res. 114: Ms. TITUS and Mr. MEEKS.
H. Res. 151: Mr. PANETTA.
H. Res. 209: Mr. MFUME.
H. Res. 256: Mr. GUEST and Mr. BAIRD.

DELETION OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1346: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

PT-4. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Associated Students Inc., California State University, Fullerton, CA, relative to a Resolution calling upon the CSU Chancellor and Board of Trustees to use CSU's full legal resources to assess what legal means can be exercised in support of our International students; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I missed the vote on Roll Call No. 94 on March 18, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 94.

IN RECOGNITION OF JESSICA PEDRO-PASCUAL

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jessica Pedro-Pascual on winning two Silver Keys and two Honorable Mention Awards at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition.

Jessica is attends Bermudian Springs High School and is passionate about studying art. Her drawings and illustrations have garnered her the Silver Key and Honorable Mention Awards at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition, which first was established in 1923 to support teenage artists and writers.

Congratulations to Jessica on this remarkable achievement, and I wish her continued success as she pursues her love of art.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF FELLOWSHIP FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Fellowship Free Will Baptist Church of Park Hills, Missouri on the occasion of their 75th anniversary.

The church was founded in 1946 when a group of about 50 believers gathered to worship at the old Buckley Store building. Roughly three months later Fellowship Church voted to purchase the property at 601 Buckley Street, where the sanctuary stands today. The purchase was made on August 12, 1946, and ground was broken just 14 days later.

In the heart of the mining community, a group of lead miners on strike, volunteered their manpower and resources to build the sanctuary. Only eight months later, the first service was held in the new church on Easter Sunday, April 17, 1949.

It has been the mission of Fellowship Free Will Baptist Church to help people find their greatest joy in Jesus by helping them to "Know God, Grow in Truth, Connect in Community, and Serve Others."

It is my great pleasure to honor Fellowship Free Will Baptist Church of Park Hills, Missouri on their 75th anniversary today, before the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING THE GAY AND LESBIAN ACTIVISTS ALLIANCE OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, as the member representing the District of Columbia in Congress, I am proud and honored that the District has the oldest continuously active LGBTQ civil rights organization in the nation, the Gay and Lesbian Activists Alliance of Washington, D.C. (GLAA).

GLAA has worked tirelessly for LGBTQ people in D.C. since its founding in April 1971. April of this year marks GLAA's 50th anniversary. This is an incredible milestone in the history of D.C.'s premier LGBTQ organization. Over the past 50 years, GLAA has worked tirelessly for the passage of many important legislative and policy measures that affect LGBTQ Americans, especially in the District.

Equality for all Americans has always been a priority for me in Congress, but equal treatment for LGBTQ people has long held even greater significance to me. Congressional opponents of equality for LGBTQ people have used D.C.'s unique status as a weapon against LGBTQ people in D.C. For example, I had to defeat many bills and amendments that would have blocked D.C.'s marriage equality law.

I was pleased to celebrate GLAA's work to help pass the D.C. Religious Freedom and Civil Marriage Equality Amendment Act in 2010, which removed any doubt in the District of the right of same-sex couples to marry. The act served to recognize same-sex marriages five years before the Supreme Court's decision in Obergefell v. Hodges. This remarkable effort exhibits the dedication and success that GLAA has displayed throughout its history. Its work extends well beyond this and includes a commitment to strengthen and enforce the D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977 to include protections for LGBTQ seniors and transgender Washingtonians.

GLAA has done extensive coalition-building and continues to defend the rights of LGBTQ youth and seniors, particularly when it comes to issues surrounding policing, healthcare, housing and consumer protection. What GLAA has done, and continues to accomplish, in these very personal and meaningful areas of life for LGBTQ residents should be applauded and uplifted. I have confidence that the future will bring even more success with GLAA's presence in our community, for which we should all be grateful.

I ask the House to join me in honoring GLAA and celebrating GLAA's 50 years of remarkable, distinguished service to and advocacy for the LGBTQ community in the District of Columbia.

CELEBRATING WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 17, 2021

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, Women's History Month is a time to appreciate the achievements of women and the many strides we've made to create a more equal society and an inclusive world for our children.

Women's History Month began as a designated week in California in 1978. It soon became a week nationwide, and a decade later it was expanded to include the entire month of March.

Women have had to fight for voting rights, equal treatment, equal pay, and much more, often at great costs, but we have achieved so much. In the 1970s, women were not allowed to get credit or loans in their own name. Today, women make up the majority of the college-educated workforce.

Because of the actions and sacrifices of those who came before us, the new Congress has 144 women serving in it, the highest number in American history and we have the first female Vice President in our history.

While much has been accomplished, there's so much more to be done. We must reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, secure equal pay, tackle maternal mortality rates, stop the relentless attacks on reproductive health, and guarantee paid family leave.

The pandemic has had a devastating and disproportionate impact on women. In September of 2020, more than a million Americans left the workforce, with 80 percent being women. Three months later, 140,000 jobs of women were lost.

To all the women who are struggling during this pandemic, I see them. I stand with them and I will fight for them always.

IN RECOGNITION OF EMMA OSBORNE

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Emma Osborne on winning the Gold Key award at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition.

Emma currently attends Bermudian Springs High School near York Springs, Pennsylvania and is passionate about art. Her painting, Rage Quilt, garnered her the top award at the

2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition, which was first established in 1923 to support teenage artists and writers.

Congratulations to Emma on this remarkable achievement, and I wish her continued success as she pursues her love of art.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF NAPOLEON HIGH SCHOOL WINNING THE DIVISION II STATE GIRLS BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, it is with a great deal of pride that I rise to pay a very special tribute to an outstanding high school basketball team in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. The young women of the Napoleon High School girls' basketball team have represented their school ably on their way to achieving the Division II State Girls Basketball Title. In their effort to surpass all other teams in the Division II State Basketball Playoffs, the Napoleon Wildcats overcame the challenges posed by intense competition.

In pursuing the State Championship, the Napoleon Lady Wildcats defeated the Vinton County Vikings to win their first state basketball championship. The members of this very special team have shown that their sport requires an individual effort for a team result. Their hard work and dedication, both on and off the court, in achieving this accomplishment is truly outstanding.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to the Napoleon High School girls basketball team. On behalf of the people of the Fifth District of Ohio, I am proud to recognize this great achievement.

CELEBRATING WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 17, 2021

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the women of our nation and my home state of Hawaii past, present and future as we again celebrate Women's History Month.

Each year during the month of March, we remember and honor the extraordinary American women who have made such lasting contributions to our culture, history and society. Long before they finally gained the right to vote in elections and before they broke through glass ceilings throughout our society, generations of women worked to expand the rights and opportunities previously denied to them. Women from all across America revolutionized their respective fields, setting the stage for the next generation, and the next, to pursue and attain equality.

It is my honor to share with you today the stories of three remarkable women from Hawaii who made indelible contributions in education, science and politics.

When Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop was born in 1831, the Native Hawaiian population in the islands numbered about 124,000. By the time she wrote her will in 1883, only 44,000 Native Hawaiians remained. In response to these dramatic changes facing Hawaii, she committed her life to those who were suffering and struggling in her homeland. She saw that education would allow her people to adapt to a changing world while preserving their language, culture and identity, so she dedicated her royal inheritance to establish Kamehameha Schools, with the mission of educating the children of Hawaii. Today, Kamehameha Schools is the largest independent school system in the U.S., with a current enrollment of 6,900 students within its Pre-K–12th grade program, and countless alumni who have bettered Hawai'i and our nation in countless ways.

Born in remote Hāna, Maui in 1919, Dr. Isabella Kauakea Tau Yung Aiona Abbott was the first Native Hawaiian woman to receive a PhD in science. Abbot spent much of her childhood at the seashore with her mother, collecting seaweed and algae. From her mother, as her mother from hers and on back, she learned to distinguish the different types of edible seaweed and how to use them in traditional Hawaiian cooking. These practices, passed from mother to daughter over generations, catalyzed Abbott's career in natural science. She went on to get her PhD in botany from the University of California at Berkeley. In 1960, she became a lecturer in the Biology Department at Stanford, and in 1971 she became the first woman on Stanford's biological sciences faculty. Abbot made unparalleled contributions to marine science, authoring eight books and over 150 research papers. She is credited with discovering over 200 different species of algae, many of which have been named after her, including a genus of the red algae family, which is called Abbottella, or ''little Abbott.''

Patsy Mink was the first Asian-American woman to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. Although her list of accomplishments is extensive, Mink faced many obstacles early in her career from those who did not believe in gender equality. After earning her bachelor's degree at the University of Hawaii, Mink applied to 12 medical schools and was rejected by all of them. She pivoted to study law at the University of Chicago. After graduating, she was denied the opportunity to take the bar examination in Hawaii due to her gender and marital status. She challenged the statute, won her case, and later passed the bar only to find that she could not get a job because she was married and had a child. She opened her own practice and focused on ending discriminatory laws. During her political career over the subsequent years, she broke many glass ceilings, winning positions in the State House of Representatives, the State Senate and eventually the U.S. House of Representatives, where she served for 12 terms. During her 24 years in Congress, she introduced and won passage of many impactful initiatives, most notably the Title IX amendment that ended discrimination in education due to gender, religion or race. In recognition of the tremendous impact Title IX has had for millions of girls and women over the past four decades, Congress renamed Title IX the Patsy T. Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act following her passing.

I could tell countless other stories of other women of Hawaii as we celebrate Women's History Month, stories that serve as an inspiration as we look to honor the tremendous contributions of the women who challenged the status quo and courageously fought for equality in every state of our nation. They truly paved the way for the equally inspiring women that we are privileged to witness advancing gender equity today.

There is still so much work to be done for women in the U.S. and around the world. With the rest of my colleagues in Congress, I am inspired this month to continue the work that brings us closer each day to our nation's highest ideals of freedom and equality for all.

RECOGNIZING COLORADO'S LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. BUCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hard-working Coloradans who form the bedrock of my state's livestock industry. In Colorado's 4th District, the livestock and agriculture industries account for more than 11,000 jobs, which contributes to the $41 billion economic impact these industries have statewide. During last fiscal year, 82 percent of Colorado's agriculture sales came from Colorado's 4th District. Meat and poultry suppliers, as well as other agricultural producers, are essential to the communities across the Eastern Plains and are foundational to Colorado's economy. Despite the many supply chain disruptions imposed on Coloradans by the pandemic, the agriculture community has come together to focus on feeding Americans during these challenging times.

These dedicated men and women serve our communities in countless ways every day. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize their hard work and determination.

IN RECOGNITION OF KARL PIETRZAK

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Karl Pietrzak on his new role as President and Chief Executive Officer of Destination Gettysburg.

Mr. Pietrzak was raised in Adams County and is returning to the region to assume this new position. Before joining Destination Gettysburg, he served as Vice President of Visit Pittsburgh. In that role, he helped Pittsburgh to generate over one $1 billion in direct spending revenue. Mr. Pietrzak has immense experience in the tourism and hospitality industries, and he will be a great addition to the Adams County community.

As visitors travel to Gettysburg and the Adams County region, Mr. Pietrzak will be an incredible partner to small businesses and the tourism community. I congratulate Karl Pietrzak on his new role and look forward to working alongside him to serve Adams County.

HONORING THE LIFE OF UTE TRIBAL ELDER, THOMAS HOUSE, SENIOR

HON. LAUREN BOEBERT

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, last month Colorado said farewell to Ute Tribal Elder, Thomas House, Senior. Mr. House was the remaining son of Chief Jack House, the last traditional chief of the Ute Mountain Ute tribe in Southwestern Colorado.

Mr. House served as a tribal elder in the Ute Mountain Ute tribe who lived his life with honor and dedicated his life to representing his community and preserving traditional Ute values.

A man of many roles and responsibilities, Mr. House served as a natural resources director, rancher, respected spiritual leader, and even organized horse races at the Ute Mountain rodeo grounds. His exceptional, lifelong dedication to his community and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe will live on through those he served and the remarkable family he left behind.

People don't have to look farther than his home to see Mr. House's love for his community. Mr. House and his wife were known for taking in foster children who had no place to go.

Thomas House never hesitated when called upon to serve, and many of his children and grandchildren have taken on leadership positions themselves, continuing his legacy and replicating his commitment to traditional Ute values.

He will surely be missed as a valued and respected tribal member, father, grandfather, and leader.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF BAHRAIN'S PEACEFUL PROTESTS

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, last month marked the tenth anniversary of peaceful protests that spurred great hope for change in Bahrain, only to have those hopes dashed.

On February 14, 2011, thousands of Bahrainis took to the streets in peaceful protests throughout the country to call for democratization and social and economic reform.

Bahraini security forces attacked the peaceful protesters, first with pepper spray and flash-bangs, then with rubber bullets and finally with shotguns.

The protesters remained peaceful, and in the days that followed, the protests grew.

The Pearl Roundabout in the capital city, Manama, became the hub with hundreds camping there and sharing food.

Then came ''Bahrain Bloody Thursday.''

At about 4:00 a.m. on February 17, 2011, while protesters including women and children were sleeping, security forces stormed the area with tear gas. They threw stun grenades and fired shot guns at the terrified people.

Bahraini and international media were attacked.

Paramedics and ambulance drivers who responded were also reportedly attacked and told not to help injured protesters.

Four protesters were killed and as many as 300 were injured.

Hundreds were detained, including medical personnel, and the police pursued others to nearby villages to arrest them as well.

Following ''Bahrain Bloody Thursday,'' Nicholas Kristof wrote in the New York Times, ''When a king opens fire on his people, he no longer deserves to be ruler.''

As leaders from around the world condemned the violence, it seemed at first that the door to reform had been opened. The King's acceptance of the recommendations of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry kept hope alive for quite some time.

But ten years later little has changed for the Bahraini people.

I welcomed the release of Nabeel Rajab in June 2020, who spent nearly eight of the past nine years imprisoned for peaceful protest and criticizing government policies.

But many prisoners of conscience remain behind bars, and it is well past time to release everyone else imprisoned for exercising their fundamental rights. These include human rights defenders Dr. Abduljalil Al-Singace, Abdulhadi Alkhawaja, Ahmed Humaidan, and Naji Fateel, and Sheikh Ali Salman.

Brave human rights and opposition leaders continue to call for the release of prisoners, accountability for grave human rights violations, and political reform.

Madam Speaker, the people of Bahrain have been waiting ten long years for a sign that the arc of justice is bending toward them.

I am tremendously heartened by statements made by Biden Administration officials confirming that the U.S. commitment to human rights will be reflected in our foreign policy. We cannot serve as a beacon of hope while turning a blind eye to human rights violations.

What should that mean when it comes to Bahrain? Here are some ideas.

The U.S. should pause arms sales to Bahrain.

The Department of Defense should develop a contingency plan for relocating the U.S. 5th Fleet out of Bahrain.

The Administration should make full use of Global Magnitsky authorities to sanction Bahraini officials who are known to have committed terrible human rights abuses and have suffered no consequences for their actions. Accountability must return to the bilateral agenda.

The State Department should work for the release of all prisoners of conscience. And the State Department should put reforms back on the bilateral agenda. What reforms are we talking about?

To start with, the Bahraini government should: end the prohibition on political societies, decriminalize all speech, allow national and international press to operate without state intervention, stop rendering its citizens stateless, strip the National Security Agency of its power to arrest, bring its anti-terrorism legislation into line with international human rights standards, integrate its security forces, and end discrimination against the majority Shi'a population everywhere it exists.

Taking these steps would not transform Bahrain into a democracy. But they would go some way toward improving the country's domestic human rights situation.

I look forward to working with the Biden Administration on these and other ideas to make sure that U.S. policy toward Bahrain truly protects the human rights of the Bahraini people—and therefore truly contributes to America's security.

RECOGNIZING THE FRONTLINE HEALTHCARE WORKERS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

HON. DUSTY JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize, celebrate, and honor the frontline healthcare workers of the great state of South Dakota.

Some of these South Dakota heroes are: Denise Thingelstad, Tiffany Ann Thiry, Hailey Jo Thompson, Alexius Rose Thorpe, Kristi Karen Timm, Arien Lea Tingle, Amanda Kay Tinker, Patricia Titze, Christine Ann Torborg, Rosalind Torres, Sydney Lee Tschetter, Cindy Tullis, Belinda K Twite, Dawn Andrea Tysdal, Jennifer Marie Utne, Courtney Renna Van Aarde, Karla Marie Van Noort, Tamera Elizabeth Merie Van Scoy, Antoinette Lynn Vandenberg, Carlene VanEgdom, Stacey VanGenderen, Kristen Lynn VanMaanen, Heather Marie Vanoverschelde, Jessie VanWyk, Angela Vaughn, Penny Sue Vaughn, Patricia Kay Veatch, Janine Carol Verschoor, Shari Viereck, Ann Marie Voorhees, Stacie Jeanne Waagmeester, Tammy Lee Waddell, Chelsea Lynn Wagaman, Alisha Selina Wager, Katie Lynn Wagner, Susan Waldman, Maria Estrella Walk Valenzuela, Elissa Walz, Jesse James Walz Jr, Valerie E. Wantoch, Laura Anine Warnock, Rita Marie Watkins, Brittany LeAnn Webb, Kerry Ann Weeldreyer, Evangeline Weingartz, Susan Weir, Kimberly Welch, Dawn Wells, LeAnn Wenger, Jennifer Jeanne Wesley, Kelly Ann West, Kathleen Weyen, Kayla Dawn Weyh, Katherine Weyh-Jurgens, Mary Catherine Wheaton, Emily Ruth Whitcomb, Bobbi Jo White, Tara Wiest, Erin Elizabeth Williams, Caitlan Louise Williams, Ja'kale Diane Williams, Candace L Wilson, Lori Wipf, Stephanie Marie Wodzinski, Gala Woitte, Elizabeth S. Wright, Jolene Marie Wullstein, Bethany Nichelle Yeaton, Amy Zobel, Michael Aanderud, Benjamin Curtiss Abbey, Julia Agnes Abraham, Bradley E. Adams, Amanda Lynn Adams, Jaime Aguilar, Lisa Marie Alban, Melissa M. Alexander, Brian Richard Alexander, Tyson David Allen, Nicholas Rene Alonzo, Trisha Marie Anderson, Danielle Rae Anderson, Seth Joel Anderson, Corey Lee Anderson, Amy Anderson, Sommer Anstine, Ashley Marie Anziano, Megan Lynn Arens, Cassandra Rae Arens, Sarah Jane Arens, Carol Lynn Arne, Lee Arnold, Mary Colette Aschenbrener, Steven Atkinson, Ashley Louise Attig, Kaitlin Marie Atwater, James Awuah, David D. Axtman, Brittany Rachel Ayers, Timothy James Aylward, Karmela Lynn Bachman, Alexandra Leora Bachman-Williams, Ryan Don Bailey, Stephen Baker, Laura Amelia Bakke, Amy Louise Bakker, Karen Banken, Eric Andrew Bannwarth, John P. Barnett, Christopher Paul Barrozo, Jacqueline Bartlett, Brett A. Bastian, Danette Rae Baumann, Billie Jo Baxa, Allison Marie Becker, Jason Michael Becker, Teresa Behl, Chase

William Beiermann, Valerie Ann Belding, Le'ann Bender, Leah Catherine Bennett, Jaymee Ryan Benson, Jocelyn Rebecca Bergh, Trae Jordan Bergh.

Carmel L. Berglin, Nodia Rose Berglund, Rose Barbara Bergquist, Pauline Bevers, Matthew Gene Bickel, Ardalia Biel, Jennifer Bietz, Michael Ray Birgenheir, Kathryn Nicole Bjelland, Renee Louise Blaha, Vicki Blake-Nafus, Caleb Richard Blauwet, Bonnie Bleeker, Marcene Bloom, Renee Boehrns, Sheila Fae Bondell, Lindsey Nicole Bouma, Marsha Morrow Brackeen, Sharron Bramblee, Debra Brandt, Cheryle Brandt, Lisa Rose Braun, Beau Douglas Braun, Jennie Amelia Brehm, Sarah Marie Brend, Charles Anthony Broberg, Wesley Wallace Broeder, Rachelle F. Broveleit, Valarie Brown, Paul Keith Brown, Hannah Sears Brown, Haley Marie Brunke, Taylor James Bryan, Sarah Rosemary Buchanan, Marvel J. Buhler, Brenda Bullerman, Karen Bumann, Alyssa Jo Bump, Anthony R. Burbach, Brenda Kay Burge, Jason Lawrence Bustin, Mary Lou Buurma, Jennifer Lee Byer, Michele Renee Cain, Mark James Cali, Theresa Cameron, Sarah Christine Campbell, Stacy Laura Campbell, Heather Crystal Carkhuff, Tara Carlson, Robin R. Carlson, Courtney Lajuan Carmichael, Madeline T. Carroll-Schaal, Patrick Allan Casey, Melissa Jo Castillo, Brian Anthony Chabot, Amber N. Chambers, Alanna Rae Chapman, Sara Louise Chargo, Tia Marie Chase, Michelle Ann Chaussee, Jerry Wayne Chesley, Cathy Sue Childress, Ryan J Cho, Caroline Jieh Cho, Danielle Elizabeth Tirjer Cleary, Tracy Lee Cleveland, Kyle Jeffrey Cochran, David A. Cohen, Robert Walter Cole II, Eugenie Suzanne Coleman, Brian Gregory Collins, Kevin John Conboy, April Noelle Crago, Teresa Barajas Croft, Elizabeth Kendrick Cunningham, David Kenneth Custis, Stacy Sue Cwach, Jocelyn K. Dahl, Dawn Deal Dahle, Marianne C. Daly, Kayla Marie Daniels, Bret Matthew Danielson, Stacy Kristine Danielson, Alicia Renee Daum, Brianna Marie Davis, Charles Lucas Dean, Holly Ann Dean, Donita Sue Demontiney, Paige Irene DePerno, Cindy Fay Deutscher, Kimberly Dawn Dewing, Gustavo Adolfo Diaz, Amy L. Dietrich, Martin S. Digler, Desirae Lynn Dinius, Jason Domagalski, Jenna Dormann, Timothy Downing, Lori Ann Drea, Patrick A. Dreis, Larry DuBray, Carolyn Duenwald, Kyle Alan Duke, Kristin Erica Dunn, Kimberly Dykstra, Carrie Dylla, Lia Susanne Eastman, Brianne N. Edwards, Erika Ann Eich, Eric Eidem, Marc Ellwein, Pamela G. Elshere, Jana Lee Elwood, Becky J. Emerson, James Marcus Emerson Jr., Charles Richard Emery, Sarah Catherine Engbers.

Dianna M. England, Brian Ermer, Vickie Ernst, Cindy Erwin, Brooke Renee Espicha, Todd Anthony Espicha, Amber Kay Evenson, Jacqueline Emily Evernham, Austen George Eugene Fagerland, Kara Lynn Fast, Emily Christine Fedders, Frederick Thomas Fedorowicz, Scott Feese, Kyla Beth Feickert, Nicholas Emile Fernando, James Bruce Ferrell, Sharon Kay Fey, Marissa Lee Fidler, Sommer Rae Fields, Karley Kristine Fischer, Allyce Katherine Fisk, Sarah Lynn Manley Fitzsimmons, Kari Jo Elma Fleming, Amy M. Fluit, Racheal Michelle Folkers, Garet Kirk Ford, David Fossum, Jarrett James Fowler, Elizabeth Shepperd Frank, Kayla Ann Frank, Jaclyn Mae Freese, James Frerk, Brandon Lee Frick, Nichole R. Friessen, Loran Frederick Frost, Caroline Marie Fuhrer, Melissa Ann Fullner-Marshall, James Robert Furry IV, Bradley Carson Gallagher, Melissa Dawn Galvin, Jill Marie Gassen, Mackenzi Kay Gatzke, Gabriel Gustav Gehrke, Heidi Ginny Gehrke, Brittany Elizabeth Gentzler, Emily Michelle Geppert, Janell Lynn Gerberding, Renae Leah Gerlach, Alison Ann Gerrish, Laurie Ann Giacoletto, Abby Marie Gietzen, Patricia Gilbert, Kari Ann Gill, Haley Rose Gillen, Demetria Lynn Glader, Susanne Margaret Godsey, Percy Golson, Marc William Goodboy, Sarah Elizabeth Goral, Terry Lee Gourley, Leslee Jean Graff, Devon Graham, Jeffrey Scott Grande, Sara Teresse Granville, Blake Greenfield, Mitch Gaylord Leroy Grieve, Merritt Michael Groh, Adam Russell Haave, Michelle R. Hagen, Tia Kay Haines, Cheryl L. Hairgrove, Janelle Marie Hanna, Kristi Jo Hansen, Margaret Beryl Hansen, Mary Michele Hansen, Andrea Juhl Hansen, Marie Kathryn Hansen, Alicia Anne Hanson, Michael Joe Hanvey, Jessica Danyelle Harasyn, James M. Hardwick, Dwight Harley, Jodie Katherine Hartmann McSherry, Barbara Harvison, Heidi M. Hassler, Gina Hawkins, Kimberly Erin Hayden, Gary Victor Haynes, Michelle R. Healy, Gary Heath, Amy Nicole Hecker, Mark Heine, Jordan Dean Heins, Danielle Marie Heins, Tara A. Heinze, Patrick Heiser, Cory James Heiser, Kaitlin Elizabeth Helder, Carla M. Heller, Beth Helsper, Jacob Lewis Hemenway, Kelsey Marie Henningson-Kaye, Terry W. Henrie, Matthew Aaron Henry, Joni Anne Hensley, Sarah Kristyne Heringer, Kim Herrmann, Dan Heyduk, Dorothy Hicks, Nicole Christina Higgins, Sarah Michelle Hinds, Kimberly Marie Hinz, Dayna Rae Hochevar, Jill R. Hoek, Michele Olivia Hoellein, Laura Kay Hofer, Tandis Lea Hoffman, Jordan Michael Hoffman, Tricia Hoffman, Emily Joy Hohman.

Mackenzie Margaret Holm-Moffitt, Andrew Joseph Holmstrom, Brenda Holscher, Mallory Ann Holz, Patrick J. Honner, Rachel Renee Hotvet, Lindsay Kay House, Jennifer Lynn Houwman, Courtney Leigh Hubert, Christopher William Hughes, Betty Ann Hulse, Jane Ann Hunt, Emily K. Huntley, Stephanie Marie Ideker, Diane Inch, Gabrielle Eileen Iversen, Aaron Louis Jackson, Kevin Fredrick Jager, Mary Grace Jahraus, Maddie Lee Jans, Daniel Dwayne Janssen, Phil Jaquith, Anne C. Jeneary, Michael John Jensen, Sarah Elizabeth Harr Jensen, Haley Sue Jerman, Kathrine Ann Jibben, Susan Rebecca Johannsen, Randa Suzanne Johnson, Jennifer R. Johnson, Jaime Eleanor Johnson, Elizabeth Rae Johnson, Charles Wade Johnson, Brett Michael Johnson, Ashley Elizabeth Johnson, Nicole Alexis Johnson, Karrie Ann Johnson, Samuel John Jolley, Paige Frances Lockwood Jones, Mary Louise Jorgenson, Marsha K. Kadlecik, John Robert Kenneth Kass, Kathryn T. Kassin, Laura Jean Kaufman, Linda Kauker, Robbie Michael Kazi, Lucas Hansford Keahey, Emily Lauren Kelleigh, Clara J Kennedy, Sean Kenny, Brittany Bo Kerr, David Charles King, Ryan Klenner, Benjamin Tyler Klinkhammer, Chris David Klucas, Amanda Leigh Kneip, Stephen John Knoble, Jason Richard Koch, Courtney Lynn Kolbeck, Lori Ann Kollmann, Jeffrey Konstanz, Chelsey M. Kortan, Jami Jo Kortan, Audrey Kost, Cassidy Lee Kotelman, Joel Alan Kraayenbrink, Amanda Kay Kramer, Almir Krdzalic, Stephanie Kreie, Ryan R. Krempges, Karl Kreutzmann, Tyler Ray Krome, Renette Kroupa, Emily Jean Kruse, Daniel J. Kvale, Lindsay Renae Kyte, Cristina Renee Lammers, Bobbi Langbehn, Michael Langston, Carol Newman Larsen, Timothy L. Larson, Dawn Louise Lauer, Steven R. Laughlin, Kristen Legner, Kirby Leighty, Rachel Erin Leiseth, Virginia F. Lemme, Sarah Ann Lemon, Susan K. Leon, Robert Michael Leonard, Michael Gregory Leonard, Dustin Keith Letcher, Alyssa L. Letcher, Stephen Craig Liddiard, Courtney Noelle Linton, Ashley Lauren Lipp, Raychel Jo Lorenz, Elizabeth Ann Loverso, Rebecca E. Luebbert, Kimberly Kay Lunder, Jacob Henry Lyngaas, Leola M. Lyon, Angela Majeres, Christopher James Malynowski, Lori Anne Manas-Lammers, Evan Tobias Markell, Rosa Maria Marquez, Valerie Martin, Anthony Martin, Justin James Martinson, Spencer Todd Mason, Cris Ann Mathews, Angela Hudgins Mathiason, Darcy J. McClelland, Reed McGill, Amy Lynn McGill, William Ashton McGuire, Morgan Elizabeth McGuire, Tessa Lea McKenna, Michael Paul McLaury, Chet Timothy McManus, Jerry A. McReavy, Audrey McReavy, Jonathan Dean Medeck.

Phillip Edward Meehan, Kathleen Ann Melloh, Shane A Merchant, Leah Ayn Mergen, Katie Marie Metz, Kahley Elizabeth Meyer, Nicole Rae Meyer, Marissa Kay Meyer, Julie Ann Meyer, Lynn K. Meyers, Vanessa Lea Miiller, Lucas John Mikkelsen, Becky Suzanne Miller, Joanne Millis, Thomas H. Miner, Alissa Marie Moen, Brittany Ann Mollet, Susan R. Morris, Paeton Leslie Moyle, Alyssa Dawn Mrsny, Terri Lesa Mueller, Daniel Todd Mullin, Peter E. Murray, Kali Nicole Myrlie, John Eric Myskiw, Megan Chantel Nagel, Jillian Rae Nedved, Jordana Renae Neeman, Karen S. Nehlich, Todd A. Nelson, Kimberly Ann Nelson, Laurie Kay Neubauer, Sarah E. Newton, Julie Nielsen, Jason Michael Nies, Krystal Lynn Niesen, Wade Avery Nilson, Gina Abbott, Ifrah Abdi, Emebet Abebe, Breanna Abel, Jacob Abel, Kristina May Abellana, Yvonne Abeln, Heather Abels, Kelsey Abens, Carletta Aberle, Melissa Aberle, Kali Aberle, Eric Aberle, Mary Aberle, Helen Abernathy, Ida Abild, Melanie Abker, Stephanie Abney, Fadi Abou Oyoune Issoud, Haifa Abou Samra, Jill Abourezk, Michelle Abraham, Tara Abraham, Teresa Abraham, Beth Abrahamson, Alham Abuatiq, Rose Abu-Sharkh, Christian Acevedo, Srijana Acharya, Cheryl Achbach, Sarah Achterhoff, Linda Ackerman, Pamela Ackerman, Anne Ackerman, Katelyn Ackerman, Connie Ackermann, Jessica Ackley, Melanie Acosta, Logan Adamek, Mary Adams, Annette Adams, Jody Adams, Nichole Adams, Kathryn Adams, Svetlana Adams, Ashley Adams, Kristi Adams, Kyra Adams, Nina Adams, Bryan Adams, Brittany Adams, MaryAnn Adams-Gregson, Sarah Adamson, Michelle Adamson, Rhonda Aday, Harvey Addengast, Carrie Addengast, Richard Addengast, Kristi Addink, Mary Adebayo, Oluwatoyin Adebayo, Cassidy Adee, Ebun Adelona, Corinne Ader, Soniya Adhikari, Sarah Adkins, Jennifer Adkison, Debra Adler, Jessica Adler, Robyn Adler, Kami Adler, Kayla Adler, Jacquelyn Adolph, Heather Adolph, Cleina Adriano, Kristin Aeilts, Heather Aesoph, Margaret Aesoph, Cassandra Aesoph, Jessica Afa, Maretta Afraid of Bear, Heidi Aga, Rose Sheila Marie Agbada, Deborah Agbeniyi, Cheryl Ageton, McKaela Aghbashian, Delores Aguilar, Denise Aguirre, Susan Ahlers, Holly Ahlers, Chelsey Ahlers, Sarah Ahlers, Dayna Ahlers, Regan Ahlers, Sheila Ahmed, Michelle Ahnberg, Laura Aho, Anita Ahrendt, Sarah Ahrendt, Amanda

Ainslie, Kristina Ainsworth, Danielle Akason, Dawn Akbari, Tia Akers, Natalie Akins, Sharon Akland, Lisa Akley, William Akot, Dzigbordi Akpoblu, Cynthia Akula, Shari Alarie, Heidi Alban, Paterno Albas.

Karen Albers, Jana Albers, Kristy Albers, Kimberly Albers, Meaghan Albers, Lauren Albers, Diana Albers, Alise Albers, Nicole Albert, Alissa Alberts, Emily Albertsen, Linda Albertz, Austie Albrecht, Frances Albrecht, Darcy Albrecht, Gail Albrecht, Amy Albrecht, Leah Albrecht, Courtney Albrecht, Michelle Alcantar, Christian Aldaz, Kathryn Alderdice, Joyce Alderson, Bonnie Aldinger, Amy Aldren, Kacey Aldren, Cynthia Aldrich, April Aldrich, Kelsey Aldrich, Aaron Aldrich, Mary Aldridge, Amy Alexander, Rene Alexander, Jamie Alexander, Kelly Alexander, Jack Alexander, Sydnee Alexander, Melida Alfaro, Annette Alfredson, Debora Alickson, Lisa Alishouse, Catherine Allan, Leslie Allard, Daniel Allard, Bridget Allen, Lisa Allen, Ann Allen, Stephen Allen, Lori Allen, Cheryl Allen, Amber Allen, Desirae Allen, Alta Allen, Tanya Allerdings, Troy Alley, Justene Alley, Madison Allin, Kendra Allington, Amanda Allison, Jennifer Allmendinger, Kim Allsop, Cordetta Almanza, Jesse Alons, Krystal Alquist, Allen Alsdorf, Jolene Alsobrook, Alexa Altena, Jordin Altena, Kay Althoff, Julia Althoff, Rebecca Althoff, Nicole Altman, Illianna Altstiel, Trevor John Alvarez, Daniela Alvarez, Linda Alvey, Darrel Alvey, Brenda Alvine, Barbara Aman, Debra Aman, Jane Aman, Audra Aman, Lea Aman, Aikins Amanor, Carla Amatos, Beth Amble, Janet Ambur, Shirley Amburn, Marcia Amdahl, Amber Amdahl, Leanne Amdahl, Logan Amdahl, Kathy Amerson, Carolyn Ames, Jeanette Amiotte, Richard Amiotte, Betty Ammann, Tabitha Ammann, Gladys Ammann, Judith Amo, Joseph Amo, Kyaera Amo, Aero Amo, Micah Amos, Bridget Amos, Caleb Amos, Gary Amos III, Nicole Amundson, Kelly Amundson, Olivia Amundson, Devin Amundson, Brooke Amundson, Betsy Amundson, Jethro Elmer Ancog, Joni Andal, Nicholas Andal, Anthony Andera, Toni Anders, Emily Andersen, Susan Andersen, Vicki Andersen, Brenda Andersen, Caroline Andersen, Jennifer Andersen, Amy Andersen, Suzanne Andersen, Molly Andersen, Emily Andersen, Janis Anderson, Carol Anderson, Lorraine Anderson, Doris Anderson, Peggy Anderson, Danna Anderson, Linda Anderson, Kathleen Anderson, Michelle Anderson, Janet Anderson, Dawnette Anderson, Tamera Anderson, Heidi Anderson, Vickee Anderson, Joanne Anderson, Karla Anderson, Valerie Anderson, Patricia Anderson, Dale Anderson, Laure Anderson, Mary Anderson, Lynn Anderson, Cheri Anderson, Stephanie Anderson, Diane Anderson, Jada Anderson, Jamey Anderson, Emily Anderson, Judi Anderson, Carla Anderson, Valerie Anderson, Desirae Anderson, Christy Anderson, Alyssa Anderson, Lori Anderson.

Andrea Anderson, Samantha Anderson, Rose Anderson, Angelina Anderson, Dora Anderson, Amanda Anderson, Valerie Anderson, Alison Anderson, Jennifer Anderson, Jamy Anderson, Kayla Anderson, Ryan Anderson, Todd Anderson, Kyle Anderson, Major Anderson, Rachel Anderson, Heather Anderson, Megan Anderson, Brittany Anderson, Irene Anderson, Kelsey Anderson, Amanda Anderson, Rachel Anderson, Voni Anderson, Shanna Anderson, Carrie Anderson, Natalie Anderson, Kelly Anderson, Angela Anderson, Kristin Anderson, Kalin Anderson, Katelyn Anderson, Jacob Anderson, Kariline Anderson, Mallory Anderson, Megan Anderson, Darbi Anderson, Taylor Anderson, Kaitlyn Anderson, Arlene Anderson, Morgan Anderson, Courtney Anderson, Melinda Anderson, Anna Anderson, Samantha Anderson, Theresa Anderson, Pauline Anderson, Katie Anderson, Kelsey Anderson, Hannah Anderson, Lucas Anderson, Elijah Anderson, Madison Anderson, Stacy Anderson, Matthew Anderson, Lynne Anderson Brumbaugh, Cynthia Anderson Menning, Kathryn Anderus, Tessa Andes-Mitchel, Cathy Andre, Amy Andress, Jeffrey Andrews, Brenda Andrews, Michelle Andrews, Lisa Andrews, Ashlie Andrews, Felicia Andrews, Corina Anema, Sarah Angelo, Corinne Angelos, Jean Angerhofer, Julie Anglin, Mallory Anglin, Patricia Annetts, Shandel Anson, Megan Anthofer, Holly Anthony, Tony Anthony, Rochelle Antoine, Emily Antonsen, Sarah Antonson, Luann Antrobus, Kalene Anundson, Ijeoma Anyaogu Iweajunwa, Jacee Apland, Audrey Appel, Israel Appel, Cassie Applegate, Amy Appletoft, Samira Arabzadeh, Alicia Arango, Selma Arapovic, Jose Araujo, Trina Arbach, Waneta Arbach, Debbie Arbogast, Andrea Archambeau, Heather Archer, Amanda Archer, Joelle Archer, Christi Ardis, Rebecca Arend, Megan Arend, Alisa Arend, Robin Arends, Erin Arends, Lorie Arens, Valerie Arens, Tina Arens, Joelle Arguello, Holly Arlaud, Vicki Arlt, Deborah Arlt, Jonathan Arlt, Lulu Ariton, Jennifer Armbrust, Spencer Arment, Karen Armstrong, Dawn Armstrong, Linda Armstrong, Glenn Armstrong, Elizabeth Arndt, Stephanie Arndt, Keri Arnesen, Ashley Arneson, Kayla Arnold, Kathy Arnold-DiDomenico, Sonia Arnoldy, Mary Arntz, Sarah Arp, Trevor Arrowsmith, Shaun Arsaga, Ervy Arsenal, Angela Arseneau, Tawny Arthur, Melissa Arthur, Stephanie Arthur, Brenda Artrip, Afton Artz, Abigail Artz, Heidi Arvidson, Erin Asche, Emily Ascher, Kathlene Asetamy, Thomas Asfeldt, Carly Asheim, Mariah Asheim, Wendy Asher, Jean Ashley, Jessie Ashley.

Alexander Ask, Kristen Aske, Amy Askew, Jane Aspaas, Chelaine Asscherick, Catherine Assid, David Assid, Therese Assman, Jayce Assman, Rebecca Aston, Lori Atkins, Samantha Atkins, Hannah Atkinson, Lisa Atnip, Nakfa Atsemet, Natalie Atteberry, Anna Atteberry-Gustafson, Karla Attema, Michelle Auch, Laurie Auch, Lynette Auch, Jodie Auch, Jenna Auch, Lindsey Auch, Marie Auch, Stacy Auch White, Paula Audiss, Ashley Audiss, Morgan Aughenbaugh, Katie Augspurger, Jillian Augustad, Stephanie Augustin, Nancy Augustine, Mary Augustine, Megan Augustine, Paige Auker, Mary Aukerman, Jessica Ault, Sarah Aurich, Kyrsten Aus, Sarah Ausdemore, Cheryl Auseth, Tammy Austad, Kathleen Austennan, Amanda Austennan, Emily Austennan, Jacqueline Austennan, Jill Austin, Sheila Austin, Cynthia Austin, Morgan Austin, Kelly Avery, Kim Awadallah, Aveen Aware, Brenda Axemaker, Timaree Axlund, Laura Axsom, Gerald Axsom, Renee Axtell, Mikayla Axtell, Reed Aylor, Justin Aylward, Margaret Aylward, Sherry Mae Azzouqa, Joshua Baade, Holli Baan Hofman, Kim Baartman, Laura Baatz, Julie Babb, Roberta Bach, Charlotte Bachman, Renee Bachman, Lori Bachmeier, Amber Bachtell, Sarah Bachtell, Diane Backer, Stephanie Backer, Debra Backes, Jayne Backes, Joy Backes, Caley Backes, Shelbi Backhaus, Debra Backman, Shannon Backstrom, Mary Backus, Lucy Backward, Gail Bacon, Abby Bacon, Madison Bacon, Carey Baczwaski, Melissa Bader, Denise Badger, Tricia BadMilk, Dawn Badwound, Tamara Baer, Emily Baertsch, Kathleen Baerwaldt, Sheila Baez, Svetlana Bagguns, Erin Bahr, Courtney Baier, Jane Bailey, Yvonne Bailey, Vicki Bailey, Jean Bailey, Alison Bailey, Sandra Bailey, Angela Bailey, Jaime Bailey, Jacey Bailey-Janousek, Jeanne Baillie, Camille Bailous, Charlotte Bain, Pamela Bain, Brittany Bain, Brittany Bainbridge, Dawn Baird, Rebecca Baird, Susan Bak, Ashli Bak, Adrienne Bak, Mary Baker, Andrew Baker, Susan Baker, Anita Baker, Maneen Baker, Cherry Baker, Andrea Baker, Melinda Baker, Kristine Baker, Heather Baker, Amber Baker, Elizabeth Baker, Stephanie Baker, June Marie Baker, Denise Baker-Oyen, Sabrina Bakke, Suzanne Bakken, Susan Bakker, Jada Bakker, Samantha Bakker, Rebecca Bakker, Nicholas Balaoing, Kathleen Balcom, Jennifer Bald, Sandra Baldwin, Judy Baldwin, Sheryl Baldwin, Janis Baldwin, Jodi Baldwin, Angelica Baldwin, Riza Mae Balinos, Becky Ball, Kristen Ball, Scott Ball.

Brock Ball, Kathy Ballard, Rachel Ballard, Brett Ballard, Bailey Ballinger, Lenna Ballman, Kristin Baloun, Kelly Baloun, April Baloun, Rhonda Baltezore, Glenda Balthazor, Lori Baltzer, Nancy Balvin, Paul Balzer, Terri Bambas, Nicole Bamberg, Dorothy Bamsey, Deborah Banik, Roshani Baniya, Teresa Bannwarth, Francoise Bansenga, Elissa Banuelos, Charity Baptista, Denise Baragar, Yamuna Baral, May Lani Baraya, Angelo Barbaruolo, Kimberly Barber, Katie Barber, Cora Jo Barber, Jennifer Barber, Heidi Barber, Cori Barber, Anastasia Barber, Jill Barch, Linda Barck, Seth Barck, Sonia Barcus, Jeffrey Bard, Karley Bardeson, Denise Bardwell, Chad Bare, Vickie Barfuss, Stephanie Bargmann, Laura Barkema, Lisa Barlow-Kutter, Traci Barnable, David Barnes, Terrie Barnes, Jolene Barnes, Wylie Barnes, Brandi Barnes, Stacy Barnes, Morgan Barnes, McKenna Barness, Amy Barnett, Jodie Barnett, James Barnett, Shawn Barnett, Ludmila Barnett, Joseph Barnett, Rachel Barnett, Jason Barnhard, Tanya Barnhart, Jennifer Barnhart, Ashley Barnhart, Jacquelyn Barondeau, Janet Barondeau, Amy Barr, Danielle Barr, Kimberly Barr, April Barrett, Ann Marie Barrett Martin, Vanessa Barrie, Heather Barrie, Jared Barrie, Brittany Barron, Amanda Barry, Jaymi Barry, Mary Barry, Dallas Barry, Julia Barse, Jennifer Barse, Caasha Barse, Christopher Bartek, Megan Bartek, Nicole Bartel, Natalie Bartel, Jennifer Bartel, Paula Bartels, Martin Bartels, Judy Bartels, Kasey Bartels, Tricia Bartels, Jill Bartels, Tristin Bartels, Sherrie Barth, Lindsey Barthel, Lindsay Barthel, Pamela Barthle, Richard Bartl, Sara Bartlett, Kathryn Bartlett, Catherine Bartling, Cheryl Bartling, Kayla Bartnick, Blake Barton, Sara Barton, Tracy Barton-Opdahl, Mary Bartscher, Ann Bartscher, Jynna Bartscher, Antoinette Bartunek, Alexis Bartunek, Kari Bartz, Leanna Basham, Susan Bass, Susan Bassett, Janine Bassett, Holly Bassett, Pamela Bastemeyer, Barbara Basye, Rita Baszler, Ashley Baszler, Janice Batbatan, Katie Bates, Nanci Bates, Peyton Bates, Karlee Bathke, LeAnn Batiz, Amy Batta, Stephanie Battell, Tori Batterman, Elissa Battin, Abbie Batty, Danijela Batula, Jackie Bau, Suzanne Bauder, Kandy Bauder, Elizabeth Bauer, Carmen Bauer, Deann Bauer, Valerie Bauer, Nancy Bauer, Deanna Bauer, Trintje Bauer, Tracy Bauer, Brandie Bauer,

Elizabeth Bauer, Sarah Bauer, Laura Bauer, Jill Bauer, Bridgette Bauer, Carly Bauer, Sarah Bauer, Hannah Bauer, Lindsey Bauerle, Jessica Bauers, Karen Baukol, Myrna Bauman.

Mary Bauman, Judy Bauman, Marty Bauman, Dee Bauman, Bridget Bauman, Jessica Bauman, Randi Bauman, Mallory Bauman, Ferris Bauman, Cecily Bauman, Zachary Bauman, David Bauman, Samantha Bauman, Susan Baumann, Julie Baumberger, Jenna Baumberger, David Baumberger, Alyssa Baumberger, Julie Baumgard, Megan Baumgart, Vicky Baumgartner, Krin Baumgartner, Brooke Baumgartner, Diane Baumiller, Alicia Baumiller, Robert Baune, Brenda Bawdon, Idella Bawdon, Susan Bawdon, Brittnee Bawek, Tammy Bawinkel, Patricia Baxter, Linda Bay, Lori Baye, Joan Karen Bayocot, Amy Baysinger, John Bazemore, Joan Beach, Caitlin Beacom, Shelley Beagle, Lori Beaird, Madeline Beal, Crystal Beam, Jessica Bean, Rita Beaner, Sharon Beardt, Thomas Beare, Kyla Bearheels, Paula Bearman, Lori Bearshield, Lynn Beasley, Tamra Beaton, Corissa Beattie, Krista Beauchamp, Laura Beauchamp, Leslie Beaudette, Jolene Beaudette, Lidya Beaugendre, Tristan Beaulieu, Suzanne Beaumont, Carla Beavers, Linda Bebbington, Sylvia Bebo, Rachelle Bebo, Rosalie Bechen, Jill Bechen, Wrena Bechen, Jacqueline Becht, Jodine Becht-Cook, Leah Bechtel, Dawn Bechtold, Kimberly Bechtold, Glea Beck, Kimberly Beck, Kristi Beck, Anita Beck, Deborah Beck, Holly Beck, Erin Beck, Abbey Beck, Sara Beck, Dominique Beck, Laramie Beck, and Kayla Beck.

Over the past year they have faced challenges most of us cannot even imagine. They have shown incredible resolve in the face of adversity. They have shown us all how to seek positivity and hope in each day as we weather the storms that come our way.

I couldn't be more thankful to represent the incredible people across South Dakota and all over the nation who work hard each day, not for fame, not for recognition or for money, but for the betterment of their communities. This is what makes America strong. I am grateful for the opportunity to recognize these hard-working individuals.

IN RECOGNITION OF HOUSTONTOWN AREA VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Houstontown Area Volunteer Fire Company for its dedication and service to our community.

Dating back to its establishment in 1966, the Houstontown Area Volunteer Fire Company has a long history of serving the community. As an act of kindness amid the ongoing COVID–19 pandemic, the department assembled and distributed 648 boxes of food, including fresh produce, milk, dairy, and cooked meats, to the Houstontown community. Firefighters generously delivered boxes to Houstontown residents who are homebound and could not participate in drive-through opportunities.

This vital food drive was made possible through the USDA Farmers to Families program, which was established as part of the CARES Act. The fire company humbly noted the food distribution was a small thank you to the community who has continued to offer their support throughout this past year.

During these trying times, I am grateful for the work of the Houstontown Area Volunteer Fire Company and pray for their continued safety and success.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 17, 2021

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I voted with great pride for the Violence Against Women Act when it originally passed the House in 1994. Since then we have made great strides to end gendered violence, but our work is not done.

This reauthorization supports critical efforts to end the scourge of violent acts committed against women by bolstering resources for survivors, strengthening healthcare for survivors, improving conditions for women in custody, closing the law enforcement consent loophole, and much more.

We are debating this bill during a particularly difficult time for women because the pandemic has forced victims to be home with their abusers.

This reality underscores the urgency with which Congress must act by fully funding and reauthorizing VAWA.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF OTTAWA-GLANDORF HIGH SCHOOL AS THE DIVISION III STATE GIRLS BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP RUNNER-UP

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, it is with a great deal of pride that I rise to pay a very special tribute to an outstanding high school basketball team in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. The young women of the Ottawa-Glandorf High School girls basketball team have represented their school ably on their way to becoming the Runner Up in the Division III State Girls Basketball Championship tournament. The Ottawa-Glandorf Titans overcame the challenges of intense competition on the path to reach the championship playoffs, capping off an outstanding season with their noteworthy performance.

In the state final game, the Ottawa-Glandorf Titans faced the Hiland Hawks. The Titans played an impressive final game that highlighted the teamwork they have demonstrated throughout their trip to the playoffs. Each member of this very special team has shown the individual effort that their sport requires for a successful team result. As a direct consequence of their hard work and dedication, both on and off the court, they achieved an impressive season record that brought pride to their community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to the Ottawa-Glandorf High School girls basketball team. On behalf of the people of the Fifth District of Ohio, I am proud to recognize this great achievement.

HONORING AMBASSADOR H. DOUGLAS BARCLAY

HON. ANDREW R. GARBARINO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. GARBARINO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the incredible life and legacy of former New York State Senator and former U.S. Ambassador, H. Douglas ''Doug'' Barclay.

Ambassador Barclay dedicated his life to private and public service to New Yorkers, Americans, and citizens of the world. Born and raised in the Empire State, Ambassador Barclay attended St. Paul's School and Yale University before serving in the U.S. Army. Following his honorable discharge from the armed services, Ambassador Barclay graduated from Syracuse University College of Law, and practiced law at a Syracuse law firm before pursuing a life of public service.

First elected to the New York State Senate in 1964, Ambassador Barclay honorably served for twenty years, championing efforts in criminal justice, court reform and economic development. In 2003, President George W. Bush nominated, and the U.S. Senate confirmed him as U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of El Salvador.

I will always cherish the times I spent with Ambassador Barclay and his son Will, a dear friend of mine. Whether meeting up at political functions in New York City or having lunch with Will at our favorite Thai restaurant in Albany, I always enjoyed hearing Ambassador Barclay share his inspiring stories from a lifetime of service.

Whether serving in uniform, in the New York State Senate, or as an Ambassador, Ambassador Barclay always put the interest of New Yorkers and Americans first. Ambassador Barclay was a true statesman and a once-in-a-generation example of what it means to be a public servant. I join the State of New York in mourning the loss and celebrating the immense legacy of one of our state's greatest.

IN RECOGNITION OF KAYLA OSTRICHE

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Kayla Ostriche on receiving an Honorable Mention Award at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition.

Kayla attends Bermudian Springs High School near York Springs, Pennsylvania and is passionate about art. Her mixed media art

piece garnered her the Honorable Mention Award at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition, which was first established in 1923 to support teenage artists and writers.

Congratulations to Kayla on this remarkable achievement, and I wish her continued success as she pursues her love of art.

HONORING THE IDAHO NATIONAL GUARD

HON. RUSS FULCHER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. FULCHER. Madam Speaker, I am honored and humbled to acknowledge the service provided to our Nation's Capital by the men and women of the Idaho National Guard. The presence of Idaho's Army and Air Guard contributed to the safety of our legislative process. I am so thankful to be blessed by the always optimistic American spirit that guides this divinely inspired country. Not only did our Guard protect the U.S. Capitol, they also protected the Members, staff, and employees of the legislative branch, and the constitutional process we follow. Idaho's National Guard worked alongside the Capitol Police and other law enforcement personnel to ensure that constitutional process could move forward uninterrupted. I extend my gratitude and include in the RECORD the names of the men and women of the 124th Fighter Wing and the 101st Civil Support Team:

ARMY

SGT Edouart Achana, SPC Johnathan Adamson, SSG Daniel Alvarado, SPC Neil Anderson, LTC Stephen Arnett, SGT Cody Arteaga, PFC Cameron Baay, SPC Kassidy Badertscher, SGT Joseph Bailey, SPC Jason Barber, SPC Leonardo Barrera, SGT Joseph Barsotti, CPT Brian Becktel, SPC Kyle Beeson, SGT Brandon Bell, SGT Peter Bennett, PFC Wolfgang Bennion, SGT Kyle Bernaiche, SPC Dereck Berry, SPC Bradley Blackstock, SGT Luke Blanchard, 1LT Alexander Blazek, SGT Nathan Blazek, 1LT Matthew Bobst, SPC Simonne Boice, CPL Dale Bolinger, SGT Geoffrey Boncz, SPC Dylan Bourgard, SGT Brennan Bradley, SFC Aaron Bray, SGT Corey Brinton, SGT Jacob Briscoe, SGT Kassandra Brown, SPC Sean Brown, SGT Tyler Brown, SPC Justin Bunderson, SPC Noah Burgess, SGT Josiah Butterworth, SFC Juan Calderon Perez, PFC Ammon Cardon, SPC Thomas Christensen, 1LT Chase Conner, SFC Marshall Cook, SPC Gavin Copple, PFC Hannah Couch, SPC Christopher Cowling, SSG Christopher Cox, SPC Garrett Crane, SPC Tyler Crawford, SPC Thomas Crowe, PFC Lauren Cummins, SGT Martin Cummins, PFC Dylan Dasilva, SFC Zechariah Dean, SPC Michael Delane, SPC Baptiste Delannoy, SGT Donovan Delcambre, SGT Jose Delgado, PFC Dellas Dewit, SPC Daniel Diego, SPC Bryce Dlouhy, SGT Hilda Duarte, PV2 Matthew Duff, 2LT Christian Duplessie, SPC Nicholas Eblin, SGM Nicholas Edwards, SPC Jonathan Egan, SPC Jason Eggers, ISG Robert Eggimann, SSG Benjamin Egley.

CPT Vaughn Ellsworth, SSG Maurica Erne, SPC Loghan Eschenbrenner, SPC Margarita Espinoza-Henscheid, CPL Nathan Evans, SGT Ginger Exner, SPC Rodney Fairchild, SPC Matthew Farrias, SPC Kody Fenton, SPC Brennan Ferguison, SPC Keagan Florence, 2LT Thomas Foltz, PFC Talon Freeman, SGT Paige Fritz, PFC Kelden Fullmer, SFC William Gallagher, SGT Judd Gallaher, SGT Mathew Gibson, PFC Leonard Ginepra, PFC Christian Gomez, SPC Mirayah Gomez, 2LT Devon Gonzales, SPC Angel Gonzalez, SGT Dale Granger, SGT Jaslyn Greco, PV2 James Gregory, SSG Jefferson Griffeath, SSG James Griffin, SGT Epigmenio Guillen, SGT Gary Gutierrez, PFC Trace Hadley, 1SG Andrew Hall, SPC Renn Hambright, SSG Jacob Hansen, SPC Walker Harris, SSG Howard Hawkins, PFC Dacota Haws, SPC Kyle Haynie, SPC Lowman Hendricks, PFC Eric Hernandez, SPC Roman Herrin, PV2 Sierra Hillman, SPC Nathan Hirschi, SPC Jewell Hobbs, SGT Corey Hollis, SSG Cameron Hoover, CPL Wesley Hopkins, SPC Kennon Hornbeck, SGT Matthew Hotvedt, PFC Logan Howell, SPC Cody Huft, SSG Nicole Huston (Fischer), SGT Chase Hutchinson, PFC Ridge Ihler, PFC Anastasiah Iturriria, SPC Sheridan Jensen, 1LT Joshua Jessup, PFC Logan Johnson, MAJ Robert Johnson, SGT Christopher Jolley, SGT Jason Jones, SPC Kolten Jordan, 1LT Tyler June, SPC Haylee Kelley, SGT Patrick Kelley, SSG Brandon Kilpatrick, CPT Zachary Kimball, SPC Lacy Kindred, SPC Brayden Kirby, SGT Igor Kirdanov, PFC Colton Kress, PV2 Valerie Landeros-Marquez.

SGT Cole Lawson, SGT Joshua Leavitt, SPC Chad Leneham, SPC Jacob Lerch, 1LT Thomas Lewis, SPC Robert Lian, SGT Wyatt Lish, SGT Seth Llorens, SPC Lester Lonian, SGT Aaron Lower, SFC William Lower, 1LT Megan Mabey, SGT Ian Acgregor, SGT Elijah Mainini, SGT Kyle Manteca, PFC Alissa Mayorga, SGT Chicody Mays, CPT Jessica McBride, MAJ John Fredrick McDaniel, SSG Troy McDonald, SGT Tristan McKinlay, SSG Nathaniel McKinney, SGT Jarred McLain, SPC Alyssa Mecham, SPC Dayne Mechsner, SFC Alfred Meckel, SPC Robert Messerli, PV2 Seth Metcalf, SGT Christopher Mills, SGT Gregory Monday, CPT Michael Montgomery, SGT Eli Morgan, SPC Halli Morris, COL Robert Morris, CPL Aidan Morton, SSG Cade Murdock, 1LT Nathan Napper, PFC Konner Narus, SPC Kaden Nelson, SPC Marc Nimz, SGT Christian Noah, PFC Adenike Okunuga, SPC Koty Olson, SPC William Orozcoherrera, SFC Jeremy Otstot, SPC Jared Packer, SGT Selia Palomo, SPC Benjamin Parrish, SSG Cody Patterson, SSG Shane Paye, PFC Ana Perez, SPC Nathaniel Peters, SGT Thomas Peters, SPC Brett Peterson, PFC Zachary Peterson, SSG Michaela Phillips, PFC Ryan Poulson, SPC Benjamin Price, 1SG Brian Prochnow, SPC Jesse Pugh, 1LT Stephen Pyper, SGT Mariana Ruthlita-Quitugua, PFC Leonor Rangel, SPC Tyler Redd, SGT Charles Rice, SSG Erin Robertson, PFC Trevor Robertson, SPC Caleb Robinson, SGT Colton Sabala, CPL Ryan Sandeen, SGT Rachel Schmitz, SSG Josiah Schneider

2LT Victoria Schuler, SSG James Schumacher, SFC Raliegh Scott, SSG Michael Scovil, SGT Jhoan Seguragama, SPC Ryan Severson, SGT Emily Snodderly, CPT Lon Souder, CPT Rodney Steinmetz, SPC Joshua Stepanek, SPC Spencer Story, SFC Brian Strub, SPC Kyle Svetich, PFC Bailee Swanson, PV2 Ryder Talley, PFC Gage Tarter, SPC Joseph Tate, LTC Christina Taylor, 1LT Ian Hunter Thorpe, SFC Albert Vanderlaan, SPC Jaten Vandiver, SGT Michael Vansoelenmorse, SGT Christopher Villalobos, SPC Ethan Waldron, PFC Beau Ward, PFC Dylan Waters, SGT Edmund Webb, PFC Camren Weeks, SSG Michael Weeks, SGT Bastian Weikl, SGT Joseph White, SSG Mitchell Wilder, 1SG Brannon Williams, SSG Evan Williams, PFC Carter Wilson, SGT Thomas Wright, SSG Kurt Young, 1SG Dennis Zuchelkowski, SSG Martin Zurita.

AIR FORCE

TSgt William Anderson, SrA Jeffrey Aronson, 1Lt Brett Becklund, SrA Joseph Bedford, 1Lt Erica Bermensolo, SrA Brandon Blum, TSgt Lindsay Call, SSgt Tommy Camunas, SrA Jennifer Childers, SrA Jordan Coursey, SrA Tat Czudak, SrA Jared Durbin, SrA Cody Eisenbrandt, Maj Matt Gabica, SrA Jonathon Goodell, TSgt William Gower, TSgt Kenneth Hallett, SSgt Miles Harper, MSgt Robert Haun, SrA John Heideman, MSgt David Heitzman, SSgt Micah Hilbish, SSgt Geoffrey Hurner, MSgt Steven Jackson, MSgt Daniel Johnson, TSgt Jeremy Johnson, A1C Jamon Kay, MSgt Branden Kochanowicz, SrA Satoshi Kondo, A1C Forest Leavitt, SrA Shannan Leger, TSgt William Lewis, SSgt Mitchell Mansfield, SrA Brock Markwell, SrA Dillon Mishler, SrA Abraham Mitchell, SSgt Jeffrey Novak, TSgt Robert Pankowski, TSgt Nicolas Peterson, Maj Michael Porter, SrA Joshua Pyette, TSgt Kyle Root, A1C Jayden Sanchez, MSgt Calvin Schmidt, SSgt Spencer Seal, A1C Maxwell Squire, MSgt Lance Stevens, A1C Hunter Syruws, A1C Caleb Tenney, SSgt Bryan Warren, TSgt Matthew Wernsing SSgt Hailie Wilds, TSgt Kyle Young, SrA Johnathon Zinnecker.

COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF MYFICO.COM

HON. DEAN PHILLIPS

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of myFICO.com.

Two decades ago, on March 19, 2001, FICO, a pioneer in the development of credit scoring, launched an online website, myFICO.com, recognizing the need for greater transparency and education in the consumer credit empowerment space. my FICO.com quickly became a go-to destination for consumers accessing their credit reports, FICO Scores and FICO Score explanation. More importantly, the site became a resource for any consumer to receive free educational information and tools that help individuals better understand what actions impact their overall credit health.

Over this time, the site developed myFICO Forums, a robust crowd source community, which has become a valuable free resource for consumers to get unfettered credit-related information from their peers. The site now contains a popular blog as well as a series of credit education videos.

Understanding credit scores and developing financial literacy is not an easy pursuit. For 20 years, myFICO has been assisting millions of people become educated consumers and gain access to credit to enhance their lives.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating myFICO's twenty years of contributions to our constituents and communities.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF ROD SLYHOFF, PRESIDENT/CEO, PUEBLO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. LAUREN BOEBERT

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, on Monday, March 1, 2021, the city of Pueblo lost a community leader and business champion with the passing of Rod Slyhoff. Mr. Slyhoff started at the Chamber in 1988 and served as an account representative, membership director, Vice President of Membership and Small Business Development, and later became President/CEO in 1994.

As one of the city's best advocates and greatest boosters, he oversaw a period of growth for the Chamber with membership expanding from 800 to more than 1,300 members.

Mr. Slyhoff's accomplishments were remarkable, and he led the Pueblo Chamber to become a model for others across the West. He helped strengthen Pueblo's relationship with one of its sister cities—Chihuahua, Mexico—by developing trade exchanges of business and tourism. He also advanced Pueblo's business agenda at the State Capitol and offered solutions for improving the workforce to the National Education Trust Conferences.

Always an advocate for others, Rod increased the Chamber's involvement with the El Pomar Foundation and the Black, Latino and Asian Emerging Leadership programs. He also served as President of the Colorado Chamber of Commerce Executives, a member of the United Way of Pueblo board, and chairman of the Southern Colorado Business Partnership.

Mr. Slyhoff was recognized for his heartfelt service to the community, and he was awarded the United Way Ambassador Award for Excellence, the Southern Colorado Press Club Mel Harmon Community Award, and the Colorado State University-Pueblo President's Medallion for Distinguished Service.

Rod Slyhoff encouraged local engagement, facilitated cultural development, and spread joy throughout the community by founding the Pueblo Chile & Frijoles Festival in 1994 which has brought as many as 150,000 people to Pueblo annually. Because of Rod, the ''Pueblo Chile'' is known throughout the world, and his legacy will endure through the Festival every year.

Mr. Slyhoff had a quick wit, was kind to everyone, and was beloved by his community. He was quick to give a listening ear and offer gentle advice. I want to take this opportunity to celebrate his life and legacy and to offer my deepest sympathies to his wife Alice, daughters Katrina and Marcy, and the rest of Rod's family and friends. May they find comfort in the words of Scripture, ''the Lord is close to the brokenhearted.'' God bless the memory of Rod Slyhoff.

RECOGNITION OF STEVEN GAUTSCH

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Steven Gautsch on winning the Silver Key and an Honorable Mention Award at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition.

Steven attends Bermudian Springs High School near York Springs, Pennsylvania and is passionate about art. His photography has garnered him two awards at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition, which was first established in 1923 to support teenage artists and writers.

Congratulations to Steven on this remarkable achievement, and I wish him continued success as he pursues his love of art.

HONORING MATT CONSTANTINE'S RETIREMENT AS DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES IN KERN COUNTY

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise today, along with my colleague DAVID G. VALADAO, to honor Matthew Constantine for his nearly three decades of public service to our community. After dedicating 27 years of his life to government service, and protecting the health and safety of the people of Kern County, an area that I represent, Matt is concluding his tenure this month as the Director of Kern County Public Health Services Department for Kern County, a position he has held since 2009.

Matt was born and raised in Bakersfield, California and earned both his bachelor's and graduate degree from California State University, Northridge. His family has had roots in Bakersfield for five generations, and he has worked at various levels of government, including with the Federal Indian Health Service and the State of California. In 2006, he was hired as Kem County's Director of Environmental Services. In 2009, Matt spearheaded the merger between two different departments and became the Director of Public Health Services for the county.

Matt had already informed the Kern County Board of Supervisors of his intent to retire as the Director of Public Health Services when the Coronavirus pandemic hit. But instead of retiring, Matt stayed on to serve our community and began crafting a plan to reduce patient caseloads at local hospitals and keep the people of Kern County healthy and safe. During his time with the Department of Public Health Services, Matt always displayed leadership, especially over the course of this stressful past year, by balancing local needs with state mandates while never shying away from making tough decisions. Despite many early days and long nights, Matt's work ethic has been critical for our local response to the COVID–19 pandemic. This was exemplified by the routine COVID–19 updates he gave to the residents of the county over the last 12 months, and despite the State of California's constantly changing guidance for residents and public health officials, Matt always had one goal in mind—to create and execute a plan to combat the transmission of the virus in our community and keep mortality rates in Kern County down until a vaccine was able to be offered to every resident who wanted one.

Matt is more than just the leader of our local public health response; he is an active member of the Kern County community. He serves on the board of the Greater Bakersfield Chamber of Commerce and the Kern County Network for Children, where his vision and expertise have been influential in making decisions and impacting others.

I always appreciated Matt's insight and wisdom on the public health matters affecting our community, and although we are going to miss Matt, I am confident that his record of success will continue to benefit our county for years to come. On behalf of the people of the 23rd Congressional District of California, and the people of Kern County as a whole, I want to thank Matt for his service to our community, and I wish him only the best as he embarks on the next chapter in his life.

CONDEMNING MILITARY COUP IN BURMA

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 18, 2021

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 134, Condemning the military coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military detention of civilian leaders, calling for the release of all those detained and for those elected to serve in Parliament to resume their duties, and for other purposes. I'm proud to be an original cosponsor of this important resolution.

On February 1st the Burmese military shocked the world when it launched a coup against the democratically elected government of State Councilor Aung San Suu Kyi, declared a national state of emergency, and arrested civilian members of the government.

Since the coup, chaos has gripped the country. The military shut down the internet and imposed martial law. The Burmese people, insistent that their country continue down the path toward democracy, have taken to the streets to protest the military's actions, and the military has responded by killing at least 200 civilians, including more than 60 on Sunday, March 14th, and arresting thousands.

As the oldest democracy in the world, the United States must clearly and unequivocally condemn the Burmese military's brutal and authoritarian crackdown and violence against its own people. Burma has made significant progress in transitioning toward democracy in recent years, and it is heartbreaking to see this progress squandered in the blink of an eye.

I echo President Biden's call for the Burmese military to immediately relinquish power, release detained officials, and refrain from using violence against peaceful protesters. I also support President Biden's decision to impose sanctions on military leaders in Burma

and freeze $1 billion of their assets that are held in the U.S., denying them access to these funds.

This resolution not only condemns the Burmese military, it sends a powerful message that the House of Representatives, the people's house in the United States Congress, stands firmly behind the courageous people of Burma as they struggle to wrest democracy and freedom from the hands of their authoritarian and corrupt military.

I'm proud to support this resolution and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF PETER COLE BEING NAMED THE OHIO PRINCIPAL OF THE YEAR

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Peter Cole, Principal of Carey Junior High and High School, for being named the Ohio Principal of the Year by the Ohio Association of Secondary School Administrators (OASSA). Mr. Cole, who is a former President of the Board of Directors for the OASSA, is characterized by fellow principals as a leader who sees himself as a servant, not only for Carey schools, but a vast number of school districts as well.

Peter Cole graduated from Carey High School in 1993. He received his bachelor's degree in music and a Master of Education in Administration and Supervision from Bowling Green State University. Principal Cole went on to receive his Superintendent's License from the University of Findlay and Ashland University. Before becoming principal at Carey in 2007, he was band director at Hopewell-Loudon and Oak Harbor schools.

During his time as an educator, Principal Cole has strived to think outside the box and create an environment for students to succeed. He promotes new ideas, rather than always relying on traditional methods to educate his students. Principal Cole uses the term ''servant leader'' to describe his position at the school because he feels his role is to serve the students. He focuses on ensuring all of his students are having a good experience during their time at Carey schools. Principal Cole's contribution to Carey Junior High and High School is seen in every action that he takes for his school. His dedication is an example for all of Ohio's educational leaders.

Congratulations to Principal Peter Cole, on being named the Ohio Principal of the Year.

IN RECOGNITION OF ELLA BLOOM

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ella Bloom on winning the Gold Key Award at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition.

Ella attends Bermudian Springs High School near York Springs, Pennsylvania and is passionate about art. Her drawing and illustration of a French Horn garnered her the top award at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition, which was first established in 1923 to support teenage artists and writers.

Congratulations to Ella on this remarkable achievement, and I wish her continued success as she pursues her love of art.

HONORING DR. MARGARET C. ''PEG'' SNYDER

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise to acknowledge and memorialize the legacy of Dr. Margaret C. Snyder, referred to as the ''United Nations' First Feminist'', who died on January 26, 2021 at the age of 91. I share my sincere condolences and prayers with her family, including her brother, Thomas Snyder.

Dr. Snyder, who went by ''Peg'', was a trailblazer whose passion and determination to empower women transformed the U.N.'s mechanisms of global development aid to include millions of women in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Dr. Snyder also worked to support women at the UN to move beyond being restricted to secretarial roles to rise to join the professional ranks within the organization.

Dr. Margaret Cecilia Snyder was born the youngest of three children on January 30, 1929, in East Syracuse, New York. Her father, Matthias, was a doctor, and her mother, Cecilia (Gorman) Snyder, taught Latin and German in a local high school. Peg graduated from the College of New Rochelle in Westchester County, New York in 1950. Two years later she received a master's degree in sociology from the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

While working as the Dean of Women at Le Moyne College, in Syracuse, she followed John F. Kennedy's call for young Americans to volunteer overseas by taking a one year sabbatical to work with volunteer organizations in Tanganyika (which merged with Zanzibar to become Tanzania in 1964) and Uganda. Among other tasks, she arranged for African students to attend college in the United States—part of an effort known as ''Kennedy airlifts.''

When her year ended, she quit her job at Le Moyne and stayed in Africa, but she moved home in 1965 to help run the East African Studies program at Syracuse University. She advised students from the region on their graduate work, many of whom went on to hold leadership positions in their countries—the first threads of her continentwide network of partners. In 1970, she returned to Tanzania to complete her Ph.D. in sociology at the University of Dar es Salaam, having started pursuing her degree in 1964.

Upon graduation in 1971, Peg joined the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) as a co-founder of what became the African Training and Research Center for Women—the UN's first major program directed specifically at improving economic opportunities for women.

In 1978, she moved to New York City, where she was put in charge of a development fund focused on women, funded by voluntary contributions from member states. She built the organization (renamed the U.N. Development Fund for Women or UNIFEM) from operating on a shoestring budget to a global powerhouse that served women not just in Africa but across the developing world. By the end of the 1980s, it had supported the creation of women's development commissions in 30 countries, through which the U.N. channeled millions of dollars to grassroots women's projects. It is now known as U.N. Women.

One of her first grants went to Kenya's Green Belt Movement, an anti-deforestation initiative led by the late 2004 Nobel Laureate for Peace and eventual close friend Wangari Maathai.

After retiring from the United Nations in 1989, Dr. Snyder was a Fulbright Scholar in Uganda and a Visiting Fellow at the School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. She also wrote or co-wrote three books on women's economic development in Africa.

Peg continued to serve as an informal adviser to the U.N. and advocate for a long list of women activists and organizations, many of whom she hosted at her apartment in New York City. It was there, in 2006, that she helped organize the Sirleaf Market Women's Fund, a program to rebuild markets across post-civil war Liberia, named for Liberia and Africa's first female President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf.

Dr. Peg Snyder's legacy continues to bear fruit. In 2021, women make up a significant portion of the U.N. professional staff, and women's issues, including development, remain one of the organization's focal points. In her tribute to Dr. Snyder, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, the Executive Director of UN Women, assured the continuation of Peg Snyder's legacy for generations to come: ''Her passing comes at a point where the importance of bringing women's voices and skills to the forefront has never been more important for the world's ability to move ahead resiliently and creatively. We thank her, honour her countless contributions to women across the world, and take forward her legacy.''

We in the United States Congress commemorate Dr. Snyder's work and legacy, and stand ready to help carry on her work to help women everywhere claim their rights and lift up themselves, their communities and nations.

HONORING THE LIFE OF NORBERT ''BUD'' FAY

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to observe and mourn the passing of a talented businessman, veteran, husband, father, and a patriotic Nutmegger through and through—Norbert ''Bud'' Fay, of Groton, Connecticut. A pillar of southeastern CT, Bud passed away at the age of 94 at his residence on January 9, 2021.

While Bud has moved on—we now cherish his life and the positive impact he had on the lives of others and his hometown of Groton. Born in 1927, Bud was civic minded early in life and was always willing to lend a hand to anyone in need. Bud's commitment to his

community and country translated into his enlistment in the United States NAVY, serving with the greatest generation in World War II as a member of a Gun Crew on Merchant Tankers. During the war, Bud flew for two companies that rebuilt war surplus aircraft. His heroism and iron will during World War II will always be remembered by us here in eastern Connecticut and we cannot thank and appreciate Bud enough for his commitment and sacrifice to our nation.

Upon his retirement from the military, Bud set his sights on doing business in eastern Connecticut—and the rest is history. With the same vigor and passion he used to serve his country—Bud quickly developed an entrepreneurial flare and started his first business, a car dealership in Waterford. A natural businessman—Bud develop a rapport with the local business community and even helped initiate the Groton Business Association which exists to this day. With his ever-expanding business acumen, Bud found his way into working for Davis Standard in Pawcatuck and joined the team that pioneered the early development of plastic product machinery. Bud hit the ground running as soon as he retired from the NAVY. As testament to his energy and hard work, he was once named National Association of Independent Businessmen's New England's Small Businessman of the Year. Later in life, Bud would go on to open a restaurant, laundromat, and other businesses which he operated on Route 12 in Groton for 22 years. His restaurant ''Pop and Mum's'' was a place where members of the NAVY could grab a bite to eat and have a warm conversation with Bud where he would regale of his experiences in the military and offer a friendly ear. Bud was always there for the local NAVY sailors when they needed him.

But to his core, Bud was a fighter for his community. This was demonstrated in his fight to save the century old Naval Submarine Base New London, which the Pentagon under the Bush administration added to a list of bases recommended for permanent closure in 2005. A eastern Connecticut with no sub-base would have spelt economic disaster for so many in the Second District, not to mention the thousands of NAVY personnel who were stationed at the base and who's children made up a significant portion of the area's schools. Bud fought like hell to ensure that this would not happen and through his voice and the collective voice of all of eastern Connecticut—the base was taken off the list and flourishes to this day. Bud was never asked or obligated to do his part in saving the livelihoods of so many here in Connecticut but did so out of his own sheer will and we will never forget his commitment to save the base.

Many in Groton and the surrounding also knew Bud as ''Pop'' because he was a beacon of wisdom and was someone who would always be there if you needed him. Bud was a humble man and was as down to earth as they came. He understood that life required positivity and he always said, ''life's a learning experience—enjoy every minute.'' When Bud wasn't running his businesses or leading a community initiative—he enjoyed visiting folks at the Fairview retirement community, using his flying simulator, or reading.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues and this Chamber join me in expressing our deepest respect for Bud's life and that we send our deepest condolences to his Family. Bud was predeceased by his first wife Muriel Fay. He remarried Barbara Nelson who he leaves behind alongside two daughters, Sharlene Aspinwall and Daurene Graf, two stepdaughters Cheryl Elci and Laura Nelson, eight grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren. Bud will forever remain a symbol of love and patriotism in southeastern Connecticut and we will use his life as an inspiration to do good for our community.

IN RECOGNITION OF BRIELLA RILEY

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Briella Riley on receiving an Honorable Mention Award at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition.

Briella attends Bermudian Springs High School near York Springs, Pennsylvania and is passionate about art. Her mixed media arts piece garnered her the Honorable Mention Award at the 2021 Central PA Scholastic Art and Writing Competition, which first was established in 1923 to support teenage artists and writers.

Congratulations to Briella on this remarkable achievement, and I wish her continued success as she pursues her love of art.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 3 p.m., on Monday, March 22, 2021.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 43 public bills, H.R. 2075–2117; and 10 resolutions, H.J. Res. 32; and H. Res. 257–265, were introduced.

Pages H1610–12

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H1613–14**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Cuellar to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H1587**

Preventing across-the-board direct spending cuts: The House passed H.R. 1868, to prevent across-the-board direct spending cuts, by a yea-and-nay vote of 246 yeas to 175 nays, Roll No. 96.

Pages H1589–H1601

Rejected the Smith (MO) motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Budget, by a yea-and-nay vote of 202 yeas to 216 nays, Roll No. 95.

Pages H1598–H1600

H. Res. 233, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 1620), (H.R. 6), (H.R. 1603), (H.R. 1868), and the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 17) was agreed to Tuesday, March 16th.

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in honor of the victims of the shootings in Georgia. **Page H1601**

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rulesand pass the following measure. Consideration began Thursday, March 18th. Condemning the military coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military detention of civilian leaders, calling for the release of all those detained and for those elected to serve in Parliament to resume their duties: H. Res. 134, condemning the military coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military detention of civilian leaders, calling for the release of all those detained and for those elected to serve in Parliament to resume their duties, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 398 yeas to 14 nays with one answering "present", Roll No. 97. **Pages H1601–02**

Requiring each Member, officer, and employee of the House of Representatives to complete a program of training in workplace rights and responsibilities each session of each Congress: The House agreed to H. Res. 257, requiring each Member, officer, and employee of the House of Representatives to complete a program of training in workplace rights and responsibilities each session of each Congress. **Pages H1602–03**

Establishing a Next Generation Entrepreneurship Corps program within the Small Business Administration: The House agreed to take from the Speaker's table and concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1276, to establish a Next Generation Entrepreneurship Corps program within the Small Business Administration. **Page H1603**

Committee Resignation: Read a letter from Representative LaHood wherein he resigned from the Joint Economic Committee. **Page H1605**

Joint Economic Committee—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Member on the part of the House to the Joint Economic Committee: Representative Arrington, to rank after Representative Herrera Beutler. **Page H1605**

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Member to the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress: Representative Joyce (OH), to rank after Representative Latta. **Page H1605**

Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Member to the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis: Representative Miller-Meeks. **Page H1605**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H1600, H1601, and H1602.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 1:56 p.m.

Committee Meetings

INVESTING IN AN ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE TO SUPPORT SERVICE MODERNIZATION PLANS

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Readiness held a hearing entitled ''Investing in an Organic Industrial Base to Support Service Modernization Plans''. Testimony was heard from Lieutenant General Duane A. Gamble, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4, U.S. Army; Vice Admiral William Galinis, Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, U.S. Navy; Vice Admiral Dean Peters, Commander, Naval Air Systems Command, U.S. Navy; Lieutenant General Donald E. Kirkland, Commander, Air Force Sustainment Center, U.S. Air Force; and Major General Joseph F. Shrader, Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command, U.S. Marine Corps.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE INVISIBLE BATTLESPACE

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems held a hearing entitled ''Department of Defense Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations: Challenges and Opportunities in the Invisible Battlespace''. Testimony was heard from Joseph Kirschbaum, Director, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

AMERICA'S WAY FORWARD IN THE INDO-PACIFIC

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia, and Nonproliferation held a hearing entitled ''America's Way Forward in the Indo-Pacific''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis: Full Committee held an organizational meeting. The Committee adopted its rules for the 117th Congress.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, MARCH 22, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Foreign Relations: to receive a closed briefing on the policy and legal rationale of U.S. airstrikes in Syria, 6 p.m., SVC–217.

House

Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Human Services, hearing entitled ''Ending the Cycle: Examining Ways to Prevent Domestic Violence and Promote Healthy Communities'', 12 p.m., Zoom.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''LIFT America: Revitalizing our Nation's Infrastructure and Economy'', 11 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''H.R. 51: Making D.C. the 51st State'', 11 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Webex.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, March 22

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate expects to swear in Karen Gibson as Sergeant at Arms.

Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Martin Joseph Walsh, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of Labor, and vote on confirmation thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

11 a.m., Tuesday, March 23

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 11 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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