The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

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

Almighty God, we open our day, our week, in prayer, exercising with confidence the faith that is found in our relationship with You. As our Muslim compatriots begin their Ramadan fast this evening, call each of us this day to return to You. May we humble ourselves before You, yielding both our bodies and souls to Your guidance, and fasting from arrogance and self-preservation.

So easily our wills are enticed by desires and ambitions, leading us to trust solely in our own abilities and judgments, and ignoring the provisions and intentions You, in Your bounteous grace, supply us daily.

Transform us, that in our want, we would seek for and find all that we need in the shelter of Your mercy and steadfast love. And in receiving Your benevolence, may we be inspired to live our lives with abundant charity and benevolence, may we be inspired to live steadfast love. And in receiving Your need in the shelter of Your mercy and would seek for and find all that we grace, supply us daily.

intentions You, in Your bounteousments, and ignoring the provisions and solely in our own abilities and judg-sires and ambitions, leading us to trust this evening, call each of us this day to return to You. May we humble ourselves before You, yielding both our bodies and souls to Your guidance, and fasting from arrogance and self-preservation.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. ROSENDALE 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.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 2(a) of the National Cultural Center Act (20 U.S.C. 768(a)), as amended by Public Law 107–117, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Member on the part of the House to the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts:

Mr. SMITH, Missouri

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE BRITISH-AMERICAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 2(a) of the National Cultural Center Act (20 U.S.C. 768(a)), as amended by Public Law 107–117, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members on the part of the House to the British-American Interparliamentary Group:

Mr. PORTENBERRY, Nebraska
Mr. ADERHOLT, Alabama
Mr. COLE, Oklahoma
Mr. LATTA, Ohio
Mr. MEUSER, Pennsylvania

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS COMMISSION

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 2(a) of the National Cultural Center Act (20 U.S.C. 768(a)), as amended by Public Law 117–4, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members to the House Communications Standards Commission:

Mrs. CAMMACK, Florida
Mr. LATTA, Ohio
Mr. STEIL, Wisconsin

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 7 p.m. tomorrow. Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 13, 2021, at 7 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC–748. A letter from the Regulation Coordinator, Office of Head Start, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Flexibility for Head Start Designation Renewals in Certain Emergencies (HIN: 0979–AC85) received February 23, 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–749. A letter from the Chief, Enforcement Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 1.80 of the Commission's Rules, Implementing Section 2 of the Preventing Illegal Radio Abuse Through Enforcement Act (PIRATE Act) received February 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104–121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–750. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Office of Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Fraud and Abuse; Removal of Safe Harbor Protection for Rebates Involving Prescription Pharmaceuticals and Creation of New Safe Harbor Protection for Certain Point-of-Sale Reductions in Price on Prescription

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Printed on recycled paper.
H.R. 2441. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to expand the Rural Access Network for Growth Enhancement Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to direct the Secretary of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a grant program for projects and activities to address climate change and the growing threat of extreme weather events; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN:
H.R. 2442. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a grant program for projects and activities to address climate change and the growing threat of extreme weather events; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself and Mr. LA MALPA):
H.R. 2443. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer the title of the Orland Project located in Glenn, Tehama, and Colusa, counties in the State of California to a local public agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. GREENE of Georgia (for herself, Mrs. SCOTT, Mr. STEFANISHIN, and Ms. HERRELL):
H.R. 2445. A bill to prohibit assistance to the West Bank and Gaza that directly benefits the Palestinian Hamas terrorist organization and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. GREENE of Georgia:
H.R. 2446. A bill to award three Congressional Gold Medals to the law enforcement officers and those who protected American cities during the Black Lives Matter (BLM) riots beginning on May 26, 2020; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

H.R. 2454. A bill to amend title XVIII to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterans loan repayment or forgiveness programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Veteran's Affairs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. NEWMAN (for herself, Ms. WILLOUGHBY of Georgia, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. VELAZQUEZ):
H.R. 2451. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a carbon fee to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, Agriculture, Education and Labor, Transportation and Infrastructure, Financial Services, Science, Space, and Technology, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON:
H.R. 2452. A bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act to treat the District of Columbia the same as a State for purposes of such Acts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. SCANLON (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. RESCHENTHALER):
H.R. 2453. A bill to provide grants to States that do not suspend or forgive programs; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. SEWELL (for herself, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. MULLIN):
H.R. 2454. A bill to amend title XVIII to strengthen ambulance services furnished under part B of the Medicare program; 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 Ms. SEWELL (for herself and Mr. MILLER):
H.R. 2455. A bill to amend the IMPACT Act of 2014 to reset data collection and the development of a payment system technical prototype for post-acute care furnished under the Medicare program to take into account the effects of COVID-19; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself and Mr. GALLAGHER):
H.R. 2456. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide for the establishment of climate change mitigation bundles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. GREENE of Georgia (for herself and Mr. HERRELL):
H. Res. 301. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Captain Michael D’Angelo Garigan for his service and devotion to his community; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JOHNSTON of Texas (for herself, Mr. CARSON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. TLAIB, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KILDRE, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BOWMAN, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. ESPEJO, Mr. SOTO, Mrs.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

April 12, 2021

H1727

WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. MOULTON:
H. Res. 302. A resolution recognizing the commencement of Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal, and commending Muslims in the United States and throughout the world for their faith; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were received and referred as follows:
ML-5. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Michigan, relative to Senate Resolution No. 13, standing with the Burmese communities of Battle Creek and Springfield in supporting Democracy and opposing military coups; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
ML-6. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, relative to Senate Resolution No. 133, encouraging the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library to keep the statue of Dr. Ephraim McDowell on display; to the Committee on House Administration.
ML-7. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 213, strongly condemning President Trump and the extremist protesters who breached the United States Capitol and urging his removal from office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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 Mrs. AXNÉ:
H. R. 2441.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Ms. BARRAGÁN:
H. R. 2442.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Mr. GARAMENDI:
H. R. 2443.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution
By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:
H. R. 2444.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution
"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution
"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 Mrs. GREENE of Georgia:
H. R. 2445.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, United States Constitution
By Mrs. GREER of Georgia:
H. R. 2446.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution
By Mr. KIND:
H. R. 2447.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1
By Mr. MCKINLEY:
H. R. 2448.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution
By Ms. NEWMAN:
H. R. 2449.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the United States Constitution
By Ms. NEWMAN:
H. R. 2450.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution
By Ms. SCALAN:
H. R. 2451.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Ms. SEWELL:
H. R. 2454.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution
By Ms. UNDERWOOD:
H. R. 2456.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:
H. R. 82: Mr. OBHRONLTE, Mr. CALVEST, Ms. MANNING, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. KEATING
H. R. 144: Mr. CASE
H. R. 169: Ms. LOUIS FRANKEL of Florida
H. R. 176: Mr. PLUMMERT
H. R. 204: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. CASE, Ms. ESSEO, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H. R. 240: Mr. WEHR of Texas, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. CASE, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. DELGAZO, Mr. OBERNOlTE, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Ms. BICE of Oklahoma, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H. R. 279: Mr. JONES.
H. R. 288: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.
H. R. 356: Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. LOFSEN, Mr. MCEACHIN, Article I, Section 1
H. R. 446: Mr. TAYLOR and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. R. 462: Ms. NEWMAN.
H. R. 677: Mrs. STEEL.
H. R. 709: Ms. HERRELL, Mr. GARTZ, Mr. BARN, Mr. CHAROT, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. PALAZO, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H. R. 721: Mr. KILMER.
H. R. 1004: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. R. 1005: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. R. 1007: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. R. 1035: Ms. MACE.
H. R. 1198: Ms. JACOBs of California.
H. R. 1210: Mr. EMER, Mrs. LESKO, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H. R. 1236: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H. R. 1297: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. VISAYE, Mr. CATHORN, and Mr. KHANNA.
H. R. 1317: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H. R. 1346: Mr. KELLER, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. AGUIAR.
H. R. 1396: Mr. CORrea and Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H. R. 1384: Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. VAN DREW, and Ms. YOUNG.
H. R. 1456: Mr. LEVIN of California and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H. R. 1458: Mr. POCAN.
H. R. 1477: Mr. LEVIN of California and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H. R. 1536: Mr. KELLER and Mr. COHEN.
H. R. 1576: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. AUGHIcOED.
H. R. 1577: Mr. KILMER, Ms. CLAVER of New York, Mr. HIMES, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H. R. 1594: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H. R. 1613: Mr. POSEY and Mr. BUDD.
H. R. 1693: Mr. MASSIE and Mr. TRONE.
H. R. 1868: Mr. CLYBURN.
H. R. 1883: Mr. CATHORN.
H. R. 1884: Mr. COHEN and Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.
H. R. 1974: Mrs. THAHAN.
H. R. 1977: Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BAcoN, Mr. MANN, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H. R. 2003: Mr. BUDD.
H. R. 2025: Ms. NEWMAN.
H. R. 2054: Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. MRvAN, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mrs. HAYES.
H. R. 2065: Mr. DUNN, Mr. HIC of Georgia, and Mr. PERRY.
H. R. 2070: Ms. NEWMAN and Mr. MORELLE.
H. R. 2076: Mr. PFLUGER and Mr. VALADAO.
H. R. 2079: Mr. KUSHNAMOURI.
H. R. 2090: Ms. KUSTER.
H. R. 2094: Ms. DiGGETTE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. PALAZO.
H. R. 2120: Mr. MOORE of Utah.
H. R. 2166: Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. O’HALLERAN, Miss GONZÁLEZ-Colón, Mr. KELLER, Ms. SCALAN, Mr. BALDNER, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, and Ms. DEAN.
H. R. 2168: Mr. CASE.
H. R. 2184: Ms. NORTON.
H. R. 2188: Ms. TENNEN, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Ms. HERRELL.
H. R. 2190: Mr. DONALD.
H. R. 2209: Mr. TIPPANY.
H. R. 2225: Ms. ROSS.
H. R. 2258: Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. DELGAZO, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mrs. AXNÉ, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. MORELLE, Mr.
KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. WILD, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 2283: Ms. MANNING, Mr. Sires, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. PANTETTA.
H.R. 2294: Mrs. WALORSKI.
H.R. 2317: Mr. HICE of Georgia.
H.R. 2323: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana and Mr. JACKSON.
H.R. 2358: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 2372: Mr. GARBARINO and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2379: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 2384: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 2414: Mr. JACKSON.
H.R. 2440: Ms. SCANLON, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. CHU.

H.J. Res. 11: Mr. BIGGS, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. BUCK, Mr. HICE of Georgia, and Mrs. WAGNER.
H. Res. 118: Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. VEASEY.
H. Res. 186: Mrs. KIM of California.
H. Res. 226: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H. Res. 231: Mr. GARBARINO.

PETITIONS, ETC.
Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk’s desk and referred as follows:

PT-5. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Common Council of Oshkosh, WI, relative to Resolution No. 21-86, urging the United States Congress to enact the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act; Foreign Affairs.; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and Foreign Affairs.

PT-6. Also, a petition of the Town Board of Milan, NY, relative to Resolution No. 2 of 2021, urging the United States Congress to enact the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act; Foreign Affairs.; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and Foreign Affairs.
The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER
The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:
Let us pray.
All might God, Creator of all things, thank You for Your unfailing love and compassion.
Lord, forgive us when we have fallen short of Your will. We have spoken when we should have kept silent. We have said nothing when we should have lifted a voice of concern.
Create within our lawmakers clean hearts. Renew a right spirit within them. May they permit humility to precede honor. Give us the conviction that with Your help all things are possible.
And, Lord, comfort all who mourn the death of United States Capitol Police Officer William Evans. Also, continue to keep Your healing Hands on Officer Kenneth Shaver.
May they permit humility to precede honor. Give us the conviction that with Your help all things are possible.
We pray in Your mighty Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The President pro tempore 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.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME
The President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS
The President pro tempore. Morning business is closed.
The debt that we owe Capitol Police officers like Officer Evans can never be repaid, and the same is true for Capitol Police Officers Brian Sicknick, Howard Liebengood, Jacob Chestnut, and Detective Michael Gibson, and others who have lost their lives in service through their sacrifice. Our gratitude for their sacrifice cannot be captured by words.

This Tuesday, Officer Evans will lie in honor in the Capitol Rotunda, where those whom he died to protect can pass by and pay their respects.

Every day it is incumbent for those of us who work in this building to remember this brave officer and to thank him and the men and women of the U. S. Capitol Police, who have given so much to keep us safe.

(Ms. HIRONO assumed the Chair.)

FILIBUSTER

Madam President, on January 8, I think most Americans—most of the world, really—were still deeply shaken by what happened in this building on January 6, when the mob broke in.

January 6 was an assault on American democracy. It was an armed insurrection not just against this building but against the Constitution and the Government of the United States of America.

The violent mob was sent to this Capitol by a defeated President who tried to cancel an American election. That mob overran and ransacked this Capitol, smashing windows and doors. They built a gallows on the Capitol grounds and called for the Vice President to be hanged for following his duties under the Constitution, for refusing to join in the coup attempt.

People died that day in this building and on these grounds. Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick, whom I mentioned earlier, suffered fatal injuries trying to hold back the insurrectionist mob sent by the President. Two more officers, attempting to save the Capitol, died by suicide in the days that followed. More than 140 police officers suffered serious injuries. Many of them are still recovering.

But the insurrection at the Capitol, the attack on American democracy, wasn’t what alarmed the dark-money special interests that came together for an all-hands-on-deck conference call just 2 days later, on January 8.

The conference call was organized by a group with the innocuous name “Stand Together,” the group that I, run by the Koch brothers’ organization, well known to anyone who follows American politics. Among the participants on this private conference call was an adviser to the minority leader, Senator MCCONNELL.

We know these things because a recording of the conference call found its way to Jane Mayer, an investigative reporter for The New Yorker magazine, who has written a book on the Koch brothers and dark money in politics.

What alarmed the dark-money special interests on that conference call was not the violent insurrection in this building 2 days earlier. According to Ms. Mayer’s reporting, the reason the special interests were frightened was because they could not find a way to turn the American people against a piece of legislation, S. 1, a bill known as the For the People Act.

The For the People Act is a democracy defense bill. It would limit the influence of dark money and special interests on our politics, and it would improve access to the ballot box for American voters.

We know that access is under attack today. In Georgia and 30 other States, efforts are being made to suppress the American vote.

The Koch brothers’ group spends its money freely to insert political control. They sent the pollsters out before this conference call to test every attack they could think of against this bill. Nothing worked.

Democratic Senator Ron Wyden, who has grown accustomed to using his legislative maneuverings to expose and repudiate the dark-money power elite, would be among the first to admit that the Koch brothers’ group spends its money freely to insert political control. They sent the pollsters out before this conference call to test every attack they could think of against this bill. Nothing worked.

The conference call was organized by a group with the innocuous name “Stand Together,” the group that I, run by the Koch brothers’ organization, well known to anyone who follows American politics.

McKenzie Mayer’s article. It is a bit long. So bear with me. This is based on a recording of the call.

“Kyle McKenzie,” the research director for the Koch-run advocacy group Stand Together, told fellow conservatives and Republican congressional staffers on the call that he had a ‘spoil-er.’ When presented with a very neutral description of the bill, people were generally unopposed,” McKenzie said, adding, “The most worrisome part is conservatives were actually as supportive as the general public when they heard the neutral description. In fact, he warned, there is a large, very large, chunk of conservatives who are supportive of these efforts.”

As a result, Mayer wrote, “McKenzie conceded the legislation’s opponents would likely have to rely on Republi- can Senators, where the bill is now under debate, to use what they called ‘under the dome’ strategies”—legisla- tive maneuvers such as the filibuster—to stop the bill, because turning public opinion against it would be incredibly difficult.

S. 1, the For the People Act, is a bill to stop billionaires from buying elections. You can see why Charles Koch, who has grown accustomed to using his wealth to influence elections and dominate the national agenda, wouldn’t like that kind of a bill. And you can see why he and others, members of the dark-money power elite, would be alarmed that all the spin-doctoring that money can buy can’t turn people against the President’s own turn conserv- atives against the bill.

What is a poor billionaire to do? Well, they said it right there on the conference call. They can’t debate the bill because they don’t have a winning argument. But, they are just going to have to kill it “under the dome.” Senator MCCONNELL is going to have to filibuster it.

One of the myths that defenders of the filibuster like to use is that it en- dorses a form of compromise. In re- ality, today’s phone-it-in, remote con- trol filibuster is used to make sure de- bate never even starts.

There is another myth the defenders of the filibuster would like us to believe. They say, and Senator MCCON- NELL has repeated it, the filibuster has nothing to do with race. History tells us the opposite is true. The filibuster has always been more a creation of James Crow than James Madison. Seg- regationists used filibusters to block anti-lynching bills in 1922, 1924, 1924, 1935, and 1938. Segregationist Senators filibustered bills to outlaw poll taxes in 1942, 1944, and 1946. Segregationist Senators used the filibuster to block civil rights measures, they spoke of the tactic as nearly a sac- red principle passed down by our Founding Fathers.

Now, with voting rights under the broadest attack in more than 50 years, with hundreds of bills being introduced in State legislatures to make it harder for many Americans—people of color—to vote, we are once again facing a threat of a filibuster in a vot- ing rights protection bill in the Senate. History repeats itself.

Largely under Senator MCCONNELL’s leadership, today’s filibuster has been transformed into a weapon of mass ob- struction. In 2009, during the Great Re- cession, America was in a financial free fall, our economy teetering on the edge of another depression, millions out of work, and homes and life savings at risk.

Senator MCCONNELL said: “My No. 1 priority is to make sure President Obama is a one-term President.” And the No. 1 weapon he used to make good on his threat: the filibuster.

Now America has a new President. Senator MCCONNELL wasn’t able to fili- buster President Biden’s American Rescue Plan because we used reconcili- ation. All 50 Democratic Senators, plus the President, were prepared to vote and break the tie. Not one single Republican Senator would vote for President Biden’s rescue plan.

Today, America is getting shots in the arm, and people are getting checks in their pockets because we passed that bill despite the insinuance of the other side of the aisle. We are begin- ning—just beginning—to break the back of this pandemic. There are still hotspots and worrisome reports, but we are beginning to break its back, and we know that is because of Americans who are hurting financially because of the pandemic shutdown.

Now the Senate is ready to start work on the next chapter of our na- tional economic recovery. President Biden’s American Jobs Plan is a bold plan to invest in climate change, job creation, and create the good jobs and the industries of the future here in America—not overseas, not in China, but here in America. That is President Biden’s goal.

It would rebuild our roads, bridges, railways, ports, airports, and water systems. I learned during the break that,
until 1986, the city of Chicago mandated in its plumbing code that the service line from the water main to the home be made of lead—lead. We know lead is dangerous to everyone, certainly to children, and yet we have 23 percent of the lead service lines in America in Chicago and surrounding area. That is a public health hazard. Some may not think that is infrastructure, but if you can’t deliver safe drinking water to America, what else is important?

We need to rebuild our 50 broadband internet and expand it, renewable energy, and advanced research and technology. We need to create millions of jobs and to lay the foundation for American economic prosperity for decades to come.

Last night, on 60 Minutes, Chairman Jerome Powell spoke and was interviewed. It was a most encouraging report. He really believes we are right on track. Once again, our uniformed heroes wound up in harm’s way, and Officer Farrakhan. His attack injured Officer Ken Shaver, and it stole away the life of Officer Evans from his children Logan and Abigail, his mother Janice, his entire family, and all of his friends and colleagues decades too soon.

Officer Evans was famous within the Senate for his friendly spirit and easy manner. He was the first face that many would see on the way to work here in the Capitol every day. His particular post often meant he was literally the first line of defense of the Congress—the interface between these grounds and the world beyond. We could not have had a kinder and more likeable ambassador at this juncture or a more faithful protector to keep us safe.

It will be with tremendous grief, but tremendous gratitude, that we will welcome Officer Evans to the Capitol for a final time tomorrow where he will lie in honor in the Rotunda.

I think I speak for the entire Senate when I salute all of our U.S. Capitol Police officers for the heroism, courage, and resilience they displayed the Friday before last and which they display every single day. The Senate and the Nation are profoundly grateful for your selfless service.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Madam President, now, on a completely different matter, the Senate returns today from its State work period. We got to meet with constituents in our home States and hear firsthand about their most pressing concerns.

Unfortunately, back here in Washington, Democrats continue to roll out new reasons for the American people to worry. The week before last, the Biden administration unveiled their latest misleadingly titled legislation. This time, under the supposed veil of “infrastructure,” the White House has lumped together a motley assortment of the left’s priciest priorities.

This plan would impose one of the biggest tax increases in history when workers need an economic recovery. It would gut right-to-work protections for blue-collar workers. It would throw hundreds of billions at the far left’s green fads. They even want to include a special State and local tax provision designed to overwhelmingly benefit wealthy residents of blue States. Less than 6 percent of this proposal goes to roads and bridges. It is not remotely targeted toward what Americans think they are getting when politicians campaign on infrastructure.

But instead of coming up with a better bill, Democrats have decided it is the English language that has to change. They are embarking on an Orwellian campaign to convince everybody that any government policy whatsoever can be labeled “infrastructure.” Liberals just have to believe in it hard enough.

These Trojan horse tactics have become a pattern. Many of our Democratic colleagues are trying to rewrite 50 States’ election laws from here in Washington and mount a partisan takeover of the Federal Election Commission but call the whole mess a “voting rights bill.”

The White House’s claims about State election regulations keep getting disproven by fact checkers. But even so, some of the wealthiest and most powerful institutions in our country have bowed down to the fake narratives and decided to amplify the misstatements themselves.

So, I am a supporter of the First Amendment and free speech as anyone in this body. I have been for many years. If people want to participate in debates through political speech, that is certainly their constitutional right, even if they fall for disinformation. But it is one thing to act like free speakers within a debate; it is very different to try to short-circuit the debate, to shut down the debate through economic bullying of American citizens.

BORDER SECURITY

Madam President, the last 2 weeks also brought more troubling signals from our southern border. Last month closed with Customs and Border Patrol reporting the highest number of migrant apprehensions in nearly two decades. But while Republican Senators traveled to the border, met with officials, and learned about the reality on the ground, the administration has preferred to inaccurately blame this recent spike on their predecessors.

BUDGET PROPOSAL

Madam President, finally—finally—last week, the White House rolled out a new budget proposal. I have been a supporter of Secretary Blinken, but the administration has targeted toward what Americans think they are getting when politicians campaign on infrastructure. Liberals just have to believe in it hard enough.

This budget outline was going to be one of the first real tests to see if the administration was prepared to walk the walk and put sufficient funding toward our military competition with China and Russia, both of which have invested heavily in military capabilities that threaten our forces. Unfortunately, for all the rhetoric, the President has asked Congress to break from the positive trajectory of the last 4 years and instead cut defense spending after inflation.

That is going backward on national defense. This would undermine recent bipartisan progress, put the modernization of our Armed Forces at jeopardy, and help China toward their goal of overtaking the United States as the world’s preeminent superpower.
This budget proposal sent a clear signal to the rest of the world, and unfortunately it suggests to our allies, from Eastern Europe to the South China Sea, that American resolve is far from guaranteed.

On all these issues, there is broad and deep bipartisan interest in working together—infrastructure legislation that actually focuses on infrastructure, voting legislation that actually makes it easier to vote and harder to cheat, and funding legislation that provides the Pentagon needs to keep up with China, Russia, and other adversaries. Legislation on all these topics has a track record of earning overwhelming bipartisan support.

All these issues are ripe for regular order, bipartisan work if the President and our Democratic colleagues are interested in going about them in the right way. But if the administration decides to reprise their tactics from February and March, if Democrats just declare “the highway,” we will know they have chosen to create political controversies rather than make progress for American families.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, once again, I am here today to talk about the crisis at our southern border and the continued dismantling of our Nation’s immigration system by this administration.

The border has been dominating the headlines, but if you talked to the liberals, you wouldn’t know it. While we were investing in our States, Democrats focused on everything but the border. President Biden released a so-called infrastructure proposal that is not actually about infrastructure; it is nothing more than the Green New Deal in disguise, and it raises taxes on hard-working Americans.

Additionally, large corporations and Major League Baseball decided to give in to the demands of the woke, liberal mob based on nothing more than pure disinformation.

I know President Biden and Democrats would rather talk about these issues than confront the dire situation at the southern border. They are trying to pull a con job on the American people. Well, we are not going to let President Biden distract from a crisis of his own making.

In a recent House hearing, Department of Homeland Security Secretary Mayorkas made a ridiculous claim that “the border is secure.” To the contrary, the situation is laughable. I recently joined Senators CORNYN and CRUZ and other colleagues on a visit to the southern border to see for ourselves, and I can tell you and the American people without hesitation, the border is not secure. Reports just don’t do it justice. It is a disaster. As an American who believes in the rule of law, I was embarrassed. This is not a Democratic or a Republican problem; it is an American problem. This crisis is a stain on our Nation.

What we saw on our trip broke my heart—so many young, unaccompanied children sent on a dangerous journey north by the Administration. This administration promised to take them in. The compassion shown by the Border Patrol agents was clear. These brave men and women are doing all they can to make the best out of a terrible situation—a situation created by our President and his administration.

I have said it before, and I will say it again: The situation happening at our southern border was predictable and preventable. The Border Patrol folks know this will happen and that it will happen because they asked the Border Patrol before the inauguration to give them time to prepare for any changes to the immigration policy, but President Biden didn’t listen. He was more interested in appeasing the globalists who demanded he immediately end President Trump’s successful border policies.

On his first day in office, President Biden reversed President Trump’s policies and signaled to the world that the American border was open. President Trump gave Border Patrol little to no warning. The result has been a border that is not run by the United States; it is run by the Mexican cartel and human smugglers.

What is worse, it is not just people who are coming in illegally. While I was down at the border, I saw firsthand how criminals take advantage of the situation. Cartels send migrants to specific locations along the border to prey on them. The Biden administration is allowing illegal drugs at other crossing points. On a midnight visit to the Rio Grande, these traffickers actually taunted us from across the river, yelling and flashing their lights. They know the Biden administration is unwilling to confront them, and because the administration won’t confront them, we have seen massive increases in drug seizures.

In January and February alone, Customs and Border Patrol seizures of fentanyl compared to the same time in 2020. Cocaine seized at the border is up 62 percent. And, remember, whether it is people or drugs, these numbers only account for those we catch. There are many more drug runners who get through undetected.

Secretary Mayorkas has said the administration’s goal is a safe, legal, and orderly immigration system. Well, so far, he and they have failed on all three. The immigration system under the Biden administration is not safe. By encouraging the migrants to come to the border, President Biden has empowered the drug cartels and coyotes who prey on desperate people.

According to Mexican intelligence assessments, it costs an unaccompanied Central American minor between $3,000 and $10,000 to be secured across the U.S. border. An open border also invites wolves in sheep’s clothing. According to Customs and Border Protection, 33 people have been arrested in the last few months at the border who match names on the FBI’s Terrorist Screening Database. There is no doubt that those who wish harm will take advantage of this crisis to infiltrate our country.

The Biden administration also is not enforcing the laws written by Congress. That is why I joined with 39 of my Republican colleagues to send a letter to the nonpartisan Government Accountability Office to investigate President Biden’s unilateral decision to freeze funds for the border wall.

Congress specifically appropriated funds for border wall construction. I believe the President’s actions infringe on Congress’s constitutional role and the GAO should investigate. I hope the GAO will quickly look into this so we can begin to restore border security.

Finally, the immigration system under the Biden administration is not orderly. In fact, our Border Patrol agents are overwhelmed. In March of this year, Border Patrol arrested more than 170,000 migrants crossing the border illegally. That is the worst month in 15 years. To put that in perspective, in February, more than 18,700 unaccompanied minors were taken into custody by the Border Patrol. That is double the number they encountered in February.

This chaos is due entirely to President Biden’s careless words and foolish open borders. The Biden administration is content to let all who come here illegally stay. That is a recipe for disaster. The result is a border catastrophe.

I have spoken previously about commonsense actions to secure the border, such as continuing to build the wall and reinstating Migrant Protection Protocols. Here is one more. I recently introduced a bill that would require DHS to issue a notice to appear—called an NTA—to every migrant who is processed at the border.

We cannot—we cannot continue to release illegal immigrants into our country without establishing some accountability, such as a date for immigration court. At best, it hurts those who come to this country actually seeking to lead their asylum case. At worst, it is giving free rein to those who enter our country illegally.

The Biden administration says they want humane and compassionate improvements to our immigration system. But it looks like someone without an NTA is neither.

My bill also requires the Department of Homeland Security to revoke any
status and work authorization from a migrant who doesn’t show up for their court date. This mandate will curb the pull factors embedded in our immigration system and cut down on incentives for illegal immigration. It is a small but meaningful step. It is about restoring integrity in our immigration system.

President Biden has made weak attempts to turn back the tide of migrants, even telling them: ‘Don’t come to our border.’ His actions speak louder than those two feeble words. Well, Mr. President, as we say in Alabama, you are a day late and a dollar short.

My Republican colleagues and I will continue to demand action from the President on this crisis on behalf of the legal citizens of the United States of America. I stand ready to work with the President and his administration on commonsense solutions to secure the border, strengthen national security, and protect the American people. I yield the floor.

Mr. BASSASSO. Madam President, first, I would like to associate myself with the refined remarks of the Senator from Alabama because I, too, have come to talk about the crisis on our southern border.

The Senator from Alabama and I traveled together, along with Senator CRUZ and Senator CORNYN, just a few weeks ago. I think we had a total of 19 Senators who went to see the crisis firsthand.

And, in fact, it is not just one crisis, as the Senator from Alabama and I have both spoken about. It is a double crisis. It is a national security crisis as well as a humanitarian crisis.

We went on a midnight patrol. And what did we see at midnight? Well, we saw, and we heard. Not just did we see the lights on, on the other side of the Rio Grande; we heard the catcalls from the lights on, on the other side of the Rio Grande. Once we got there, we saw, we heard. The Border Patrol agents told me this.

We saw signs on the ground directing migrants to the facilities where they will then turn themselves in, and we spoke to the Border Patrol agents. They told us that their jobs are more dangerous because they have apprehended 2,000 migrants on the border, and we spoke to the Border Patrol agents, saying in Spanish: You cannot stop us now. That is what we are hearing from the criminals and the traffickers across the Rio Grande.

They need to hear these stories. They need to face the truth. The President and Vice President should talk to the Border Patrol agents. They should hear the stories that we have heard from them. It is the stories that they want to tell. They are the stories that they want to tell. It is the stories that they want to tell.

Mr. BASSASSO. Madam President, so the President on this crisis on behalf of the United States. And the pace that we are on is to get to 2 million illegal immigrants crossing our border this very year.

According to the Secretary of Homeland Security, nominated by President Biden, this is the most in 20 years—the most in 20 years, right now, this year, under President Biden. The Biden White House has essentially told the world anyone under 18 can cross our southern border. And so it is no surprise that today we are seeing a historic influx of children, of teenagers crossing our border.

The Border Patrol agents tell us two-thirds of them can’t do their regular jobs because they are too busy helping these children or escorting adults to the areas where they will turn themselves in. More children today are in Border Patrol custody than ever before. And in a day of a global pandemic, I will tell you, as I was there with the Senators in a location designed for 250 during coronavirus, there were 7,000 cramped in like sardines, with foil blankets to huddle under, and no social distancing—nothing at all.

This is a Biden-created humanitarian crisis. Under the law, children can only be in Border Patrol custody for 72 hours. We wouldn’t want our own children there for 72 minutes. Yet there are thousands and thousands in custody for over 10 days.

And 10 percent of the young people being tested are testing positive for coronavirus. We watched the testing in the courtyard where I was. They were all together; they tested some, and they said: OK. You test negative. You go that way. You test positive. You go that way. But absolutely every one of them was exposed to each other. So with the fact that 10 percent are testing positive, it is highly likely that the remainder will test positive as well. And what is the Biden administration doing about that? They are sending those young people—either those people just exposed to coronavirus, just standing up, right there, 10 percent of those people with coronavirus, sending them all across the country, exposed to whoever knows what strain of coronavirus it was.

So this is a humanitarian crisis, but, I will tell you, it is also a national security crisis. The Department of Homeland Security has now arrested two men from the country of Yemen who are on the terrorist watchlist. The Border Patrol says they were apprehending people not just from Central America and Mexico but we apprehended people from 56 different countries there at the border since President Biden has taken the oath of office.

Last week, Border Patrol agents outside San Diego arrested a member of MS-13, one of the most vicious criminal gangs in the world.

Now, these are just a couple of examples that we know about. Imagine things we don’t know about. Imagine how, for many families who have fought or been caught, people who are roaming among us today in the United States.

That is what I hear about in Wyoming. I have just been home for 2 weeks talking to people. This is the No. 1 topic that I heard about traveling the State of Wyoming.

So we have two crises at the southern border: the humanitarian crisis and the national security crisis. President Biden has caused both crises. President Biden can stop them. Yet the Biden administration is still in denial. It refuses to even admit that there is a crisis. President Biden still hasn’t been to the border. Neither has the Vice President, and she is supposed to be in charge of finding a solution to the problem.

So, once again, today I call on President Biden and Vice President Harris to go to the border and face the truth. Today is the day. Go to the border. Face the truth. The President and Vice President should talk to the Border Patrol agents. They should hear the stories that we have heard from them. It is the stories that they want to tell. They are the stories that they want to tell. They are the stories that they want to tell.

Border Patrol agents told me directly: Finish the wall and bring back the “Remain in Mexico” policy because that is the thing that will make a difference. Until we do those two things, the jobs of the Border Patrol agents will continue to get tougher and tougher every day.

Mr. BASSASSO. Madam President, in the last Congress, over 250,000 illegal immigrants crossed our border. And now is to get to 2 million illegal immigrants crossing our border this very year.

In March, Border Patrol took 171,000 migrants into custody. Nearly 19,000 of those were unaccompanied minors. That is an all-time record in the United States. And the pace that we are on is to get to 2 million illegal immigrants crossing our border this very year.

President Biden flipped over the sign and sent a clear message around the world that said the U.S. border is now wide open. Because of that clear message, Border Patrol arrests and detentions have doubled since January.

In March, Border Patrol took 171,000 migrants into custody. Nearly 19,000 of those were unaccompanied minors. That is an all-time record in the United States. And the pace that we are on is to get to 2 million illegal immigrants crossing our border this very year.

Now, these are just a couple of examples that we know about. Imagine things we don’t know about. Imagine how, for many families who have fought or been caught, people who are roaming among us today in the United States.

That is what I hear about in Wyoming. I have just been home for 2 weeks talking to people. This is the No. 1 topic that I heard about traveling the State of Wyoming.

So we have two crises at the southern border: the humanitarian crisis and the national security crisis. President Biden has caused both crises. President Biden should listen to the American people. We need change at the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.

Republicans are going to continue to offer commonsense solutions that will make a real difference at the border. We have heard the American people. We need to change the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.

But according to the Associated Press, only one in four Americans approves of how President Biden is handling the border situation. President Biden should listen to the American people. We need change at the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.

Republicans are going to continue to offer commonsense solutions that will make a real difference at the border. We have heard the American people. We need to change the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.

But according to the Associated Press, only one in four Americans approves of how President Biden is handling the border situation. President Biden should listen to the American people. We need change at the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.

Republicans are going to continue to offer commonsense solutions that will make a real difference at the border. We have heard the American people. We need change at the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.

But according to the Associated Press, only one in four Americans approves of how President Biden is handling the border situation. President Biden should listen to the American people. We need change at the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.

Republicans are going to continue to offer commonsense solutions that will make a real difference at the border. We have heard the American people. We need change at the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.

But according to the Associated Press, only one in four Americans approves of how President Biden is handling the border situation. President Biden should listen to the American people. We need change at the border. We need it today. We cannot wait. Our national security cannot wait. The humanitarian crisis must be met and dealt with.
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

HONORING OFFICER WILLIAM F. EVANS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, the Senate returns to session in the shadow of tragedy. A week ago last Friday, the senseless attack on the Capitol by a lone actor injured one Capitol Police officer and claimed the life of another, Officer William "Billy" Evans.

All of us in the Capitol and all of us across the Nation wish for the speedy recovery of Officer Shaver and mourn the loss of another fallen hero.

To pay tribute to his final act of bravery, Officer Evans will lie in honor under the Capitol Rotunda, at the very center of the democracy he gave his life to protect. A service in his memory will take place tomorrow morning.

For everyone who works in the Senate, his loss is particularly painful. He was a beloved colleague who greeted lawmakers, reporters, staffs, and employees at the north entrance as we entered the Senate side of the building. Whether you knew him or not, his wide smile was often the first thing you would see in the morning.

This has been an immensely difficult few months for members of the Capitol Police Force and for everyone who works behind the scenes to safeguard the Capitol Complex. Senate committees are conducting bipartisan and comprehensive reviews to ensure the Capitol is as secure as possible while also remaining accessible to the public. That is a top priority.

But also, in this moment of profound loss, it is important to support each other and support members of the Capitol Police, who, in 4 short months, have suffered a brutal attack by a violent mob and lost four of their friends and cherished colleagues. We must never, never take for granted the work they do, day in and day out, to guard this citadel of democracy.

I will have more to say tomorrow when we pay tribute to the life of Officer Evans. For now, I wish to extend my deep condolences to his family, especially his two young children, and everyone whose lives were enriched by knowing this incredible, incredible public servant.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Now, Madam President, on an entirely other matter, as the Senate returns to work this week, we are excited to pick right back up where we left off in aggressively filling the Biden administration with well-qualified nominees and pursuing timely legislation that meets the needs of the American people.

This week, the Senate will vote on the nominations of Polly Trottenberg to serve as Deputy Secretary of Transportation, Wendy Sherman to serve as Deputy Secretary of State, Gary Gensler to serve on the Securities and Exchange Commission, and Brenda Mallory to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality. Each is exceptionally well qualified for the respective position and each, I expect, will receive bipartisan support here on the floor.

I am particularly proud of Polly Trottenberg, who was my legislative director and legislative assistant on Transportation, for 9 years. She then served as commissioner of transportation in New York City. One of the things, of course, that I talked to her about regularly was getting Gateway, our much needed tunnel, built under the Hudson—so needed by New York, New Jersey, and the entire Northeast corridor.

The Senate will also vote on whether to debate legislation from Senator Hirono and Representative Meng to address the Asian hate crimes during the COVID pandemic.

Over the past year, we have read horrific accounts of violence and discrimination against Asian Americans, from a war in Japan, ignorance and racism, and xenophobia and the vicious slander that blames the Chinese people for COVID-19—slander that was often encouraged and repeated so regretfully—I so regret that a President would stoop to that level—by the former President, who seemed to almost revel in advancing bigotry.

Sadly, the recent spate of anti-Asian violence is not a new chapter in American history. From the Chinese massacre of 1871 to the explicitly racist Chinese Exclusion Act, the internment of Japanese-American citizens, and the shameful Korematsu Supreme Court decision, the Asian-American community has long suffered the hammer blows of racism and bigotry.

We cannot let this new surge, which contains echoes of these violent chapters in our history, go unaddressed. So, this week, the Senate will vote on Senator Hirono's anti-Asian hate crimes bill, and I know the President Office is a proud sponsor of that legislation. The bill does two things.

First, it tells the Department of Justice they need to make consideration of these hate crimes a top priority during this pandemic. There is a scourge of abuse happening to the Asian-American community—shamefully aided and abetted by former President Trump, and it needs to be prioritized by law enforcement more than it is right now.

Second, it sends a very important signal from the Congress of the United States to the American public: These crimes will not be tolerated, and there will be consequences for those who commit these acts.

This legislation is as commonsense and straightforward as it gets. It is as unobjectionable as it gets. I should expect our work on Senator Hirono's hate crimes legislation to be thoroughly bipartisan. President Biden has urged Congress to swiftly pass this legislation and send it to his desk. Let's get it done this week.

I attended four or five—maybe even more—rallies against anti-Asian violence, and I was heart sick to hear the stories: an elderly man afraid to just walk out on the street that he might be ridiculed, spat upon and a young lady who didn't want to travel the subway. I thought of the stories are at her from some people because of her Asian ancestry. The stories could be repeated over and over again, and, unfortunately, this bigotry has often ended in violence.

We must stop it as Americans. We all know—every one of us—that racism against one is racism against all. We must stop it. Again, I plead with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to let this legislation go forward—it seems so unobjectionable—and pass with a strong bipartisan vote. Again, let's get it done this week.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Madam President, on infrastructure, finally, over the next several months, the Biden administration has said that it will push a comprehensive infrastructure and jobs bill in coordination with Congress. This effort could not come at a better time. The American Rescue Plan is already delivering on its promise to lift the country out of the COVID crisis and set our economy back on the path to recovery.

Over the State work period, I visited scores of restaurants, like Essie's in Mount Carmel and Russo's Grill in Amsterdam, that are now receiving a crucial lifeline of assistance from the American Rescue Plan. I visited small and independent stages and venues, like the Bug Jar in Rochester, which will soon receive grants through the Save Our Stages Act, and I met with community organizations to hear about how New York families are receiving thousands of dollars per child through the expanded child tax credit—or will be receiving, rather. That is a policy that is going to lift millions of American children out of poverty during a time of economic hardship for so many.

The American Rescue Plan is helping the country recover from the worst public health crisis in a century and the worst economic crisis in three-quarters of a century. Now, not later, is the time to build on that solid foundation of create jobs and cement a robust economy.

The next big step is a long overdue investment in a large and significant investment in our Nation's infrastructure. We know that our Nation's roads and bridges and railways and waterways and ports are in need of an overhaul. So too does our country need investment in our 21st century infrastructure projects, like our electric grid, broadband internet access, and 5G, just to name a few. President Biden's proposal will address both our traditional infrastructure needs and invest in 21st century infrastructure projects that America sorely needs.

Again, this very important work should be bipartisan. This is an issue
that affects all 50 States. Our two parties used to agree on the need to reliably invest in infrastructure. We should be able to do that again. President Biden is hosting bipartisan discussions about his proposal at the White House today and will continue to bring lawmakers and stakeholders together to find common ground. I know that the administration is going to talk to Members from both sides of the aisle to incorporate their ideas.

Every week, millions of Americans are getting the vaccine—4 million on 1 day over the weekend—and we are closer than ever to defeating the COVID-19 pandemic. The worst of COVID-19 is, hopefully, in the rear view mirror. The streets of New York City, this weekend as I wandered about, were more alive than I have seen them in months. Soon we will have an opportunity to work together to strengthen our recovery and create the jobs of the future. A big, bold investment in our infrastructure is just the way to do it. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

PERMITTING THE REMAINS OF THE LATE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE OFFICER WILLIAM F. EVANS TO LIE IN HONOR IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 27, which was received today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 27) permitting the remains of the late United States Capitol Police Officer William F. Evans to lie in honor in the rotunda of the Capitol.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 27) was agreed to.

DIRECTING THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL TO TRANSFER THE CATAFALQUE SITUATED IN THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER TO THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH SECTION 230 OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 28, which was received today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 28) directing the Architect of the Capitol to transfer the catafalque situated in the Capitol Visitor Center to the Capitol for use in connection with services conducted for United States Capitol Police Officer William F. Evans.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 28) was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

INFRSTRUCTURE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I have one short issue and another issue of about 10 minutes.

Over the Easter break, I held a Q&A in 24 counties to hear what was on the minds of Iowans. It was my constituents’ agenda, not my agenda, that we discussed. From my cattle market transparency bill to Second Amendment issues, COVID-19 vaccines, and the crisis at the southern border, Iowans are always up to date on the issues most important to them.

One prominent question: Why can’t you guys in the Senate get along? In other words, “Why not more bipartisan-ship?” is a constant question I get.

Iowans want Congress to work in a bipartisan way to enhance our Nation’s infrastructure through increased funding for roads, bridges, highways, waterways, and rural broadband, among many other infrastructure issues.

Unfortunately, what I have heard so far about President Biden’s plan is that it is everything but the kitchen sink and not enough focus on just the big, big issue and the long-term issue of infrastructure.

Iowans expect us to work in a bipartisan way, and I hope Democrats will agree to work together with us, unlike the passage of the $1.9 trillion bill.

SECTION 230 OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT

I recently spoke on the Senate floor about the important issue of free speech. Today, I would like to speak on the power of Big Tech to censor free speech.

It has been 25 years since section 230 of the Communications Act was signed into law. This law grants wide-sweeping immunity to interactive computer services that host third-party content.

The goal of section 230 at the time was laudable. The internet was in its infancy, and content being posted to message boards by third parties was less significant, allowing the spread of free speech and expression. Section 230 was enacted to encourage free speech, while giving companies the ability to remove illegal and obscene materials.

Section 230 and the legal shield it offers helped to enable the internet to grow into what we know this very day. However, interactive computer services are no longer struggling companies but some of the largest corporations in the world today. Would you believe that when section 230 was signed into law, the words “Google,” “Facebook,” “Twitter,” and “YouTube” did not even exist as words or companies? Today, they are giant, dominant tech companies.

I argue that these private companies have their own terms of service and are able to enforce them as they wish and also that they are not covered under the First Amendment. Yet, these platforms are now the new public square, where it is important that all voices and viewpoints are able to be heard.

With the immunities that these companies have and the importance of dialogue on their platforms, arguably they are in effect state actors, and therefore First Amendment protections should apply to user-generated content.

The size and power of these companies also contribute to their ability to censor speech and undermine the First Amendment. Google controls 87 percent of search. Facebook has 2.8 billion monthly active users. 500 million tweets are sent on Twitter each day, and over 1 billion hours of videos are watched on YouTube every day.

When a campaign has monopoly power, it no longer is constrained by normal market forces. If these platforms had competitors, consumers could choose alternatives when they disagree with the terms of service or moderation policies. However, right now, the only choice consumers have is to take it or leave it.

Section 230 appears to compound this problem. Big Tech has no competitors and is immune from liability. These companies are unaccountable to their customers, the courts, and the government. If not for their monopoly power and section 230 immunity, these companies might not be involved in the actions and the censorship we see today.

These platforms are where people communicate online, and there are no real alternatives.

This innovation has democratized our political system. I think that is good. Yet, there are people who don’t like that every person is able to get their views out, and they want to interfere with and censor those views. We cannot stand for this cancel culture and the interference with free speech.
Entrepreneurs want to challenge these big tech companies. Unfortunately, the system is rigged against the little-guy startup. These companies can remove your website from the internet, delete your app from the app store, and permanently ban you from their platforms. The companies can also remove competitors or those they disagree with, largely with no recourse.

Millions of small business owners use tech platforms to operate their business. It has been a big boost to our economy in the last 25 years. Many business owners have been censored, banned, and demonetized. This can be done without warning, no explanation whatsoever, and many times without any meaningful due process.

Our antitrust regulators need to take a harder look at the actions of Big Tech. I recently introduced legislation with Senator KLOBUCHAR to increase resources for FTC and DOJ antitrust enforcement. This legislation would provide an immediate boost to these Agencies’ effective competition responsibilities.

Right now, there are essentially five companies within just the United States that determine what can and cannot be shown on the American screen. It is becoming increasingly clear that these companies are more beholden to cancel culture and not to the public interest. The public has a right to know what is on our screens.

I am not excluding anything that we are doing, I am not excluding anything that this Congress ought to be doing, I am not excluding anything that the American people were founded upon.

We are social animals, we thrive on and human beings, and we thrive on and we, I believe, need that kind of interaction. But so far this year, most of it has been virtual.

I did have a chance to speak to the Texas Hispanic Chamber members and the North American Chamber as part of their annual legislative summit. Like many of the folks who do fly-ins at least once a year, we have had to forgo that, so this was a virtual meeting. But I did get a chance to hear some of the members and particularly their board members on the importance of our response to the pandemic and the progress they have in turn been able to make through things like the Paycheck Protection Program.

I was glad to be able to visit with a number of Texans in person, with all of the appropriate safety precautions we have all learned so well.

So I go back to a famous quote by Justice Brandeis:

If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehoods and fallacies, to avert the evil by the processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence.

It is time that we examine the need for section 230 immunity—that is beyond what we expect the DOJ and FTC to do—examine the need for section 230 immunity and to what extent these tech companies are abusing their monopoly power. It is time that these companies stop arbitrarily deciding what speech is acceptable for our country and the 335 million Americans. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I was grateful for the opportunity, as I am sure we all were, to be back home for the last 2 weeks for the State work period and to talk to our constituents. Some of my conversations—and I suspect I am not alone—some of these conversations were virtual. But most of us are glad to get back to whatever the next normal is and have more and more human interaction rather than the human interaction and, frankly, some of the anxiety that comes along with being kept apart. We are social animals, we are glad to get back to whatever the next normal is and have more and more human interaction rather than the human interaction and, frankly, some of the anxiety that comes along with being kept apart.

Even though the issues I was discussing throughout my State were different, one common theme that I brought up everywhere I went was to continue to encourage Texans to get vaccinated. So far, 9 million of us have been vaccinated for COVID-19, at least 1 in 5 of the State’s population, and 5.6 million Texans are fully vaccinated. Obviously we are not out of the woods yet, but Americans have every reason to be optimistic about the headway made in the fight against COVID-19.

Unfortunately, just as we are seeing progress on the pandemic, we are seeing another crisis on our border.

In February, Customs and Border Protection encountered more than 100,000 migrants along our southern border—the highest total since 2006. Last month, things continued to trend in the wrong direction. CBP encountered more than 172,000 migrants along our border, which is the highest in two decades.

Put simply, our immigration system cannot accommodate this many migrants coming at one time. We lack the personnel, the facilities, the resources, and the policies to efficiently process these migrants to make sure those with valid claims, say, for asylum are protected and to provide quality care to all of those in our custody in the meantime. That is true for adults and family units but especially for the alarming number of unaccompanied children.

In the summer of 2014, we saw a similar spike of children arriving at our border, which President Obama called a "humanitarian crisis." It absolutely was. Between October 2013 and September 2014, more than 68,500 unaccompanied children entered the United States. We are only halfway through fiscal year 2021 and are already reaching that total, with more than 48,500 unaccompanied children on our border just in the last 6 months. Nearly 19,000 of these children came last month alone, the highest monthly total on record. Putting that in perspective, almost 19,000 children in 1 month is roughly enough to fill every seat in the AT&T Center in San Antonio, where the San Antonio Spurs play.

There are grave, cascading consequences to this flow of humanity crossing our border. It obviously impacts these children as well as the communities and organizations that care for them. And, of course, the criminal organizations that smuggle people into the country, along with illicit drugs, are getting richer in the process.

Over the last several weeks, I have spent time in these communities that are managing this crisis to learn more about the challenges they face. Last month, my friend HENRY CUELLAR, a Congressman from Laredo, TX, and I visited the Carrizo Springs Influx Care Facility, which is one of the shelters that house young boys aged 13 through 17. We heard from the men and women
who run the shelter, as well as stakeholders in Laredo, elected officials, and other NGOs. We heard from them about the mounting challenges of this crisis. I visited three additional facilities in Midland, Dallas, and Houston during this last work period, and I saw incredible ways that these communities and the nongovernmental associations are caring for migrant children.

Let me just say, we all recognize our obligation to treat these children and these migrants humanely while they are here in our country, but we also need to make sure that our laws are equally enforced on a fair basis and that people who come this way don’t jump ahead of people who have been waiting patiently in line to come into the United States through legal means.

Just before the State work period started, Senator Cruz and I hosted 17 of our fellow Republican colleagues in the Senate down at the Rio Grande Valley, and when we arrived, I heard from my friend Henry Cuellar that he had hosted Joe Manchin, the Senator from West Virginia, and John Hickenlooper, the Senator from Colorado. I am glad that Members of both parties are able to see and learn more about the unique challenges facing communities along the border—because these communities and the nongovernmental associations are caring for migrant children.

We saw the facility in Donna and learned about the challenges created by such a high volume of unaccompanied children. For folks who don’t live in a border State or haven’t spent much time in our border communities, it is important to see the situation firsthand and to learn from those experts whom I mentioned a moment ago.

I have worked with folks in the Rio Grande Valley throughout my time in the Senate to ensure that these communities are safe, prosperous, and vibrant places to live. These men and women have great insight for all of us into the policies that have led to this crisis and the ones we need to put in place to turn things around. I appreciate these experts who spent time sharing their feedback with all of us who have been interested enough to travel to the border and the colleagues who visited there. I am glad our colleagues were able to see and learn more about the unique challenges facing these communities and our Nation when it comes to uncontrolled, overcrowded, and humanely treated.

To read news stories about the thousands of children who are brought to the United States alone is heartbreaking. To see their faces, though, and learn more about the devastating circumstances in which they were brought here is also nothing short of heartbreaking.

At the Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center in Dallas, which is now serving as a shelter for 2,300 boys, I heard from one young boy who arrived in the United States after a 3-month trek from Central America on foot. He told us that he spent time hiding in jungles along the way and that food was scarce through much of their journey. As you could imagine, he was happy to be at a safe shelter receiving three square meals a day. He was understandably soft-spoken about his long and treacherous journey, and I am grateful that you and I could hardly imagine—certainly circumstances we would never want our children or grandchildren to experience.

Last week, some truly disturbing allegations came out about abuse in one of the temporary facilities in San Antonio. As I said, these children have arrived in our country after a perilous journey. Many arrive sick, malnourished, and having endured abuse, including assault, along the way. The fact that any of these forms of abuse could continue while under the care of the U.S. Government is despicable. I have called on the Inspector General of Health and Human Services to fully investigate these allegations of sexual assault in this facility at the Freeman Coliseum. I hope the administration will support our efforts to get to the bottom of what happened and ensure that no child is ever subjected to any level of mistreatment while in our care.

The real kicker in all of this is that as all of this is unfolding, the coyotes, the smugglers, and the cartels that bring these children to our border are getting richer and richer. Border Patrol said it is common for families to pay thousands of dollars to the coyotes to bring children to America. With nearly 19,000 caught last month alone, it is easy to see how profitable this business is.

Let’s say the cartels charge $5,000 a head—a low estimate based on some of the figures I have seen. That would mean these criminals brought in nearly $100 million in revenue in March alone from smuggling children across the border. These cartels—along with other criminal organizations—tactics include dropping children as young as 3 years old over the top of a 14-foot segment of the border wall or allowing a 6-month-old child to be thrown from a raft into the Rio Grande River to divert Border Patrol while they attempt a rescue so they can get on their way.

This has to stop. We can get into an argument about who is to blame, but that doesn’t change the more important matter about who has the power to stop it.

First, President Biden needs to acknowledge the scope of this crisis and commit to addressing it along with us in the Congress. All we have gotten from the White House so far are statements telling migrants now is not the time to come, as if they would let everyone know when the time to come is appropriate.

Two weeks ago, President Biden tasked Vice President Harris to lead efforts to address this crisis, and I thought this was a sign that the administration was finally ready to take some informed action. But the Vice President has not made a single trip to the border yet, and there is not even one on the horizon. Then she seemed to walk back—that, no, her assignment wasn’t at the border; it was to engage in diplomacy with countries in Central America.

Simple statements urging people not to come are meaningless when all of the policies represent a flashing green light. That is especially true when Cen-

tral Americans hear messages from their family and friends who have made it to America that the door is wide open and they will be let in.

The administration must take action and implement policies that discourage parents from sending their children on this perilous and dangerous journey. In the hands of human smugglers and criminals into the United States.

We have a big role to play too. Immig-

eration is generous, it is safe, it is orderly, and it is fair. Illegal immigration and the horrors that it brings along with it, some of which we learned about on our recent trips to the border, are not humane. They dishonor the willingness of the people who want to come to the country legally, who wait patiently in line, by jumping ahead of them in line. But, as I said, the cartels and human smugglers know our laws and our vulnerabilities better than we do, and they are exploiting it each and every day. We have to bring it to an end.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. PORTMAN. Madam President, I am here on the floor of the Senate this evening to talk about our shared national priorities for addressing the Nation’s infrastructure needs and my concern—really deep concerns—about the plan the Biden administration has outlined and specifically the way they intend to pay for it.

There is a single Member in this Chamber who does not recognize the need for us to invest in upgrading America’s aging infrastructure. Our network of roads, bridges,
ports, railroads, and more has played an integral role over the decades in growing our world-class economy. Yet, according to a 2019 report, the most recent one we have from the World Economic Forum, the United States now ranks 14th in the world in infrastructure based on factors like the quality of our roads, how efficient our trains are, and access to electricity and water.

So we can and should do more to improve our infrastructure, particularly as competitors like China make substantial investments in their own infrastructure every year. We can do so in a bipartisan way, just as we have always done. In fact, last Congress, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee approved bipartisan infrastructure legislation by a unanimous vote of 21 to 0. That was just last Congress, 21 to 0. This bipartisan approach last infrastructure $257 billion package for roads and bridges from last year—a substantial amount in its own right—the Biden administration recently introduced its own infrastructure plan that totals $2.7 trillion, almost 10 times as much.

At the core of this Biden administration's proposal is $620 billion in infrastructure broadly defined. It has a generous definition: the roads, the rails, the airports, and other physical transportation and water components that have traditionally been considered infrastructure. So a generous definition would be that out of the $2.7 trillion, $620 billion could be called infrastructure based on the way Republicans and Democrats alike have always looked at it, and again, that would include water, electricity, and other forms of transportation, not just roads and bridges. So about 20 percent of the Biden administration infrastructure bill actually fits the bill.

The reason the overall package costs $2.7 trillion is because they have included a broad set of liberal priorities that are a far cry from what has ever been defined as infrastructure by either Democrats or Republicans. So, I guess, knowing the popularity of infrastructure—and it is popular; people want to see their roads and bridges repaired—the Biden administration has simply redefined the word to include hundreds of billions of dollars of spending on priorities like healthcare, Federal office buildings and other facilities, research and development, electric vehicle manufacture, and more.

According to the Biden administration, paid leave is now infrastructure, childcare is now infrastructure, and caregiving is now infrastructure. While many are worthy causes and should be debated and voted on separately, they don’t belong in infrastructure bills.

This approach is troubling to me and, I know, to many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle because it is a continuation of the raw partisanship that defined the latest COVID-19 spending package back in March. Rather than work to find good-faith negotiations with Republicans to craft a package that can gain bipartisan support and reform and rebuild America, Senate Democrats apparently are once again looking into potentially using reconciliation to jam Republicans—to pass another trillion-dollar-plus spending bill with a simple 50-vote majority. And, like infrastructure has always been bipartisan. So if you can’t be bipartisan on COVID-19 and you can’t be bipartisan on infrastructure, what can you be bipartisan about?

This partisan approach, by the way, is the opposite of what President Biden pledged on the campaign trail and in his inauguration address. In his inaugural address, he talked about the need to get back to more bipartisanship and urged unity. I agreed with that assessment and said so at the time.

Unfortunately, he has apparently listened to the more strident voices in his party and has gone down the partisan path. As with the $1 trillion COVID spending package last March, the end result would be another spending bill that is that is far higher than it needs to be at a time of record debt and deficits and another partisan bill that further divides us at a time when we are already too divided. In fact, about a quarter of the Biden administration’s plan would be for roads and bridges, the exact rate, but the idea was to have any State income tax on their corporations. They just have the Federal rate. So we would be going from 25.8 percent—by the way, which is already the average of 23.4 percent for other developed countries, so-called OECD countries—it would go from 25.8 percent up to a staggering 32.8 percent, the highest rate in the developed world.

Our tax rate would once again be higher than China’s and higher than any country in the developed world—Japan, Europeans. This is exactly what we got away from in 2017, and it was on a bipartisan basis. There was a consensus for us to do that. It was not the exact rate, but the idea was to make America competitive again.

I cochaired a task force with a fellow Senator, a Democrat from the across the aisle, Chuck Schumer, on the Finance Committee, and we came up with this idea of saying: Let’s go to a territorial-type tax system, and let’s lower the rate so that we can be competitive around the world. That is what happened, and it is working.

In promoting the Biden tax increases, Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen claims we need to reverse the 2017 tax reforms because they encourage businesses to move jobs out of the country. She refers to the corporate tax rate. The 2017 tax reforms stopped the so-called corporate tax inversions, which caused American companies to become foreign companies and move jobs and investment out of America because of our uncompetitive tax laws. This happened to a number of companies in Ohio and in every State, practically, represented in this Chamber.

The 2017 reforms also stopped the lockout effect that kept foreign profits of U.S. companies overseas. They weren’t bringing the profits back. Instead, $1.6 trillion in overseas earnings has come back to the United States and was invested right here at home. Most importantly for working families, 70 percent of the savings from the corporate tax cuts went into workers’ wages, contributing to 19 straight months of wage growth of over 3 percent annually that we enjoyed before the pandemic. This wage growth was middle-income workers’ relatively exactly what should have been happening.

Thanks to the 2017 reforms, the largest U.S. companies also increased their domestic research and development expenditures by 25 percent, which amounts to $707 billion more R&D. And they further increased capital expenditures by 20 percent, aided by this return of foreign profits.

All of this U.S. investment, job creation, and new R&D would be put at risk by these proposals. And under the Biden plan, which we have heard is raising the corporate rate from 21 to 28 percent, in actuality, the combined Federal and State corporate rate would go from 25.8 percent, where it is now under the Biden plan, which would include the State and Federal—other countries like China don’t have any State income tax on their corporations. They just have the Federal rate. So we would be going from 25.8 percent—which is already above the average of 23.4 percent for other developed countries, so-called OECD countries—it would go from 25.8 percent up to a staggering 32.8 percent, the highest rate in the developed world.

Our tax rate would once again be higher than China’s and higher than any country in the developed world—Japan, Europeans. This is exactly what we got away from in 2017, and it was on a bipartisan basis. There was a consensus for us to do that. It was not the exact rate, but the idea was to make America competitive again.
developed country in the world. Again, it puts us at a competitive disadvantage. It unfairly punishes American workers who have their jobs here in America, supporting international operations.

In addition, for example, we have Procter & Gamble. It is headquartered in my hometown. They rely on overseas production to serve foreign markets in an affordable manner. They are not going to ship diapers from here overseas because that is not cost-competitive. So, for the foreign markets, they will make diapers in those foreign countries. However, by doing so, they employ thousands of Ohioans and others around this country who support those international sales. So all the back-office work, the sales work, the research and development, and so on is done here. The proposed Biden tax increases would make such companies uncompetitive overseas, resulting in our losing markets there and losing U.S. jobs. Remember, no other developed country in the world does this except us. No other country taxes these companies on their foreign profits. We got away from that on purpose, and we essentially established a minimum tax, which incentivizes any country in the world has, but we wanted to have some balance here.

Now, under this proposal from the Biden administration, that tax would be more than double. It is going to hurt us. The administration also proposes to eliminate a provision regarding what is called foreign-derived intangible income, FDII. In 2017, we put FDII in place for a very simple reason, and there seemed to be a consensus about that, which is to provide a carrot to U.S. companies to do their research and development here in America. It incentivized companies to bring that research back and to keep that research here. It worked to create high-skilled and high-wage jobs.

For example, Google, Cisco, and Facebook brought all of their intellectual property home—brought all of their IP home. And we heard from other U.S. companies like Intel and Disney, which said they kept their IP in the United States due to this tax law change. Why would we want that to go overseas?

The Biden administration claims that it wants the United States to be more competitive. Yet the proposed tax increases do just the opposite. It makes no sense that while China and other countries are increasing subsidies to businesses that innovate, the United States would be punishing our workers and global companies, making them less competitive.

In what amounts to an astounding admission of how deeply flawed these proposals are, when Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen announced the proposal to increase taxes we just talked about, she went out of her way to make a plea to other countries around the world. She asked them to raise their own corporate tax rates and to increase their own taxes to ensure, as she said, a more level playing field. Understanding the nature of the intense global competition, our competitors are doing just the opposite. It is naive to think that because we are going to raise our taxes, our companies will do the same that they would do that. They want more of the jobs and investment in their country.

In fact, just this past week, the Finance Minister of Ireland, when asked about the interest in raising taxes, Ireland is one of those countries that has made themselves competitive and resulted in our tax law changes because they were taking jobs away from us, and now we were bringing this IP and these jobs back. Ireland, China, and these other countries are going to continue to lower barriers to attract capital and jobs. It is wishful thinking, at best, to think that because we are going to raise our taxes, they are going to raise theirs.

The Biden administration proposes a minimum tax in the United States standing alone atop the corporate tax rate chart among all developed countries—standing alone, leaving our businesses and workers to suffer the cost, a fact borne out from multiple studies, including from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office that shows it is workers who bear most of the burden of higher taxes in the form of lower wages and lost jobs. It is not the corporations; it is the workers.

As I have said, there is a clear need for us to reinvest in American infrastructure. I think we can all agree with that. Republicans and Democrats alike want to do it, and, right now, in the key committee of jurisdiction, by the way, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, bipartisan negotiations are ongoing. This is the same committee that had a unanimous vote last Congress on the transportation legislation.

They are talking right now about how to put together a bipartisan package. That is the right way to do it: Go through regular order and allow Democrats and Republicans alike to offer their ideas.

There is also a group of Republicans and Democrats outside of the committee who have met and are looking at a problem because the American people are going to continue to lower barriers to attract capital and jobs. It is not the corporations; it is the workers.

The partisan approach by the Biden administration looks to be taking us down the road of another trillion-dollar-plus spending package jammed through Congress with no support from the other side of the aisle. That is not good for this institution. It is not good for this country. It is not the way to get things done.

Instead of a $2.7 trillion plan that goes beyond any reasonable definition of infrastructure and is mostly paid for with a devastating tax hike on U.S. workers and our economy, let’s do what we know works: a bipartisan approach focused on what we have all agreed is infrastructure—roads, bridges, ports, rail, broadband, and other true infrastructure.

I believe if we take that more targeted approach, we can build on the bipartisan framework this Congress has achieved in recent years and work together to fund infrastructure legislation, including user fees, which is what we have always used in the past, without resorting to partisan tax hikes, which reduce the competitiveness of U.S. workers, U.S. companies, and undermine investments in our country. I hope we take that better approach.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, we have just listened to Senator PORTMAN, and you are hearing others of us on the Republican side of the aisle talk about the elevated levels of spending and how our Democratic colleagues have somehow gotten away from the American people. This is something that appears to have happened at lightning speed.

It really began on the very first day of the Biden administration. It started with the stroke of a pen and a stream of executive orders. On Day 1, President Biden made a decision that he would weaken our border, and with that stroke of a pen, he destroyed hundreds—hundreds, thousands—of good-paying union jobs right in the middle of the pandemic, and that was by eliminating the Keystone Pipeline. With every decision, he has made it abundantly clear that he came back to Washington not to serve this country but to advance an agenda pushed by the most radical leftwing of the Democratic Party.

That being said, the White House has a problem because the American people have figured out what they are up to, and as I have been home for the past couple of weeks, I have talked to Tennesseans from every political division. They are Democrats, Republicans, Independents; they are unaffiliated; and they are concerned citizens. It bothers them, what they are seeing from this White House. How could they not have, after seeing Senate Democrats spend $1.9 trillion on coronavirus relief that spent just 9 percent of that�“organ of testing and healthcare jobs? If that didn’t do it, President Biden surely ticked them off when he nominated a Health and Human Services Secretary with no healthcare experience—zero—and a Homeland Security Secretary who believes that we should have unsecured borders. You cannot make this up. People are astounded with this.

So when people back home in Tennessee saw President Biden’s latest proposal for a $2 trillion so-called infrastructure bill, they weren’t particularly shocked to see that very little of this legislation has to do with infrastructure.

Just 3 months into the new administration and already they know that
this is just another vehicle for the left’s wish list.

The most frustrating thing about it is that Tennesseans have repeatedly told me that a smart, targeted plan to fund infrastructure improvements would make a profound difference in local communities and in our State. They support that type of investment. They want to see that. Roads, bridges, waterways, highways, broadband, airports, they are for that. What they don’t support is an administration that repeatedly promises one thing and then chooses to do the opposite.

Just like last month’s over-the-top spending bill, this month’s multitrillion-dollar boondoggle isn’t just a waste of taxpayer dollars; it is a missed opportunity to rebuild parts of our economy that were struggling to keep up before the pandemic hit. Here is a number for your talking points: Less than 6 percent. And what is less than 6 percent? That is the amount of the percentage of this $2 trillion bill that actually goes to infrastructure projects—less than 6 percent.

Tennesseans are asking me: How could this possibly happen? We have been working overtime to stretch American companies at a global disadvantage, on major industries in crisis, and millions of families who are working terribly hard and long hours to just make ends meet. What are we seeing here isn’t just a disconnect. This is an administration attempting to impose their socialist vision on a country that cannot sustain the cost.

To my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, I want to be clear. That vision of America that you have invented to fulfill this purpose does not exist. It is time to come up for air and talk a little reality.

I know it is a popular thing here in Washington to claim that elections have consequences, but on your first day back in power, the Democratic Party got together and marched right across the line that separates consequences from punishment. Punishment, that is what they are all about. I would also encourage my Democratic colleagues to remember that when they do this, when they put together these trillion-dollar handouts for radical special interests, political pain for their opponents isn’t the only result. They are punishing their neighbors, their friends, communities that are in their States. They are making life harder, much more difficult, for local businesses and small business manufacturers, and they are exposing our weaknesses to our adversaries.

I will tell you, if President Biden and the majority leader shove yet another blank check through this Chamber, they are going to find out in a hurry, I really do believe, how little the American people have to give for their left-wing agenda.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the following cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. BROWER. The following Senators from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted “nay.”

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 81, nays 14, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yeas</th>
<th>Nays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin</td>
<td>Graham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrasso</td>
<td>Grassley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blumenthal</td>
<td>Heimrich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blunt</td>
<td>Hickenlooper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booker</td>
<td>Hirono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boozman</td>
<td>Hoeven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Hyde-Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burr</td>
<td>Inhofe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantwell</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casey</td>
<td>Kapito</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carper</td>
<td>Kaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casey</td>
<td>Carvin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantwell</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capito</td>
<td>Carper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Casey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>Cast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Carper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coons</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Let’s be clear: This was never a fair fight.

Amazon is perhaps the world’s most powerful corporation. It would not be raking in profits without the hard work and dedication of its hundreds—hundreds of thousands of American workers. Yet Amazon unleashed all that corporate power to fight those same workers.

They harassed employees with anti-union propaganda. They sent misleading text messages, websites, and flyers. Workers reported they didn’t even get enough time for bathroom breaks in the warehouse. That is how intense the company’s pressure is. And yet, they were able to use the bathroom during this union fight, even there workers are hit with anti-union propaganda flyers on the stall doors.

Amazon demanded the U.S. Postal Service install a mailbox onsite at the warehouse so they could monitor employees mailing their union election ballots. It is all part of a pattern for Amazon.

In 2019, Amazon fired a Staten Island warehouse worker who called for unionization. Amazon monitors employees’ online communications. Last fall we learned the company planned to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars for new software to monitor “threats” like union. Amazon isn’t alone. This union busting is standard operating procedure for most companies.

A growing number of Americans want to join unions. A recent poll found that about half of Americans would like to join a union if they could. Millennials are the most pro-worker, pro-union generation since World War II. The Center for Economic Policy and Research reported that 75 percent of new union member are under the age of 35.

I talked to one of those union workers at the end of last month. I spoke to Kate from Zanesville, OH, who joined UFCW—United Food and Commercial Workers—not too long ago. She said:

“This is what workers organizing are up against. There is nothing close, nothing at all resembling a level playing field for American workers. That is why we need the PRO Act, Protecting the Right to Organize Act. It is a comprehensive overhaul of our labor laws to protect workers’ rights to stand together and to bargain for fair wages and better benefits and safer workplaces.

It would level the playing field and finally, finally give workers a fighting chance against corporate union-busting tactics like we saw from Amazon. We know what has happened in this country. We know we have seen—we have seen worker productivity go up. We have seen corporate profits go up. We have seen executive compensation skyrocket upward. Yet worker wages are flat.

Passing the PRO Act would strengthen the punishment against companies that violate workers’ rights to organize and that retaliate against union organizers.

It would close loopholes that allow employers to misclassify their employees as supervisors and independent contractors to avoid paying their fair share and to avoid giving workers the benefits they have earned and that they deserve.

A union card is a ticket to a middle-class life when you fight for economic justice by making it available for all workers. We just need corporations to get out of the way, to be neutral, to let workers organize and take control over their careers and their futures. We also need to empower all workers, whether they have chosen to join a union or not.

That means paid family and medical leave for all workers. It means a living wage for all workers. It means retirement security for all workers. It means power over your life and your schedule. It means overtime pay when you earn it. It means healthcare for all workers. It is, all in the end, about the dignity of work.

Remember what Dr. King said; that “no labor is really menial unless you are not getting adequate wages.” When you love this country, you fight for the people who make it work. That is what union organizers do in the face of overwhelming corporate opposition, like the billionaires at Amazon, and it is what all of us must continue to do until all work pays off.

TRIBUTE TO MATT KEYES

Mr. President, I would like to honor a longtime member of my Ohio staff, Matt Keyes. Matt’s last day in our office is tomorrow before he moves on to a new opportunity—still in Ohio, still serving the people of my State, still serving the State that he and I both love.

Matt has been with our office for 7 years, working with Ohio reporters to inform the public, traveling the State with me to hear from Ohioans. We have been to diners and drive-throughs. We have done press conferences in front of small businesses and schools and bridges. Before the pandemic, we spent hours in crowded union halls.

Matt has earned the respect of so many Ohio reporters. He understands how important their work is to Ohio communities. He understands reporters and their contribution to democracy, something we wouldn’t even have had to have bothered saying 5 years ago.

He knows every news source in Ohio. He has built relations with the principled, dedicated journalists who run them.

He has a deep understanding of our State. Matt knows Ohio as well as anyone. He went to college here. He stayed in Ohio. He dedicates his life to making our State a place where other young people will want to stay too.

Some of the most memorable events Matt and I have been to together have been rallies and meetings with workers and retirees around my State, fighting to save their pensions.

It is fitting that Matt ends his time in our office with a huge victory for Ohio workers—literally, tens and tens and tens of thousands of Ohio families benefiting from the work we all did together as activists, that Matt did, that my staff did, the rest of my staff that we did together in the American Rescue Plan to save the pensions that Ohioans earned over a lifetime of work.

Matt got to know these leaders and these activists over the years, people like Rita Lewis and Mike Walden and Dana Vargo.

He didn’t just listen to their stories about what it would mean to their families to lose their retirement security; he lifted up their voices. That is what somebody like Matt—that is what Matt Keyes does. That is what good journalists do. That is what good communications people do. They listen to their stories about what this situation means to their families. Then they lift up their voices; they share those stories with the media and with the country. It is how we got Congress to listen. It is how we finally got that done. That is the lesson of Matt Keyes for young reporters, for young journalists, for young communications directors, for young people who want to make a living doing this.

I will miss Matt on the road in Ohio. I know he will continue to serve our State. I know he will continue to fight for the dignity of work in everything that he does.

Matt, we will miss you.
LEGISLATIVE SESSION
MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of 20 minutes, with senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICERS JACOB CARLSON AND RANDI GARRETT

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the service and bravery of Officer Jacob Carlson and Officer Randi Garrett of the Casper Police Department.

On May 6, 2018, Jake and Randi responded to a call of children driving a car around a dirt lot in Casper near Fairdale Avenue. When Officer Garrett arrived on scene, she found a 3-year-old driving the vehicle with an adult and another child in the vehicle. The adult was uncooperative in providing identification and attempted to flee after Officer Carlson arrived on the scene. When Jake attempted to stop the assailant from fleeing, he was shot multiple times with a concealed weapon. Despite being shot with heavy blood loss, Officer Carlson returned fire, and both officers found cover behind the car. Officer Carlson's firearm was hit by gunfire. His actions allowed Officer Garrett to find cover and eventually expose herself to fire a single shot, rendering the assailant no longer a threat. Jake and Randi's actions were selfless and ultimately saved the lives of two young children.

When officers in our community put on their uniforms, they know that at any time during their shift, they could walk into harm's way. Without hesitation, they still put on their uniform every day. This speaks louder than words can describe. It speaks to their bravery, professionalism, and commitment to the people of Wyoming.

In 2008, Congress passed the Law Enforcement Congressional Badge of Bravery Act, CBOB, establishing an honor for exceptional acts of bravery in the line of duty by Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement officers.

April 24, 2021, the Wyoming congressional delegation will present Officers Carlson and Garrett the Congressional Badge of Bravery for their heroic actions. It will be a high honor to participate in this ceremony.

I want to thank Officers Carlson and Garrett for their exceptional valor on this tragic day. The example and professionalism they have set will shape future generations of police officers throughout Wyoming and across our great nation.

All of Wyoming and the law enforcement community are so thankful for Officer Carlson's recovery and Officer Garrett's resolve.

REMEMBERING BRIGID MCDONOUGH

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, today I rise in remembrance of my dear friend Brigid McDonough. Many years ago, she agreed to be the treasurer of my Senate campaign and stayed in that volunteer job for over a decade. That was a courageous thing to do in this political climate. But that was the kind of friend Brigid was: loyal and always there. She wanted to serve the people.

She loved her family. She loved her husband, Reid. I know how hard it was for Reid and Brigid at the end, and the last few years the two of them had together were so precious. Brigid loved her extended family of course. I will always remember being at the Lumberjack Days Parade in Stillwater, and Brigid would run up and give me a big hug—and her sister would run up and give me a big hug and then some other McDonough would. Her affection was contagious.

Since her admission to the Minnesota bar in 1984, her life and career were rooted in how she could best lift others up. She believed that government and the law can be used to help people achieve equity and social justice in a world where playing fields are not often level. She used her impressive legal acumen to achieve good things on behalf of many people in our State.

Brigid recognized the power of political and grassroots organizing, of getting involved. She was inspired by the DFL tradition and the honest conviction to fight for what is just. If you asked me what politician she was most inspired by, I would have to say Senator Paul Wellstone. He was her hero. Campaigning for Paul is how I first met Brigid; She was a true believer, happily working at a law firm by day, and spending her free time out there holding up those green signs for Paul.

Providing legal services to underserved communities was a major goal for Brigid, and she approached her volunteer work with the same focus she had at the law firm. Whether she was representing immigrant and refugee families through her pro bono work, supporting her alma mater and community by serving on the Macalester College alumni board and the Hmong Partnership board, or chairing the St. Paul DFL—that alone is a career unto itself—Brigid always brought this earnest conviction to fight for what was good, often on behalf of people who couldn't always do it for themselves.

Brigid did so much through the valuable guidance she offered to dozens of local, State, and national political campaigns. She was especially dedicated to electing women and people of color to public office, and she was really good at it. Brigid was kind and generous, loyal to friends and colleagues, and compassionate, smart, and really funny. She and Reid loved traveling and both were voracious readers. I always admired her adventurous spirit and valued hearing her opinions on everything from Minnesota politics to Bruce Springsteen. Friends considered her a font of wisdom and ideas, and she always shared recommendations on books, movies, and music, with warmth and affection.

There are certain people who have a way of seeing and bringing out the very best in others. Brigid was one of those people.

Let’s remember Brigid’s fierce love of life. That is what made the time we spent with her so special. Her friendship and her commitment to making a difference in the world are true gifts that will continue to benefit all of us who were lucky enough to know her.

TRIBUTE TO BARBARA ROGERS

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize my constituent and extraordinary Federal employee, Ms. Barbara Rogers of Chevy Chase, MD, who is retiring from Federal service.

For nearly 20 years, Barbara has worked for the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's, CDC, Washington office, advising Agency leadership on critical policy issues, including environmental health and public health preparedness. A graduate of the George Washington University Law School, Barbara prosecuted environmental enforcement cases at the U.S. Attorney's Office and served for 8 years as counsel to committees of both the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives. She brought this invaluable experience to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and, most recently, on COVID–19. Barbara has been a fierce advocate for CDC and public health preparedness in the era following the attacks of September 11.

Barbara has served as a CDC liaison to Congress, educating policymakers and staff to better understand the Agency on a variety of important matters, including in response to congressional oversight on CDC's laboratories and, more recently, on COVID–19. Barbara's widely sought sage advice and diplomatic skills, combined with a powerful intellect and attention to detail, have been a critical asset to CDC in the Agency's interactions with GAO and Congress.

With Barbara's retirement, her CDC colleagues will miss her warm friendship and wonderful sense of humor. CDC will lose a public servant with a moral and ethical grounding, who has been a fierce advocate for CDC and public health.
I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Barbara Rogers for her outstanding service to our country and extend to her our very best wishes for an enjoyable and fulfilling retirement.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER ANDY FERGUSON AND DETECTIVE RYAN KIRKPATRICK
- Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, at 10 p.m. on March 30, 2021, Stanford, KY, Police Officer Andy Ferguson and Detective Ryan Kirkpatrick were dispatched to the parking lot of a local eatery after receiving a 911 call from Maria Vergara, a teenager who witnessed a heinous crime: a young woman being assaulted and dragged, screaming, into the cab of a semitruck.

Once on the scene, these law enforcement professionals gained access to the vehicle, rescued the victim, and eventually arrested the 29-year-old perpetrator who was later charged with sexual assault and kidnapping.

Working with SPD Chaplain Jeremy Johnson and Al Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the out-of-State victim received medical treatment at the hospital and was reunited with her family.

But the story does not stop there. A locket containing the ashes of the victim’s mother had been ripped from her neck and discarded during the assault, and officers were unable to locate it during the night. The next day, Chaplain Johnson and Stanford Mayor Dalton Miller returned to the scene and eventually found the necklace, which has since been returned to the victim.

These actions remind us all of several things: of one person’s ability to change the course of history for another—in this case, the teenager who reported the crime, of the mix of professionalism and heroism that sends police officers into unknown but certain danger; and of the never-give-up attitude of our best public servants who are moved by compassion to go the extra mile for those who are hurting. We honor each of these individuals today and thank them for their example.

RECOGNIZING: DAVE’S BIKE SHOP
- Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as a senior member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today I am pleased to honor Dave’s Bike Shop in Idaho Falls as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for April 2021.

Dave’s Bike Shop is a family-owned small business located in historic downtown Idaho Falls. Founded by longtime biking enthusiasts David and Emily Wilding, the couple saw a need for a bike shop in their local community and found a small space in the historic downtown area. After months of renovations, they opened their doors in September of 2011.

Since its founding, Dave’s Bike Shop has been a family-owned business, and Emily’s four sons have been an integral part of the shop’s success, working after school and through the summers to finish two extensive building remodels and assist in day-to-day sales and service. Through the Wilding family’s hard work, inventory grew and sales increased with each successive year, enabling Dave and Emily to relocate to a larger facility and expand their services.

Like other small businesses across Idaho, Dave’s Bike Shop had to adapt to the challenges of the pandemic. When global shutdowns closed factories and limited access to their supply chain, the business quickly changed its procurement strategy by sourcing new products from other manufacturers and placing larger orders whenever possible. Despite these obstacles, the shop has remained successful and continues to serve the Idaho Falls community.

Congratulations to Dave, Emily, and all of the employees of Dave’s Bike Shop on being selected as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for April 2021. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

- Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 26, 2021, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BROWN) had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 1799. An act to amend the Small Business Act and the CARES Act to extend the covered period for the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled bill was signed on March 26, 2021, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. All, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 27. Concurrent resolution permitting the remains of the late United States Capitol Police Officer William F. Evans to lie in honor in the rotunda of the Capitol.

H. Con. Res. 28. Concurrent resolution directing the Architect of the Capitol to transfer to the catafalque situated in the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol for use in connection with services conducted for United States Capitol Police Officer William F. Evans.

The message also announced that pursuant to sections 5580 and 5581 of the revised statutes (20 U.S.C. 42–43), and the order the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 2(a) of the National Cultural Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76h(a)), amended by Public Law 107–117, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts: Mrs. BEATTY of Ohio and Ms. ESHOO of California.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 2(a) of the National Cultural Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76h(a)),
amended by Public Law 107–117, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts: Mr. SMITH of Mississippi.

The message further announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the British-American Interparliamentary Group: Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, Chair.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the British-American Interparliamentary Group: Mr. FORTENTERRY of Nebraska, Mr. ADHERHOLT of Alabama, Mr. COLE of Oklahoma, Mr. LATTA of Ohio, and Mr. MEUSER of Pennsylvania.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 4 of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–196), the Minority Leader appoints the following Members to the United States Semiquincentennial Commission: The Honorable ROBERT B. ADHERHOLT of Alabama and The Honorable MARIA ELVIRA SALAZAR of Florida.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 10 of the Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016, the Minority Leader appoints the following Member to the United States Capitol Preservation Commission: The Honorable RANDY FEENSTRA of Iowa.

**REPORTS OF COMMITTEES**

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

**INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS**

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PORTMAN:

**S. 1069**. A bill to direct the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue an occupational safety and health standard to protect workers from work-related injuries and illnesses; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS:

**S. 1095**. A bill to establish the National Institute of Manufacturing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRUZ:

**S. 1071**. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide pension claim enhancement assistance to individuals submitting claims for pension, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mrs. GILLERY COWART):

**S. 1072**. A bill to provide incentives for agricultural producers to carry out climate stewardship practices, to provide for increased reforestation across the United States, to establish the Coastal and Estuary Resilience Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. SANDERS):

**S. 1073**. A bill to rescind each Medal of Honor awarded for acts at Wounded Knee Creek on December 29, 1890, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HAWLEY:

**S. 1074**. A bill to amend the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act, and the Federal Trade Commission Act to promote competition in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COTTON:

**S. 1075**. A bill to withhold funding authorized under the American Rescue Plan Act from any State or unit of local government that provides relief funds or monetary payments through a program exclusively targeting illegal immigrants; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LUJAN (for himself and Mr. CRAMER):

**S. 1076**. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned oil and gas wells and surrounding land, to provide funds to State and Tribal government to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned oil and gas wells and surrounding land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. INHOFE):

**S. 1077**. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 2018 to permanently extend the allowance for depreciation, amortization, or depletion for purposes of determining the income limitation on the deduction for business interest; to the Committee on Finance.

**SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS**

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. WARREN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. BALDWIN):

**S. 1069**. A bill to direct the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue an occupational safety and health standard to protect workers from work-related injuries and illnesses; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS:

**S. 1095**. A bill to establish the National Institute of Manufacturing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRUZ:

**S. 1071**. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide pension claim enhancement assistance to individuals submitting claims for pension, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mrs. GILLERY COWART):

**S. 1072**. A bill to provide incentives for agricultural producers to carry out climate stewardship practices, to provide for increased reforestation across the United States, to establish the Coastal and Estuary Resilience Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. SANDERS):

**S. 1073**. A bill to rescind each Medal of Honor awarded for acts at Wounded Knee Creek on December 29, 1890, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HAWLEY:

**S. 1074**. A bill to amend the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act, and the Federal Trade Commission Act to promote competition in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COTTON:

**S. 1075**. A bill to withhold funding authorized under the American Rescue Plan Act from any State or unit of local government that provides relief funds or monetary payments through a program exclusively targeting illegal immigrants; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LUJAN (for himself and Mr. CRAMER):

**S. 1076**. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned oil and gas wells and surrounding land, to provide funds to State and Tribal government to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned oil and gas wells and surrounding land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. INHOFE):

**S. 1077**. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 2018 to permanently extend the allowance for depreciation, amortization, or depletion for purposes of determining the income limitation on the deduction for business interest; to the Committee on Finance.

**ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS**

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHEI, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORT) were added as cosponsors of S. 20, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the global intangible low-taxed income by repealing the tax-free deemed return on investments and determining net CFC tested income on a per-country basis.

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHEI, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 58, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants for training and support services for families and caregivers of people living with Alzheimer’s disease or a related dementia.

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 78, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the approval of new abortion drugs, to prohibit investigational use exemptions for abortion drugs, and to impose additional regulatory requirements with respect to previously approved abortion drugs, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 102, a bill to amend the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 to authorize the use of certain funds received pursuant to leases entered into under such Act, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 127, a bill to support library infrastructure.

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 242, a bill to provide for an extension of temporary financial assistance for short-time compensation programs.

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut
At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 385, a bill to improve the full-service community school program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 394, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require reporting to the Federal Election Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of offers by foreign nationals to make prohibited contributions, donations, expenditures, or disbursements, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 437, a bill to permanently exempt payments made from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account from sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

At the request of Mrs. CAPITTO, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Peters) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S. 586, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to combat the opioid crisis by promoting access to non-opioid treatments in the hospital outpatient setting.

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Daines) was added as a cosponsor of S. 602, a bill to require the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide certain information to medical center staff and homelessness service providers of the Department regarding the coordinated entry processes for housing and services operated under the Continuum of Care Program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Hoeven) was added as a cosponsor of S. 656, a bill to ensure that organizations with religious or moral convictions are allowed to continue to provide services for children.

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. 662, a bill to establish an interactive online dashboard to allow the public to review information for Federal grant funding related to mental health programs.

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 457, a bill to establish a grant program for innovative partnerships among teacher preparation programs, local educational agencies, and community-based organizations to expand access to high-quality tutoring in hard-to-staff schools and high-need schools, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 488, a bill to provide for congressional review of actions to terminate or waive sanctions imposed with respect to Iran.

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 515, a bill to permanently exempt payments made from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account from sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

At the request of Ms. KLOBuchar, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 745, a bill to make high-speed broadband internet service accessible and affordable to all Americans, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. ADAMS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. THUNE) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 747, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the adjustment of status of essential workers, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 800, a bill to provide for the continuation of paid parental leave for members of the Armed Services in the event of the death of the child.

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 864, a bill to extend Federal Pell Grant eligibility of certain short-term programs.

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) were added as cosponsors of S. 923, a bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a consumer recycling education and outreach grant program, and for other purposes.
At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BAlDWIN), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUCAS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 937, a bill to facilitate the expedited review of COVID–19 hate crimes, and for other purposes.

S. 942

At the request of Ms. BAlDWIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 942, a bill to provide that the rule entitled “Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance” shall have no force or effect.

S. 1006

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1006, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to list fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances.

S. 1019

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1019, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to limit the presence of toxic elements in, and otherwise regulate, infant and toddler food, and for other purposes.

S. 1022

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1022, a bill to create jobs in the United States by increasing United States exports to Africa by at least 200 percent in real dollar value within 10 years, and for other purposes.

S. 1061

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPo) were added as cosponsors of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 46

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 46, a resolution calling on the President of the United States to take executive action to broadly cancel Federal student loan debt.

S. RES. 87

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 87, a resolution recognizing that the United States needs a Marshall Plan for Moms in order to revitalize and restore mothers in the workforce.

S. RES. 117

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 117, a resolution expressing support for the full implementation of the Good Friday Agreement, or the Belfast Agreement, and subsequent agreements and arrangements for implementation to support peace on the island of Ireland.

S. RES. 134

At the request of Mr. MEnENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJAÑ) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 134, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should work with the Government of the United Kingdom to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive free trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 148—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF PAYING TRIBUTE TO THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE FULLY SERVED AND RETIRED FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES, DESIGNATING APRIL 18, 2021, AS “MILITARY RETIREE APPRECIATION DAY”; AND URGENCY THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO HONOR THE PAST AND CONTINUED SERVICE OF MILITARY RETIREES TO THEIR LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND THE UNITED STATES

Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. Kaine, Ms. Hassan, and Mr. Murphy) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 148

Whereas there are approximately 2,100,000 retirees of the Armed Forces of the United States who have completed their retirement through career service, a service-connected disability, or both;

Whereas military retirees show an unwavering dedication to service, having faithfully served their country and dedicated much of their lives knowing that at any moment they could be sent anywhere in the world and possibly asked to make the ultimate sacrifice to protect and defend the national security of the United States;

Whereas military retirees, through their perseverance and dedication:

(1) have proven to be leaders who are resilient, focused, disciplined, well-trained, and well-educated and

(2) bring to lifelong service within their national and local communities the best qualities of citizens in the United States by being dependable, responsible citizens and neighbors;

Whereas the qualities of a military retiree often result in positive contributions to:

(1) the civilian workforce, as experienced and knowledgeable employees;

(2) local educational institutions, as teachers, counselors, and coaches;

(3) local government, as elected public servants; and

(4) communities, as dedicated and effective volunteers;

Whereas the dedication and focus of military retirees helps strengthen and stabilize local communities; and

Whereas the contributions of military retirees to their communities are the manifestation of the desire of the retirees to continue their selfless acts of volunteering and their lifelong service to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate—

(1) designates April 18, 2021, as “Military Retiree Appreciation Day”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to honor the past and continued service of military retirees to their local communities and the United States through appropriate ceremonies and other activities.

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2021 first quarter Mass Mailing report is Monday, April 26, 2021. An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable PDF document. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states none.

Mass mailing registrations or negative reports can be submitted electronically at http://webster.senate.gov/secretary/mass_mailing_form.htm or e-mailed to OPR_MassMailings@sec.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 2021

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until noon, Tuesday, April 13; that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the nomination of Polly Trottenberg to be Deputy Secretary of Transportation; further, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 until 2:15 to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; finally, that the postcloture time in the Trottenberg nomination be considered expired at 2:15.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.
ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:26 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 13, 2021, at 12 noon.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Michael A. Brown, of California, to be under secretary of defense for acquisition and sustaining, vice Ellen M. Lord.

Michael J. Mccord, of Virginia, to be under secretary of defense (comptroller), vice David L. Norquist, resigned.

Ronald S. Moutrie, of Maryland, to be under secretary of defense for intelligence and security, vice Joseph Kersha, resigned.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Nuria I. Fernandez, of California, to be federal transit administrator, vice Peter M. Rogoff, resigned.

Morgan Raza Syed, of Virginia, to be an assistant secretary of transportation, vice Adam J. Smith.

Victoria Marie Barchers Wassmer, of the District of Columbia, to be chief financial officer, department of transportation, vice John E. Kraham.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR


DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Ali Noorlizi, of the District of Columbia, to be an associate secretary of energy (congressional and intergovernmental affairs), vice Melissa F. Burhans.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Gayle C. Manchin, of West Virginia, to be federal cochairman of the Appalachian regional commission, vice Tim Thomas.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Brian A. Nichols, of Rhode Island, a career member of the senior foreign service, class of career minister, to be an assistant secretary of labor (Western Hemisphere affairs), vice Kimberly P. Bhattacherry.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Srira Nanda, of Virginia, to be solicitor for the Department of Labor, vice Kate S. O’Scannlain.

Douglas L. Parker, of West Virginia, to be an assistant secretary of labor, vice David Morris Michael.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

JoClynn Samuels, of Maryland, to be a member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2026. (Reappointment)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Robin Carnaham, of Missouri, to be administrator of general services, vice Emily Webster Murphy.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Brett M. Holmgren, of Minnesota, to be an assistant secretary of state (intelligence and research), vice Ellen E. McCarthy.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

David H. Chipman, of Virginia, to be director, bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, vice Byron Todd Jones, resigned.

Ronald L. Davis, of California, to be director of the United States Marshals Service, vice Donald W. Washington.

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States air force under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

Brandon R. Rocker

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States air force under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major

Jim R. Yoo
To be major

Seth J. Kadavy

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major

Seth J. Kadavy

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 1230:

To be colonel

Kenneth Anderson, Terri L. Jones, Steven R. Lambert, Charles G. Hirsipress, Danielle W. Ron, Donald A. Stover, Philip C. Willis, Jr., Todd M. Wolf

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 1230:

To be colonel

Michael J. DuCharme, Jason R. Logan

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be colonel

Timothy L. Barr, James W. Davidson, William C. Drafer, Christopher J. Gueade, William J. Hana, Nicola Q. Splinters, The following named Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., sections 1230 and 1231:

To be colonel

Michael L. Allen, William J. Batty, Janet C. Chenault, Ronald C. Guerreo, Michael J. Jochern, Edward W. Lewis, Scott J. Lewis, Steven R. Moneta, Scott M. Moneta, Christopher J. Wharram

The following named individuals for appointment to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the United States Army Medical Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 811 and 7064:

To be major

Michael P. Knycki

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., sections 1230 and 1231:

To be colonel


The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 811 and 7064:

To be colonel

Daniel C. Hart

The following officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major

Nicholas D. Vandersburgh

The following officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be colonel

Joseph G. Ruggeri

The following officers for temporary appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Navy under title 10, U.S.C., section 465:

To be lieutenant commander


The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be colonel

Seth J. Rosenbrey

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 1230 and 1231:

To be colonel

Everett S. Dejong, Kurt K. Henslon

The following named individual for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 811 and 7064:

To be major

Michael P. Knycki

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., sections 1230 and 1231:

To be colonel


The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Corps under title 10, U.S.C., sections 811 and 7064:

To be colonel

Daniel C. Hart

The following officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major

Nicholas D. Vandersburgh

The following officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be colonel

Joseph G. Ruggeri

The following officers for temporary appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Navy under title 10, U.S.C., section 465:
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MATT MARTINEZ

HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud students, Raelyn Penington, Matthew Martinez and Sarah Davis, for earning the Rookie of the Year Award for their creative and unique mobile application (app) as part of the 2021 Congressional App Challenge. As first-time participants in the challenge, this team from Northglenn High School built an app entitled “Identity Protection” to assist members of the community in preventing identity theft.

The students of Northglenn High School spent countless hours and used numerous tools to learn about coding, developed new skills, and further advanced their STEM education. Their perseverance and dedication to this challenge exemplifies the character and determination the faculty instills in the students at the school.

I extend my deepest congratulations to these students for their hard work on this project. I am certain these students will exhibit the same dedication and character in their future accomplishments, and I wish them the best of luck going forward.

COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 7, PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Madam Speaker, I hereby include in the RECORD the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 7, the Paycheck Fairness Act. The cost estimate was not available at the time of the filing of the Committee report.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 5, 2021.

Hon. Robert C. "Bobby" Scott,
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Chairman:
The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 7, the Paycheck Fairness Act.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Meredith Decker.

Sincerely,
PHILLIP L. SWAGEL, Director

Enclosure.

H.R. 7, PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT—MARCH 24, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By fiscal year, millions of dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Spending (Outlays)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase or Decrease (+) in the Deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = between $50,000 and $500,000.
** = not estimated.

Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? Yes.
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2023? No.

Mandate Effects
Contains intergovernmental mandate? Yes, Under Threshold.
Contains private-sector mandate? Yes, Over Threshold.

The bill would amend federal statutes governing labor standards and wage discrimination; Increase civil penalties for violations of equal pay provisions; Authorize appropriations for research, education, public outreach, and data collection; Restrict employers’ use of wage, salary, and benefit history, and increase their reporting requirements.

Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from authorizing appropriations for the Department of Labor and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to undertake various activities to address wage discrimination.

BILL SUMMARY

H.R. 7 would revise the equal pay provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, which prohibits wage discrimination on the basis of sex; it also would increase civil penalties for violations of those provisions. Specifically, H.R. 7 would impose higher civil penalties for wage discrimination, restrict the use of the bona fide factor defense for wage discrimination claims, enhance prohibitions against retaliation, and prohibit contracts that prevent employees from disclosing their wages. It also would prohibit employers from relying on wage history in considering a job application, seeking an applicant’s wage history before an offer of employment is made, and using wage history to set a new employee’s wages. Finally, the bill would authorize the appropriation of whatever amounts are necessary for the Department of Labor (DOL) and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to enforce the bill’s provisions and to engage in research, outreach, and education.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL COST

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 7 is shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 500 (education, training, employment, and social services) and 750 (administration of justice).

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Labor: Estimated Authorization</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>2021–2026</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Outlays</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: Estimated Authorization</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Outlays</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Changes</td>
<td>* 13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enacting the bill also would increase revenues by an insignificant amount over the 2021–2031 period.

---

\* This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in **this typeface** indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.
training, data collection, and enforcement efforts would cost $2.5 million each year for total outlays of $12 million over the 2021-2026 period.

**PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS**

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. Enacting H.R. 7 would increase revenues from the collection of new civil penalties. However, CBO estimates that those collections would be insignificant because we expect that the EEOC would set such penalties at small annual amounts. In addition, how employers would respond to the bill’s provisions is uncertain. Revenues could be higher or lower depending on those responses.

**DECREASE IN LONG-TERM DEFICITS**

None.

**MANDATES**

H.R. 7 would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). CBO expects that implementing the provisions of the bill would not significantly raise federal spending or decrease federal revenues. In that case, new mandates would increase federal spending by $170 million. CBO estimates that the aggregate cost of complying with the private-sector mandates would exceed the annual threshold established in UMRA ($85 million in 2021, adjusted annually for inflation).

CBO has not reviewed section 2 of H.R. 7 for intergovernmental or private-sector mandates. Section 4 of UMRA excludes from the application of that act any legislative provisions that would establish or enforce statutory rights prohibiting discrimination, if it has determined that section 4 of H.R. 7 falls within the exclusion because it would provide protections against discrimination on the basis of sex, gender, sexual orientation and identity, pregnancy, and childbirth.

**MANDATE THAT APPLIES BOTH TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ENTITIES**

Section 9 of the bill would prohibit public and private employers from relying on wage history to set employee compensation and from seeking an applicant’s wage history before an offer of employment is made, using wage history to set a prospective employee’s wages, and retaliating against employees for seeking protections against prohibited actions.

Those restrictions would not require any action by or directly impose any significant cost on mandated employers.

**MANDATES THAT APPLY TO PRIVATE-SECTOR ENTITIES ONLY**

Section 7 would require the EEOC to issue regulations requiring large private-sector employers to report data annually on worker compensation and on actual hours worked, disaggregated by sex, race, and national origin. In 2016, the EEOC issued a similar rule that required employers to report and publish data. That rule faced legal challenges and eventually a court ordered the EEOC to collect the data for 2017 and 2018. In 2019, the commission issued a notice that the burden on employers was too high and discontinued the collection. By putting this requirement in statute, H.R. 7 would impose a private-sector mandate on employers with 100 employees or more.

CBO estimates that about 90,000 private-sector employers would be required to comply with the rule at a total annual cost of approximately $5 million, or in the low hundreds of millions of dollars. That cost would be higher in the first year because some employers would invest in updating data collection and management. CBO based its estimate on the data-reporting requirements in the EEOC’s 2016 rule and on information from other federal and private-sector sources.

**ESTIMATE PREPARED BY**

Federal Costs: Susan Beyer (Department of Labor); Meredith Decker (Department of Labor); Lindsay Pounds (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission).

Revenues: Tress Prendergast.

**MANDATES: Lilja Ledezma.**

**ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY**

Sheila Dacey, Chief, Income Security and Education Cost Estimates Unit; Kathleen FitzGerald, Chief, Public and Private Mandates Unit; Susan Willie, Chief, Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit; H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; Theresa Gullo, Director of Budget Analysis.

**RECOGNIZING THE FRONLINE HEALTHCARE WORKERS OF SOUTH DAKOTA**

**HON. DUSTY JOHNSON OF SOUTH DAKOTA**

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Monday, April 12, 2021**

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize, celebrate, and thank our front-line healthcare workers of the great state of South Dakota.


The dedication demonstrated by John (JP) Borsheim is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to John (JP) Borsheim for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

HONORING MAYOR ROBERT BLAIS FOR HIS 50 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE AS THE MAYOR OF LAKE GEORGE, NEW YORK

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the longest serving Mayor in the United States, Mayor Robert “Bob” Blais, in his 50th year as Mayor of Lake George, New York. Mayor Blais’ remarkable tenure in this position is a testament to the outstanding job he has done for the people of Lake George, as he continues to hold the utmost confidence of the village.

Mayor Blais has dedicated his storied career to serving the community of Lake George in many capacities. Before he was consecutively elected mayor 13 times, he held numerous roles in the community as a village trustee, a volunteer assistant fire chief, and a police officer, earning the appointment to Sergeant. Mayor Blais even completed a brief stint as the village dog warden. In the years since he was first elected to oversee the revitalization of the village in 1971, Mayor Blais has championed initiatives to build and restore village infrastructure, stimulate the local economy and tourism industry, and preserve the natural ecosystem of the lake and surrounding areas.

The transformation of Lake George into a popular and internationally-renowned tourism hub can be widely attributed to Mayor Blais’ leadership and vision, and his tireless efforts to turn that vision into a reality. Always a friendly face and the first the welcome visitors to the area, Mayor Blais truly embodies the neighborly spirit of the North County. Everyone he meets instantly recognizes him as Lake George’s biggest fan, and he does everything in his power to be accessible and responsive to his constituents. Mayor Blais is known for returning every letter sent to him and for taking the time to listen to any and all concerns, hoping to resolve them to the best of his ability.

To this day, Mayor Blais remains steadfast in his dedication of being a conscientious steward of the people and land for which he cares, ensuring that Lake George lives up to its full potential. His accomplished record on public works and his reputation as a “man of the people” serve as an inspiration to all New Yorkers. On behalf of New York’s 21st Congressional District, I am honored to recognize his exceptional leadership and his example as a true public servant.

ORLAND PROJECT TRANSFER ACT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the “Orland Project Transfer Act” at the request of the Orland Water Users’ Association, which operates and maintains this Reclamation project in the northern Sacramento Valley. I thank Congressman DOUG LAMALFA (R–CA01) for his support as the bill’s original cosponsor.

Our bipartisan bill would transfer ownership of the Orland Project—encompassing the East Park Reservoir (50,900 acre-feet) in Colusa County, the Stony Gorge Reservoir (50,380 acre-feet) in Glenn County, and approximately 17 miles of irrigation canals and laterals—from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to a to-be-established local public agency. The title transfer for the Orland Project under our bill mirrors the title transfer process for Reclamation projects established under the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (Public Law 116–9).

The Orland Water Users’ Association would be required to first re-incorporate as a local public agency under California state law, such as a water or irrigation district, to assume title to the Orland Project under the bill. Built by the federal government over a century ago, the Orland Project has been operated and maintained locally since 1958 by the Water Users’ Association, which repaid its share of the Project’s construction costs in 1989. The Water Users’ Association believes it is now ready to assume legal ownership of the Orland Project, and I am pleased to work to transfer the Project to full local control.

The “Orland Project Transfer Act” would provide new, dedicated funding to make capital improvements at the Orland Project, at no expense to American taxpayers. First, the bill would allow the local public agency (successor to the Orland Water Users’ Association) to keep proceeds from sales of “excess” water from the Project to bring the Stony Gorge and East Park Dams up to the California Department of Water Resources’ dam safety standards, which are more stringent than the federal standards Reclamation projects are required to meet. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation will only use available funds to satisfy federal dam safety standards. Second, the bill would allow this newly available funding source to be used to address public safety concerns presented by the Project’s uncovered irrigation canals in the City of Orland. In 2017, an infant whose family was tragically drowned in the Orland Project’s uncovered irrigation canals near a residential development.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to working with Chairman GRIJALVA (D–AZ) and all members of the House Committee on Natural Resources on this legislative title transfer for the Orland Project in my Congressional district.

RAELYN PENINGTON

HON. ED PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud students, Raelyn Penington, Matthew Martinez and Sarah Davis, for earning the Rookie of the Year Award for their creative and unique mobile application (app) as part of the 2021 Congressional App Challenge.

As first-time participants in the challenge, this team from Northglenn High School built an app entitled “Identity Protection” to assist members of the community in preventing identity theft. The students of Northglenn High School spent countless hours and used numerous tools to learn about coding, developed new skills, and further advanced their STEM education. Their perseverance and dedication to this challenge exemplifies the character and determination the faculty instills in the students at the school.

I extend my deepest congratulations to these students for their hard work on this project. I am certain these students will exhibit the same dedication and character in their future accomplishments, and I wish them the best of luck going forward.

HONORING THE DETERMINATION OF YOUNG CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR

HON. CHERI BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to give praise to one the youngest heroes of the 17th District of Illinois, Mr. Christopher Taylor of Galesburg.

We do not always take time to appreciate and learn lessons from those far younger than us, but to everyone here today, I have a lesson to share that I learned from a boy of 8, named Christopher Taylor. Christopher was returning to his home in Galesburg with his mother and sisters, like any other day, when tragedy struck. In 15 degree weather, their family vehicle hit black ice and plunged into 6 feet of snow at the bottom of a ditch so deep they couldn’t be seen from the road. Stranded in the middle of nowhere, they climbed out of the car, and realizing they would freeze to death if they did nothing, Christopher donned a blanket from the backseat and set off in the waist-deep snow on a two-mile run to the nearest house. Christopher Taylor’s unceasing determination saved his family that day.

When all seemed dark and hopeless, this young man laid everything on the line for the sake of those he cared about. Even if he didn’t know it then, he and his family were beginning to experience the first stages of frostbite, every bead of sweat turning into an ice-sharpened needle on his skin, and yet he never gave up. Christopher reminded me that we do not always take time to appreciate and learn lessons from those far younger than us, but to everyone here today, I have a lesson to share that I learned from a boy of 8, named Christopher Taylor.

I extend my deepest congratulations to these students for their hard work on this project. I am certain these students will exhibit the same dedication and character in their future accomplishments, and I wish them the best of luck going forward.
the level of determination and self-sacrifice we all need to be prepared to have during those times when those care about need us.

Madam Speaker, I’d like to thank Christopher Taylor for reminding us all what it means to stand up for those you care about with all you have. He is a hero to his family, to me, and to the entire Galesburg community and I will not soon forget this lesson he’s given me.

HONORING TWENTY-TWO TEACHERS OF THE GREATER BOCA RATON AREA

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the twenty-two outstanding teachers in South Florida who have been awarded the Teacher of the Year award for 2021 from the Rotary Club of Boca Ratson Sunrise.

For more than thirty years, the Rotary Club of Boca Ratson Sunrise has offered this annual distinction to one teacher at each of the twenty-two schools in the greater Boca Ratson area. Each awardee is selected by the school’s principal. These teachers have dedicated their time to inspiring, empowering, and bettering the next generation of youth in our community. Their passion in this effort is truly worthy of our recognition.

These twenty-two exemplary teachers have made a profound impact on their students through their caring, commitment, and professionalism. They are a cohort defined by integrity, excellence, and the highest marks in all they do. The City of Boca Ratson is fortunate to have such outstanding faculty.

Congratulations to Robin Barkes, Lauren Jones, Jobi Bailey, Rebecca Santolin, Meghan Urbanik, Jamie Kishon, Elizabeth Lean, Kelly Urbano, Thomas Simone, Allison Nelson, Alana Copeland, Sarah Fulk, Diane Scala, Marta Sjovall, Amy Brookes, Jaqueline Steinberg, Rachel Ostrow, Rhonda Falk, Cathy Archer, Christina Feraco, Holly Kline, and Cheryl Sollin on being nominated for this year’s Teacher of the Year award.

I am pleased to honor them, and I thank them for their continued service.

JORDAN STREMELO

HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Jordan Streml for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award.

Jordan Streml, a student at Excel Academy and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Jordan Streml is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential that students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Jordan Streml for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING TAMPA’S HEALTH CARE HERO, HE-DDIE SUMPTER, IN HONOR OF BLACK HISTORY MONTH

HON. KATHY CASTOR
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, this Black History Month, I am celebrating Tampa’s health care heroes. I rise today in immense gratitude of a life of service led by Heddie Sumpter, whose contributions of her time and talents are a living example of selfless service to others. Born in 1955 in Donalsonville, GA, and raised in Detroit, MI, where her family worked in the automotive industry, Heddie moved to Tampa, FL, in the 1970s to attend the University of South Florida. She was the first of her 13 siblings to attend college, obtaining a Bachelor of Science degree in management information systems.

After a short stint back in Detroit, Ms. Sumpter returned to Tampa with her daughter in the 1980s to stay with her grandmother during her remaining years of life. Sadly, her grandmother succumbed to lung cancer in 1989, but this moment opened a new chapter in Ms. Sumpter’s life and for the next 30 years she would dedicate herself to educating our African American population about preventing cancer, available resources and reducing health disparities through her tireless volunteering with the American Cancer Society.

Ms. Sumpter’s work through the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network spans lobbying lawmakers in Tallahassee, FL, as well as Washington, D.C.; fundraising; awareness about economic and cultural barriers to access to care and resources; and helping to ensure communities of color are included in the massive, decennial Cancer Prevention Study, which has had findings with global implications, such as establishing the link between cigarettes and the risk of lung cancer. Ms. Sumpter has been appointed to numerous committees of the American Cancer Society at the federal, state and local levels, and in 2019 she received the American Cancer Society Volunteer Leadership Award, presented to her in Dallas, TX, after a competitive nomination process. The expertise she has gained has led her to become an outspoken advocate of improved health in other areas. I will always be grateful to her for standing with me to champion the Affordable Care Act so that more Americans could have access to affordable health care, and not be discriminated against if they have a pre-existing condition.

As a member of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., she serves as its national liaison to St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital as well as March of Dimes, and has been instrumental in forging a national partnership between the sorority and the American Cancer Society. In addition, she has served as chair for the Board of Directors for the Corporation to Develop Communities (CDC) of Tampa, Inc., and chair of the Hillsborough County Community Action Board, both which aim to lift communities.

Ms. Sumpter now works at her alma mater, the University of South Florida, where she has also dedicated more than three decades, starting at the Office of the Registrar, then at the College of Engineering, and now at the College of The Arts as a human resource administrator. Ms. Sumpter is an outstanding reminder that hard work and service to others always lead to progress.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of a grateful Nation and the Tampa Bay community, I am proud to recognize the service and leadership of Heddie Sumpter, and her lifetime dedicated to the cause, which inspires us all.

IN HONOR OF THE HONORABLE JOHN DANIEL ALLEN

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.
OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it is my honor and pleasure to extend my personal congratulations to a great friend and service of humanitarianism, Judge Allen, the former Chief Judge of the Chattahoochee Circuit of the Third Superior Court District of Georgia.

Judge Allen was recently inducted into the 2020 Georgia Military Veterans Hall of Fame on Saturday, April 3, 2021, in John’s Creek, Georgia.

Judge Allen was born on January 17, 1943, in segregated Columbus, Georgia. It seemed like all the odds were against him of one day becoming a Superior Court Judge. Despite the lack of black role models in the law as he was growing up, Judge Allen kept education as his main priority. He graduated from Tuskegee University in 1966 with a Bachelor’s degree in Mechanical Engineering. A distinguished cadet in the ROTC, Judge Allen was commissioned into the Air Force in 1966 as a 2nd Lieutenant Pilot. He completed Advanced Survival Training in 1967, and he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant/Tactical Fighter Pilot in 1968. Upon completion, he was assigned to Southeast Asia and flew 167 combat missions while stationed in Thailand. After promotions to Tactical Aircraft Commander, then to Captain, Judge Allen flew another 127 combat missions in Southeast Asia before returning to Tampa, Florida, and serving as an academic and flight instructor until his discharge in July of 1973. He left the Air Force as a highly decorated pilot, earning 23 Air Medals, 2 Air Force commendation Medals, and numerous other awards for his service during the Vietnam War.

In 1975, Judge Allen earned a Juris Doctor from the University of Florida. He was admitted to the Georgia bar in 1976. From 1976 to 1987, he maintained a private law practice in the Columbus area. At that time, Judge Allen and I were two of only four black lawyers in Columbus.

Judge Allen continued to break barriers when he began serving as a Columbus Recorder’s Court judge for four years before assuming a position on the State Court for Muscogee County in 1987. In 1993, he was appointed to the position of Chattahoochee
HONORING DAVID STARNES
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of David Starnes as he retires from a distinguished 32-year career in law enforcement with the San Rafael Police Department effective March 30, 2021.

Chief Starnes was born November 27, 1964 and grew up in Novato, CA. He graduated from San Marin High School in 1982 and enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps where he served for three years. Chief Starnes earned an associates degree from Grossmont College and his bachelors degree from Union Institute and University. He was first hired as a police officer in 1988 with the San Rafael Police Department where he excelled in numerous assignments, including as a Field Training Officer, Street Crimes Unit member, Sexual Assault Detective, SWAT team member and Sniper Team Leader, Crimes Against Persons Detective, and Patrol Sergeant, among others.

With a commitment to fostering positive relationships with residents and local service organizations, Chief Starnes has embodied key characteristics of successful community policing. He was also instrumental in developing the Department’s Crime Scene Investigations (CSI) Team, including formalizing training and upgrading CSI equipment. Chief Starnes’ breadth of experience across the Department has made him a reliable mentor and his colleagues hold him in high regard. He has built a reputation as an approachable leader who frequently walks the ranks to hear directly from staff and officers.

Across his more than three decades of service at the San Rafael Police Department, Chief Starnes has overcome challenges and improved offerings to the benefit of the City’s people and places. He leaves behind a revered legacy with a long list of accomplishments.

Madam Speaker, I respectfully ask that you join me in honoring Chief Starnes and extending our gratitude for his dedicated service to the San Rafael community and his fellow law enforcement officers.

HONORING ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I hereby include in the RECORD the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 1195, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act.

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 1195, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act would require the Secretary of Labor to issue an interim final standard and a final standard based on existing Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines to prevent workplace violence.

The bill would require the Secretary of Labor to issue an interim final standard and a final standard based on existing Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines to prevent workplace violence. It would require certain employers in the health care and social service sectors to develop and implement plans to protect against and prevent workplace violence; require hospitals and skilled nursing facilities to comply with the new standards as a condition of a Medicare provider agreement; impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates by requiring facilities to comply with the OSHA standard.

Cost Estimate for H.R. 1195, Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Function</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>2027</th>
<th>2028</th>
<th>2029</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2031</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandate Effects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Direct Spending</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Mandate Spending</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?** Yes.

**Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2023?** <$5 billion.

**Mandate Effects:**
- Contains intergovernmental mandate? Yes, Over Threshold.
- Contains private-sector mandate? Yes, Over Threshold.
- **Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from Changes in Medicare payments to certain affected facilities to defray increased administrative and capital costs; Spending by OSHA to develop the standards, assuming appropriation of authorized amounts.**
- **Areas of significant uncertainty include Predicting the requirements of the final standard; Estimating the extent to which covered entities already comply with the OSHA guidelines; Estimating the reduction in workplace violence associated with the new requirements.**

**Bill Summary**

H.R. 1195 would require the Secretary of Labor to issue an interim final standard and a subsequent final standard that would require certain employers in the health care and social service sectors and employers conducting related activities to develop and implement plans to prevent and protect against workplace violence. At a minimum, employers would need to base their plans on a report of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Healthcare and Social Service Workers, and meet other requirements in the bill.

**Estimated Federal Cost**

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 1195 is shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 550 (health) and 570 (Medicare).
### BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted in fiscal year 2021 and that the authorized and necessary amounts will be provided in each year. Outlays were estimated using information from OSHA and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### DIRECT SPENDING

Because H.R. 1195 would require health care facilities to implement plans to safeguard against workplace violence, the cost of operating health care facilities would increase. The costs would stem from activities such as annual training of personnel, development and implementation of plans to prevent violence in the workplace, and development and maintenance of certain changes to infrastructure. Using data from OSHA, CBO estimated the cost of compliance for hospitals that do not already meet the standards. The costs would be partially offset by savings from a decrease in payments for workers’ compensation claims that result from workplace violence. CBO estimated those savings using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the cost of workers’ compensation claims and the share of those claims that are related to workplace violence in hospitals.

#### SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION

Implementing H.R. 1195 would increase costs for the Department of Labor. Using information from OSHA, CBO estimates that the administration would need about 20 additional employees, at an average annual cost of $165,000 each, as well as additional contractors to support the rulemaking process and to improve the information technology systems that would handle new record-keeping. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. CBO expects that it would take OSHA about four years to complete the requirements. On that basis, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost $18 million over the 2021–2026 period, with the cost in early years of coming into compliance exceeding the cost in subsequent years of maintaining compliance with the standards.

#### UNCERTAINTY

The estimated costs are subject to a fair amount of uncertainty. For example, CBO cannot predict precisely what the requirements in the final standard would entail. CBO also does not have exact information about which covered entities already comply with the proposed requirements or the extent to which those requirements would reduce workplace violence. The bill describes only the minimum requirements for the final standard. If that standard differs substantially from the minimum, direct spending could be higher or lower. Also, the number of covered entities already in compliance could differ from CBO’s estimates. Finally, this estimate accounts for savings to covered entities from a decrease in workplace violence. If that decrease is larger or smaller than CBO estimates, spending would be lower or higher.

#### PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS

Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in Table 2.

### TABLE 2.—CBO’S ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS OF H.R. 1195, THE WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION FOR HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS ACT, AS ORDERED REPORTED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR ON MARCH 24, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>2027</th>
<th>2028</th>
<th>2029</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2031</th>
<th>2021–2031</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inflows</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outflows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1195 would increase on-budget deficits by more than $5 billion in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032.

### MANDATES

H.R. 1195 would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) on health care facilities by requiring them to comply with the new OSHA rule.

Because the bill would apply to health care facilities broadly, it would affect public facilities, including hospitals and skilled nursing centers operated by state and local governments. CBO estimates that in the first two years in which the final rule is in effect, the annual net cost to public entities would be at least $100 million and would exceed the intergovernmental threshold established in UMRA ($85 million in 2021, adjusted annually for inflation) in those years. In later years, CBO estimates, public entities would spend $55 million annually to comply.

CBO estimates that the annual net cost to private entities would be at least $1.8 billion in the first two years the final rule is in effect and $750 million annually thereafter. Those costs would exceed the private-sector threshold ($170 million in 2021, adjusted annually for inflation) in each of the first five years in which the rule is in effect.

H.R. 1195 would impose mandates on covered facilities by requiring them to:

- Provide annual staff turnover and absenteeism, which would represent savings not directly attributable to the mandates in the bill.

Using information provided by OSHA, CBO expects that the rule would affect about 200,000 facilities, including hospitals, free-standing emergency centers, and nursing homes and other residential facilities.

**ESTIMATE PREPARED BY**

Federal Costs: Sofia Guo (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Brian Klein-Qiu and Sarah Sajewski (Medicare).

Mandates: Andrew Laughlin.

**ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY**

Kathleen Fitzgerald, Chief, Public and Private Mandates Unit; Paul Masi, Chief, Systems and Cost Estimate Unit; Susan Willie, Chief, Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit; H. Smith, Senior Analyst; and Brian Klein-Qiu, Senior Analyst.
Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Jaida Truck for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Jaida Truck is a student at Mandalay Middle School Three Creeks K-8 and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Jaida Truck is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Jaida Truck for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

CONGRATULATING LOVING BOTTOMS DIAPER BANK FOR DISTRIBUTING THEIR 1-MILLIONTH DIAPER

HON. CHERI BUSTOS
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Loving Bottoms Diaper Bank for distributing its 1-millionth diaper to help families in need.

Loving Bottoms was founded in 2015 by Lee Ann Porter, who recognized that social service organizations were struggling to provide diapers for those in need across the Central Illinois community. In 2016, Loving Bottoms began to grow, adding counties to its service area. By 2018, Loving Bottoms expanded again, and began to distribute menstrual supplies to those struggling to access these necessary items. By February of 2019, 250,000 diapers had been distributed, and by March of 2021, one million diapers reached those most in need. I thank Loving Bottoms for the services it provides to families, individuals and the greater community.

It is because of leaders such as Loving Bottoms Diaper Bank that I am especially proud to serve Illinois’ 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally recognize Loving Bottoms Diaper Bank for distributing their 1-millionth diaper.
spanned nearly 31 years and encompassed Infantry, Special Forces, and ROTC assignments, including two tours in Vietnam with the elite Delta Force element. He was also selected for a Joint Task Force with the XVIII Airborne Corps in Grenada during Operation Urgent Fury before becoming the headquarters J-3, Operations, Plans, and Training Officer.

During two years in Vietnam with the 5th Special Forces Group, then Captain Hadden served as a Long Range Reconnaissance Platoon Leader, Senior Advisor to a South Vietnamese Airborne Ranger Battalion, and Operations Officer of Project Delta, a special mission unit. In May of 1967, while fighting in the A Shau Valley, he was seriously wounded. On August 20, 1969, when Delta's forward base camp came under a massive attack, he bravely moved through heavy fire to direct effective offensive action against the attackers. For his heroism in battle in Vietnam, he was awarded 4 Bronze Stars (1 w/Device), 6 Air Medals (1 w/V Device), a Purple Heart, a Navy Unit Commendation Medal, and a Combat Infantryman Badge among several other military decorations including the Legion of Merit.

Colonel Hadden’s final military assignment was with the U.S. Army Infantry School and Fort Benning, where he retired as Inspector General in 1993 before becoming the Senior Vice President of Economic Development and Military Affairs for the Columbus Georgia Chamber of Commerce. During his time as Senior Vice President, he oversaw the negotiations for the Columbus-Fort Benning Land Swap, the largest of its kind nationally. Additionally, in his “volunteer” role as acting Executive Director of the National Infantry Foundation, he was instrumental in the development of plans for the new Museum and in fund-raising of over $14 million for the iconic institution.

Colonel Hadden has and continues to lend his selfless support to entities that support our nation’s military and his surrounding community. Some of those include Fort Benning Retirement Council, Congressional Service Academy Nomination Panels, Co-Chair Community Engagement Board, Military Officers Association of America (both chapter and state), and Georgia Special Forces, where he serves as Chapter President.

Colonel Hadden has accomplished much in his life, but none of it would have been possible without the love and support of his wife, Trish; and his daughter, Terry.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me, my wife Vivian, and the more than 730,000 residents of Georgia’s Second Congressional District in extending our sincerest congratulations to the Colonel (Ret.) Mayo Addison “Bill” Hadden, III for his induction into the 2020 Georgia Military Veterans Hall of Fame and for his many years of service to his community, nation, and humankind.

HON. JOHN (JACK) SULLIVAN
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud John (Jack) Sullivan for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Jack Sullivan is a student at Wayne Carle M.S. and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Jack Sullivan is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Jack Sullivan for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF BLUE FRIDAY’S 5 YEAR ANNIVERSARY
HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mr. Jeff Katz and the fifth anniversary of his “Blue Friday” program. Blue Friday was founded in memory of fallen Richmond Police Officer Lieutenant Jan McTernan to honor her memory and legacy by recognizing local police officers.

Once a month, Blue Friday pays tribute to a local Central Virginia Law Enforcement officer, highlighting their valiant and tireless efforts to protect their communities.

Over these five years, the Blue Friday program has displayed Virginia’s commitment to advocacy and civic engagement. Blue Friday lends a needed and well-deserved voice to law enforcement, going above and beyond to raise awareness and honor outstanding law enforcement officers in our community. Their displays of courage and determination set an excellent example for all of those around us.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I ask that you recognize with me today to honor and celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Blue Friday program, I look forward to hearing about the future officers recognized and the stories of their heroic commitment to our community.

RECOGNIZING PENNSYLVANIA REGIONAL POLICE CHIEF ROD BLAKE (RETIRING AFTER OVER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE)
HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished career of Police Chief Rod Blake. As a graduate of Souderton High School, Chief Blake started his law enforcement career as an officer in West Rockhill Township. In 1992, West Rockhill merged with East Rockhill and Sellersville Borough to form the Pennridge Regional Police Department. During his time with the Pennridge Regional Police Department, Chief Blake served in a variety of positions, spanning from Field Training Officer, Firearms Instructor, Sergeant, and eventually, the Chief of Police. At the time of this retirement, Chief Blake was the longest-tenured officer at the station.

Chief Rod Blake has had a lasting impact on every employee at Pennridge Regional, where he has been involved in the hiring process of everyone who comes through those doors. His mission was to serve and protect the community, and I cannot think of someone who embodied this ethos more than Chief Blake. As someone who said that they cannot see themselves working for another department, we are extremely grateful that Chief Blake has served for over 30 years in our community.

HON. JORGE CARBALELLA
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Jorge Carbaella for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Jorge Carbaella is a student at Jefferson Jr./Sr. HS and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Jorge Carbaella is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Jorge Carbaella for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Jorge Carbaella for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Jorge Carbaella is a student at Jefferson Jr./Sr. HS and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Jorge Carbaella is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Jorge Carbaella for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

HON. CHERI BUSTOS
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Tony Butkovich, who led a short, but very meaningful life.

Tony was born on April 2, 1921 in St. David, Illinois. At Lewistown High School, he was a star athlete and excelled at both basketball and football. In 1939, Tony led Lewistown High School to an undefeated football season and the basketball team to the IHSA State Playoffs. After high school, he was recruited by several schools, but chose the University of Illinois. Tony then chose to do his officer’s training at Purdue University for the U.S. Marines. While there, he led his football team to a 7-0-1 record and the basketball team to the IHSA State Playoffs.

Tony was killed in action on April 20, 1945 at the Battle of Okinawa at the age of 24. I commend him for a life well-lived, and I honor him today on what would have been his 100th birthday.
HONORING DEBRA NESS AND HER OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP FOR WOMEN

HON. ROSA L. DELAURO
OF CONNECTICUT
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Debra Ness for her 17 years of leadership at the National Partnership for Women & Families.

Debra is a more than a changemaker. In her nearly two decades of leadership at the National Partnership, she has been a powerful force, a unifying voice, and a trusted, strategic partner in the fight to help women and families live better lives.

Debra and I worked hand in glove long before I became a Member of Congress. We worked closely together during my time as political director of EMILY’s List—in fact, we worked on the same floor in the same building. Even then, Debra was a champion and a visionary in the fight against gender discrimination.

Debra embodies the search for and the commitment to social and economic justice. And in great part due to that commitment, today Members of Congress and political and community leaders across the country rely on the National Partnership for Women & Families for our fights on health care, equal pay for equal work, reproductive health, and of course, paid family leave.

Debra has always been there, on the front lines, strategically building coalitions when it counts. I know that we have reached a moment to create lasting change, the infrastructure for the future, because of the energy Debra has directed and the ground that she has paved.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF JOHN DENNIS FORBES

HON. MICHAEL F.Q. SAN NICOLAS
OF GUAM
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of John Dennis Forbes.

John never ended his association with the university of Guam in the 1980s.

Forbes is an icon of devotion, brilliant mentor to many, and dedicated educator whose life’s work illustrates an extraordinary commitment to social justice.

When a small group of Capuchin Friars took over the administration of the school, John answered an urgent need for lay teachers at FD.

Through his tireless service to FD, the young men who walked through its halls, and our larger island community, he became the patriarch of the school. Many of his students went on to become leaders in Guam and elsewhere in public service or their chosen professions, and John taught the sons and daughters of those very students as well. On March 19, 16, the school established the John Forbes Education Fund in honor of his legacy and contributions that truly gave meaning to the credo of FD, Fortes in Fide. He was also recognized with the Archdiocese of Agana’s Lifetime Achievement Award in Catholic education on the 60th anniversary of his association with FD.

John Forbes is an icon of devotion, brilliant mentor to many, and dedicated educator whose life’s work illustrates an extraordinary commitment to social justice.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of John Dennis Forbes.

John was a selflessly committed educator, mentor, and coach, and a true pillar of our community. The people of our island will fondly remember him as a devoted public servant whose life’s work has helped mold the minds of thousands of our youth over the decades.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud students, Raelyn Penington, Matthew Martinez and Sarah Davis, for earning the Rookie of the Year Award for their creative and unique mobile application (app) as part of the 2021 Congressional App Challenge.

As first-time participants in the challenge, this team from Northglenn High School built an app entitled “Identity Protection” to assist members of the community in preventing identity theft.

The students of Northglenn High School spent countless hours and used numerous tools to learn about coding, developed new skills, and further advanced their STEM education. Their perseverance and dedication to this challenge exemplifies the character and determination the faculty instills in the students at the school.

I extend my deepest congratulations to these students for their hard work on this project. I am certain these students will exhibit the same dedication and character in their future accomplishments, and I wish them the best of luck going forward.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I apologize for missing these votes. I was unable to be present.

Had I been present, I would have voted: Nay on Roll Call No. 82; Nay on Roll Call No. 83; Yea on Roll Call No. 84; Yea on Roll Call No. 85; Nay on Roll Call No. 86; Yea on Roll Call No. 87; and Yea on Roll Call No. 88.

Yea on Roll Call No. 89; Yea on Roll Call No. 90; Nay on Roll Call No. 91; Yea on Roll Call No. 92; Nay on Roll Call No. 93; Nay on Roll Call No. 94; Yea on Roll Call No. 95; Nay on Roll Call No. 96; and Yea on Roll Call No. 97.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, April 13, 2021 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.
MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 14
9:45 a.m.
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Business meeting to consider the nominations of Deanne Bennett Criswell, of New York, to be Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, and Jason Scott Miller, of Maryland, to be Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget.
SD-342

10 a.m.
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine an original bill entitled, “Endless Frontier Act”.
SR-253

Committee on Environment and Public Works
Business meeting to consider S. 914, to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund, focusing on lessons learned from the Surface Transportation System Funding Alternatives Program and other user-based revenue solutions, and how funding uncertainty affects the highway programs.
SD-106

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine preparedness for COVID-19, focusing on the initial pandemic response and lessons learned.
VTC

Committee on the Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Kristen M. Clarke, of the District of Columbia, both to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice.
SD-226

Select Committee on Intelligence
To hold hearings to examine worldwide threats.
SH-216

1 p.m.
Select Committee on Intelligence
To hold closed hearings to examine worldwide threats.
SVC-217

2 p.m.
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security
To hold hearings to examine the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s response to COVID-19 and other challenges.
SD-138

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Cybersecurity
To hold hearings to examine future cybersecurity architectures.
SR-222

Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the COVID–19 response in Native communities, focusing on Native health systems one year later.
SD-626

Joint Economic Committee
To hold hearings to examine vaccinations and economic recovery.
WEBEX

3 p.m.
Committee on Veterans’ Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Richard A. Sauber, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.
APRIL 15

9:30 a.m.
Committee on Finance
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Andrea Joan Palm, of Wisconsin, to be Deputy Secretary, and Chiquita Brooks-LaSure, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service, both of the Department of Health and Human Services.
SD-215

10 a.m.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine public transportation infrastructure investment and FAST Act Reauthorization.
WEBEX

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Subcommittee on Communication, Media, and Broadband
To hold hearings to examine communicating trusted vaccine information.
SR-253

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the leading role of the Department of Energy in American energy innovation and how its research, development, demonstration, and deployment programs may be enhanced to further boost the economic competitiveness of the United States.
SD-366

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of James Richard Kvaal, of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary of Education.
SD-430

Committee on the Judiciary
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Bureau of Prisons.
SD-226

Committee on Foreign Relations
Business meeting to consider the nomination of Samantha Power, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of Victoria Nuland, of Virginia, to be an Under Secretary (Political Affairs), and Uzra Zeya, of Virginia, to be an Under Secretary (Criminal Security, Democracy, and Human Rights), both of the Department of State.
SD-106

APRIL 20
9:30 a.m.
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Defense
To hold hearings to examine Defense Health Program.
SD-192

10:30 a.m.
Committee on Appropriations
To hold hearings to examine the American Jobs Plan, focusing on infrastructure, climate change, and investing in our nation’s future.
SD-106

APRIL 21
10 a.m.
Committee on Foreign Relations
Business meeting to consider S. 413, to establish the China Censorship Monitor and Action Group, S. 814, to promote security partnership with Ukraine, and an original bill entitled, “Strategic Competition Act of 2021”.
SD-106
HIGHLIGHTS
See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action
Routine Proceedings, pages S1859–S1878
Measures Introduced: Twelve bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 1066–1077, and S. Res. 148.

Measures Reported:

Measures Passed:
United States Capitol Police Officer William F. Evans to Lie in Honor: Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 27, permitting the remains of the late United States Capitol Police Officer William F. Evans to lie in honor in the rotunda of the Capitol.

Transfer of the Catafalque: Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 28, directing the Architect of the Capitol to transfer the catafalque situated in the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol for use in connection with services conducted for United States Capitol Police Officer William F. Evans.

Trottenberg Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Polly Ellen Trottenberg, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Transportation.

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 81 yeas to 14 nays (Vote No. EX. 143), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 12 noon, on Tuesday, April 13, 2021; and that the post-cloture time on the nomination be considered expired at 2:15 p.m.

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:
Michael A. Brown, of California, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.
Michael J. McCord, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).
Ronald S. Moultrie, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.
Nuria I. Fernandez, of California, to be Federal Transit Administrator.
Mohsin Raza Syed, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.
Victoria Marie Baecher Wassmer, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Transportation.
Ali Nouri, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs).
Gayle C. Manchin, of West Virginia, to be Federal Cochairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission.
Brian A. Nichols, of Rhode Island, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Western Hemisphere Affairs).
Seema Nanda, of Virginia, to be Solicitor for the Department of Labor.
Douglas L. Parker, of West Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.
Jocelyn Samuels, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2026.
Robin Carnahan, of Missouri, to be Administrator of General Services.
Brett M. Holmgren, of Minnesota, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Intelligence and Research).
David H. Chipman, of Virginia, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.
Ronald L. Davis, of California, to be Director of the United States Marshals Service.
Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy.  
Messages from the House:  
Additional Cosponsors:  
Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:  
Additional Statements:  
Record Votes: One record vote was taken today.  
(Total—143)  
Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:26 p.m., until 12:00 noon on Tuesday, April 13, 2021. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S1876.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 16 public bills, H.R. 2441–2456; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 301–302, were introduced.  
Additional Cosponsors:  
Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.  
Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts—Appointment: The Speaker announced her appointment of the following Member on the part of the House to the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts: Representative Smith (MO).  
British-American Interparliamentary Group—Appointment: The Speaker announced her appointment of the following Members on the part of the House to the British-American Interparliamentary Group: Representatives Fortenberry, Aderholt, Cole, Latta, and Meuser.  
House Communications Standards Commission—Appointment: The Speaker announced her appointment of the following Members to the House Communications Standards Commission: Representatives Cammack, Latta, and Steil.  
Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.  
Adjournment: The House met at noon and adjourned at 12:03 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D309)

H.R. 1651, to amend the CARES Act to extend the sunset for the definition of a small business debtor. Signed on March 27, 2021. (Public Law 117–5)

H.R. 1799, to amend the Small Business Act and the CARES Act to extend the covered period for the paycheck protection program. Signed on March 30, 2021. (Public Law 117–6)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense, to hold hearings to examine Department of Defense innovation and research, 10 a.m., SD–192.

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine the President’s proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2022 for the National Science Foundation and securing U.S. competitiveness, 2 p.m., SD–106.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine United States European Command and United States Transportation Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2022 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the legacy of racial discrimination in housing, 10 a.m., WEBEX.
Subcommittee on Economic Policy, to hold hearings to examine the student debt burden and its impact on racial justice, borrowers, and the economy, 2:30 p.m., WEBEX.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Tourism, Trade, and Export Promotion, to hold hearings to examine the state of travel and tourism during COVID–19, 3 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine the 2021 filing season and 21st century IRS, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

House

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing on H.R. 1884, to repeal section 3005 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, and for other purposes, 1 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 7, the "Paycheck Fairness Act"; and H.R. 1195, the "Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act", 1 p.m., and Webex.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of April 13 through April 16, 2021

Senate Chamber

On Tuesday, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Polly Ellen Trottenberg, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Transportation, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Polly Ellen Trottenberg, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Wendy Ruth Sherman, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary of State.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: April 13, Subcommittee on Defense, to hold hearings to examine Department of Defense innovation and research, 10 a.m., SD–192.

April 13, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine the President’s proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2022 for the National Science Foundation and securing U.S. competitiveness, 2 p.m., SD–106.

April 14, Subcommittee on Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s response to COVID–19 and other challenges, 2 p.m., SD–138.

Committee on Armed Services: April 13, to hold hearings to examine United States European Command and United States Transportation Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2022 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

April 14, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, to hold hearings to examine future cybersecurity architectures, 2:30 p.m., SR–222.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: April 13, to hold hearings to examine the legacy of racial discrimination in housing, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

April 13, Subcommittee on Economic Policy, to hold hearings to examine the student debt burden and its impact on racial justice, borrowers, and the economy, 2:30 p.m., WEBEX.

April 15, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine public transportation infrastructure investment and FAST Act Reauthorization, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

Committee on the Budget: April 15, to hold hearings to examine the cost of inaction on climate change, 11 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: April 13, Subcommittee on Tourism, Trade, and Export Promotion, to hold hearings to examine the state of travel and tourism during COVID–19, 3 p.m., SR–253.

April 14, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine an original bill entitled, "Endless Frontier Act", 10 a.m., SR–253.

April 15, Subcommittee on Communication, Media, and Broadband, to hold hearings to examine communicating trusted vaccine information, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: April 15, to hold hearings to examine the leading role of the Department of Energy in American energy innovation and how its research, development, demonstration, and deployment programs may be enhanced to further boost the economic competitiveness of the United States, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: April 14, business meeting to consider S. 914, to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund, focusing on lessons learned from the Surface Transportation System Funding Alternatives Program and other user-based revenue solutions, and how funding uncertainty affects the highway programs, 10 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Finance: April 13, to hold hearings to examine the 2021 filing season and 21st century IRS, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

April 15, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Andrea Joan Palm, of Wisconsin, to be Deputy Secretary, and Chiquita Brooks-LaSure, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service, both of the Department of Health and Human Services, 9:30 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: April 15, business meeting to consider the nomination of Samantha Power, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of Victoria Nuland, of Virginia, to be an Under Secretary (Political Affairs), and Uzra Zeya, of Virginia, to be an Under Secretary (Civilian Security, Democracy, and
House Committees

Committee on Appropriations: April 14, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “The U.S. Department of Agriculture—The Year Ahead”, 10 a.m., Websx.

April 14, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the National Science Foundation, 10 a.m., Websx.


April 15, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “Increasing Risks of Climate Change and NOAA’s Role in Providing Climate Services”, 10 a.m., Websx.

April 15, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled “United States Southern Command”, 10 a.m., Websx.

April 15, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Health and Human Services, 10 a.m., Websx.

April 15, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Veterans Affairs, 10 a.m., Websx.

April 15, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the U.S. Forest Service, 2 p.m., Websx.

April 15, Subcommittee on Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Transportation, 2 p.m., Websx.

Committee on Armed Services: April 14, Full Committee, hearing entitled “National Security Challenges and U.S. Military Activity in North and South America”, 11 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Websx.

April 15, Full Committee, hearing entitled “National Security Challenges and U.S. Military Activities in Europe”, 11 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Websx.


April 15, Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change, hearing entitled “The CLEAN Future Act and Environmental Justice: Protecting Frontline Communities”, 10:30 a.m.

Committee on Financial Services: April 14, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Build Back Better: Investing in Equitable and Affordable Housing Infrastructure”, 10 a.m., Websx.


Committee on Foreign Affairs: April 14, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, Migration, and International Economic Policy, hearing entitled “Renewing the United States’ Commitment to Addressing the Root Causes of Migration from Central America”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn and Websx.

April 15, Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and Global Counterterrorism, hearing entitled “10 Years of War: Examining the Ongoing Conflict in Syria”, 10 a.m., Websx.

April 16, Subcommittee on International Development, International Organizations and Global Corporate Social
Impact, hearing entitled “Innovation in Development Policy: Maximizing Impact and Results”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on House Administration, April 15, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the United States Capitol Police and Preparations for and Response to the Attack of January 6th”, 1 p.m., Webex.


Committee on Natural Resources, April 14, Full Committee Office of Insular Affairs, hearing on H.R. 1522, the “Puerto Rico Statehood Admission Act”; and H.R. 2070, the “Puerto Rico Self-Determination Act of 2021”, 1 p.m., Webex.


Committee on Oversight and Reform, April 14, Full Committee, business meeting on H.R. 51, the “D.C. Admissions Act”; and several postal naming measures, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Webex.

April 15, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, hearing entitled “Reaching the Light at the End of the Tunnel: A Science-Driven Approach to Swiftly and Safely Ending the Pandemic”, 10:30 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Webex.

April 16, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled “Hearing on Agency Compliance with the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA)”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, April 15, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Reimagining our Innovation Future”, 10 a.m., Zoom.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, April 14, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Members’ Day Hearing”, 11 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

April 15, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, hearing entitled “Practical Steps Toward a Carbon-Free Maritime Industry: Updates on Fuels, Ports, and Technology”, 11 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, H.R. 147, the “Bringing Registered Apprenticeships to Veterans Education Act”; H.R. 219, the “Protecting the Employment Rights of Service Members Act”; legislation on Value Added Homes for Veterans Act; legislation on Homeless Veterans Credit Repair, Enhancement, and Debt Improvement for Tomorrow Act; legislation on Native VetSuccess Pilot; legislation on Time Extension for Use of Educational Assistance in Emergencies; legislation on GI and Veterans Education Empowerment Act; legislation on Expanding Eligibility for Additional Adapted Vehicles; legislation on Rounding Out Affordable Housing for Homeless Veterans Act of 2021; legislation on In-Service Tuition for Survivors’ and Dependents’ Educational Assistance Program; legislation on Increased Authorized Appropriation for VET TEC, legislation on Modern IT Service for Educational Assistance Claims; legislation on Short-Term Fellowships; legislation on Establish Veteran Economic Opportunity and Transition Administration, and legislation on Time Period Eligibility Elimination for Survivors’ and Dependents’ Educational Assistance Program, 10 a.m., Zoom.

April 14, Subcommittee on Technology Modernization, hearing entitled “Strategic Review: Evaluating Concerns About the Ongoing Implementation of the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program”, 2 p.m., Zoom.

April 15, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 234, the “Korean American VALOR Act”; H.R. 344, the “Women Veterans’ TRUST Act”, H.R. 958, the “Protecting Moms Who Served Act”; H.R. 1448, the “PAWS for Veterans Therapy Act”; H.R. 1510, the “Veterans’ Camera Reporting Act”; legislation on DOULA for VA Act; legislation on S. 234, the “Korean American VALOR Act”; legislation on Rounding Out Affordable Housing for Homeless Veterans Act of 2021; legislation to clarify the role of doctors of podiatric medicine in the Department of Veterans Affairs; and legislation on Providing Benefits Information in Spanish and Tagalog for Veterans and Families Act, 10 a.m., Zoom.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, April 15, Full Committee, hearing entitled “World Wide Threats”, 9 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

April 15, Full Committee, hearing entitled “World Wide Threats”, 1 p.m., HVC–304 Hearing Room and Nelson Room. This hearing is closed.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, April 15, Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, hearing entitled “Making the Case for Climate Action: The Growing Risks and Costs of Inaction”, 12 p.m., Zoom.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, April 15, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member Day Hearing”, 12 p.m., Zoom.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: April 14, to hold hearings to examine vaccinations and economic recovery, 2:30 p.m., WEBEX.
### Résumé of Congressional Activity

**FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS**

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House. The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

### DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days in session</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time in session</td>
<td>278 hrs., 22′</td>
<td>192 hrs., 7′</td>
<td>470 hrs., 29′</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Record:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages of proceedings</td>
<td>1,851</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>3,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensions of Remarks</td>
<td>322</td>
<td></td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public bills enacted into law</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private bills enacted into law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills in conference</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures passed, total</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate bills</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House bills</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate joint resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House joint resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate concurrent resolutions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House concurrent resolutions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple resolutions</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures reported, total</td>
<td><em>36</em></td>
<td><em>12</em></td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate bills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House bills</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate joint resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House joint resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate concurrent resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House concurrent resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple resolutions</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special reports</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference reports</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures pending on calendar</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills introduced, total</td>
<td>1,226</td>
<td>2,625</td>
<td>3,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint resolutions</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>2,278</td>
<td>3,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent resolutions</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple resolutions</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quorum calls</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yea-and-nay votes</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded votes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills vetoed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vetoes overridden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian nominees, totaling 108, disposed of as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Civilian nominees, totaling 1, disposed of as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force nominees, totaling 1,673, disposed of as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army nominees, totaling 2,455, disposed of as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy nominees, totaling 126, disposed of as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps nominees, totaling 455, disposed of as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Force nominees, totaling 984, disposed of as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>819</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

- Total nominees carried over from the First Session: 0
- Total nominees received this Session: 5,802
- Total confirmed: 4,455
- Total unconfirmed: 1,513
- Total withdrawn: 34
- Total returned to the White House: 0

---

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 6 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 12 reports have been filed in the House.*
Next Meeting of the SENATE
12 noon, Tuesday, April 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Polly Ellen Trottenberg, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Transportation, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Polly Ellen Trottenberg, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Wendy Ruth Sherman, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary of State.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
7 p.m., Tuesday, April 13

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

Deutch, Theodore E., Fla., E368, E371
Fitzpatrick, Brian F., Pa., E372
Garamendi, John, Calif., E367
Huffman, Jared, Calif., E369
Johnson, Dusty, S. Dak., E364
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia, E371
San Nicolas, Michael P. O., Guam, E373
Scott, Robert C. “Bobby”, Va., E363, E369
Stefanik, Elise M., N.Y., E367
Wittman, Robert J., Va., E372

The Congressional Record (USPS 087–390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. Public access to the Congressional Record is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the Congressional Record is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202–512–1800, or 866–512–1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197–9000, or phone orders to 866–512–1800 (toll-free), 202–512–1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202–512–2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. Following each session of Congress, the daily Congressional Record is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the Congressional Record. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Record, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.