The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RASKIN).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:
I hereby appoint the Honorable JAMIE RASKIN to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.
NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER
The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:
O God, our help in ages past, we cast our eyes on the gravesites of our American heroes this weekend, painfully aware of how time flies forgotten, having borne away our sons and daughters, parents, and friends.
Call us to remember the ultimate sacrifice these brave warriors have made, having loved country more than self, and who were willing to give their lives to liberate our world from strife. Give rest to those whose names are carved in stone and engraved on grieving hearts. Shed Your grace on those who mourn the loss of their loved one.
We ask Your blessing on the patriot parents, and friends.
In You may we find our hope while aware of how time flies forgotten, having borne away our sons and daughters, parents, and friends.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,
CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE
The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.
DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 28, 2021, at 9:23 a.m.:
That the Senate passed S.789.
With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,
GLORIA J. LETT,
Deputy Clerk.

ADJOURNMENT
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 3 p.m. on Tuesday, June 1, 2021.
Thereupon (at 10 o’clock and 3 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, June 1, 2021, at 3 p.m.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:
Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 468, A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to permit

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.
the use of incentive payments to expedite certain federally financed airport development projects (Rept. 117–40). Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 2008. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2008 to provide for the establishment of an early warning system and for other purposes (Rept. 117–44). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 1144. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide assistance for programs and activities to protect the water quality of Puget Sound, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–22). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 1292. A bill to require the Army to take steps to secure the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant in certain circumstances, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–43). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 3587. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Army from implementing certain rules related to restricted access to the Washington Channel in Washington, D.C. (Rept. 117–45). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 3586. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2008 to provide for the establishment of an early warning system and for other purposes (Rept. 117–44). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 3585. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to take steps to secure the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant in certain circumstances, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–43). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 3584. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2008 to provide for the establishment of an early warning system and for other purposes (Rept. 117–44). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 3583. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2008 to provide for the establishment of an early warning system and for other purposes (Rept. 117–44). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DeFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 3582. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2008 to provide for the establishment of an early warning system and for other purposes (Rept. 117–44). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.
local educational agencies; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. CHU (for herself and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):
H.R. 3574. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the rules for the political behavior of political organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CICILLINE:
H.R. 3575. A bill to improve Vet Centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts (for herself, Mr. MECKS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MENG, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. AGUILAR, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BASS, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. CARBALLO, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of New York, Mr. COHEN, Ms. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DANNY K. Davis of Illinois, Ms. DUNCAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DUGGAR, Ms. DELAUR, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. DESaulnier, Mr. DURTH, Mrs. DUNOELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HOUHAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACKSON of Florida, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. KRATIS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIND, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. KUSTER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEW, Mr. LOPEZ, Mrs. MALoney, Mr. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBBATH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCCABNE, Mr. MCCOVY, Mr. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOUTON, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEUBUS, Mr. NEWMAN, Mr. NORTON, Ms. OMAIR, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PINOII, Mr. POCON, Mr. PRESSLEY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RICE of New York, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUPPERSGERHEIM, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCALVINO, Ms. SCHANKO, Ms. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SHERMAN, Mrs. SHERILL, Mr. SIERES, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPERSH, Mr. SWALWEN, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TATSU, Ms. TLAIR, Mr. TONKA, Mr. TORES of New York, Mrs. THAMAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of California, Ms. WILSON of California, and Mr. YARMUTH):
H.R. 3576. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require a section on reproductive rights in the Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CROW (for himself, Mrs. MILLER-MEERS, and Mr. WALTZ):
H.R. 3577. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CUILLAR:
H.R. 3578. A bill to promote the interconnection of electric transmission facilities between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. BOST, Mr. KRIKERN, Mr. COVET, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. NEWMAN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. LAHOD, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, and Ms. SCHAFF)
H.R. 3579. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 East Main Street in Maroa, Illinois, as the ‘‘Jeremy L. Ridlen Post Office’’; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DELAWARE:
H.R. 3580. A bill to authorize the Attorney General to make grants to States and localities to provide the right to counsel in civil actions related to evictions and other matters; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DESAUILLER (for himself and Mr. CUBA):
H.R. 3581. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe a motor vehicle energy efficiency standard for new passenger cars and light-duty trucks that would improve the energy efficiency of those vehicles, by requiring manufacturers to increase the fuel economy of those vehicles; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FALLON (for himself, Mr. JACKSON of Michigan, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. VELA):
H.R. 3582. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily increase the work opportunity tax credit as applied to certain veterans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. LABE):
H.R. 3583. A bill to provide accountability with respect to international reporting and monitoring of outbreaks of novel viruses and diseases; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. GOTTTHEIMER, Miss GONZALEZ-COLON, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. PHILIPS, Mr. BACON, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. TALIB):
H.R. 3584. A bill to require the creation of a national commission to prepare for future national emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Oversight and Reform, Homeland Security, Energy and Commerce, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. FLETCHER (for herself and Mr. ARMED services):
H.R. 3585. 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 governments to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned oil and gas wells and surrounding land, for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida (for herself, Mr. WALTZ, and Mr. BILLARIN):
H.R. 3586. A bill to reauthorize and improve a grant program to assist institutions of higher education in establishing, maintaining, improving, and operating Student Veterans Centers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Ms. LINDA FERNANDEZ, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. COHEN, Ms. TLAIR, Mr. SOTO, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, and Mr. LOWENTHAL):
H.R. 3587. A bill to prescribe procedures for effective consultation and coordination by Federal agencies with federally recognized Tribal Governments regarding Federal Government actions that impact Tribal lands and tribal interests, that an adequate Tribal input is an integral part of the Federal decision-making process; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. BARD):
H.R. 3588. A bill to coordinate Federal research and development efforts focused on modernizing mathematics in STEM education through mathematical and statistical modeling, computational thinking, problem-solving, project, and computational modeling, including data-driven and computer-based modeling, including data-driven and computer-based learning, interdisciplinary exploration, and career connections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. CALVERSE, and Mr. CORRABA):
H.R. 3589. A bill to provide for a 1-year delay for the recoupment of certain payments made under the accelerated or advance payment programs under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees 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 Mr. JACOBS of New York:
H.R. 3590. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to consider generation of electricity from wind or solar power to obtain local government approval as a condition for obtaining tax credits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. SOTO):
H.R. 3591. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe a motor vehicle
safety standard that requires new commercial motor vehicles to be equipped with an automatic emergency braking system, to require automatic emergency braking in stalled commercial motor vehicles to be used while in operation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. BOWMAN, and Mr. WEHR of Texas):

H.R. 3592. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to update the modeling used for lifecycle greenhouse gas assessments for corn-based ethanol and biodiesel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. BOWMAN, and Mr. WEHR of Texas):

H.R. 3593. A bill to provide guidance for and investment in the research and development activities of the Department of Energy Office of Science, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. LUCAS, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. WALTZ, Ms. DAVIS of California (for herself, Mr. LAMH, Mrs. KINZ, Mrs. CALIFORNIA, MS WILD, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. BICK of Oklahoma, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CONROY of Florida, Ms. BONAMICI of Oregon, Mr. BARN, and Ms. SHERRELL):

H.R. 3594. A bill to authorize appropriations to the Department of Transportation for surface transportation research, development, and deployment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. BICK of Colorado, Mr. DEMINGS, Mr. QUILOR, Mrs. LUERIA, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Mr. CUERELA):

H.R. 3595. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize a grant program for law enforcement agencies and corrections agencies to obtain behavioral health crisis response services and correctional agency training, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself and Mr. LAMM):

H.R. 3596. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a task force on Agent Orange exposure; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself and Mr. ALLRED):

H.R. 3597. A bill to provide that for taxable years beginning before 1980 the Federal income tax deductibility of flight training expenses shall be determined without regard to whether such expenses were reimbursed through certain veterans educational assistance allowances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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 Mr. KELLER:

H.R. 3598. A bill to expand the Preventing Europe's Existence Security Act of 2019 and require the reinstatement of sanctions waived with respect to Nord Stream 2 AG and corporate officers of Nord Stream 2 AG; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself and Ms. MACH):
H.R. 3613. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 202 Trumbull Street in Saint Clair, Michigan, as the ‘‘Corporal Jeffrey Robert Standfield Post Office Building’’; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. HARRISON, Mr. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CARDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CANTOR of Florida, Ms. CHEU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Missouri, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN, Ms. DICHETTE, Ms. DELBIENE, Mr. DENT, Mr. FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. JACKSON, Mr. JAYAPAL, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILMER, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. LEK of California, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. MCNINCHY of New York, Ms. MATSU, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOORE of Georgia, Mr. NAGATA, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. NORTON, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAH, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ROYBAL- ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SCHIER, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHRES, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WATERMAN SCHICHE, Ms. WATSON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 3614. A bill to increase the availability and affordability of menstrual products for individuals with limited access, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Energy and Commerce, and 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 Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself and Mr. BUCHANAN):

H.R. 3615. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to monitor compliance with the requirements of the American Rescue Plan relating to the use of funds for childhood obesity; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself and Mr. SIMPSON):

H.R. 3616. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain lands as the Bear River Natural Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Ms. LEAK, Mr. BLUMENDELL, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Ms. VELAZQUEZ):

H.R. 3617. A bill to decriminalize and deschedule marijuana, to provide for reinvestment in certain persons adversely impacted by the War on Drugs, to provide for expungement of certain cannabis offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, Education and Labor, Ways and Means, Small Business, Natural Resources, Oversight and Reform, and 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 Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 3618. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to clarify the use of certain taxes and revenues; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. BASS, Mr. BEATTY, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. JOHN- LEGS of Florida, Mr. CHUNG, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. POCAH, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ROYBAL- ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SCHIER, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHRES, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WATERMAN SCHICHE, Ms. WATSON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 3619. A bill to provide increased transparency and accountability regarding potential foreign influence in research and development programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. O’HALLERAN (for himself and Mr. WALZ):

H.R. 3620. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to develop a solar workforce training course for certain members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. SCHA- KOWSKY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. CHU, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. BLU- MENAUER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. BASS, Mr. ESPIELLAT, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. POCAH, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. MCBRIDE of California, Mr. COOPER, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MENG, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. JONES, Ms. BUSCH, Mr. TORRES of California, Mr. KRANSA, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. JOHN- SON of Georgia, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. OCASIO-CORTÈZ, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. MATSU).

H.R. 3621. A bill to declare the Alien Enemies Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. KILMER, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. NEAL, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. NADLER, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. DEAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. NORRIS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. DEHETTE, Mr. ROSS, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. POCAH, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. SHERRELL, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SLOTEN, and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 3622. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare and publish guidelines and standards and water quality criteria for PFAS under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, to provide Federal grants to publicly owned treatment works to implement such guidelines and standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. PHILLIPS (for himself and Mrs. WALORSKI):

H.R. 3623. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for advance refunds of certain net operating losses and research expenditures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself and Mr. GARAMENDI):

H.R. 3624. A bill to provide for a National Disaster Resilience and Preparedness Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 3625. A bill to lift the trade embargo on Cuba, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Agriculture, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. NEAL, Mr. KUFFERSBERGER, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. NARROWER, Mr. KAHLE, and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 3626. A bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to require certain Members of the Armed Forces to provide assistance to a reserve component of an Armed Force in a disaster, to the extent practicable, and to provide for the crediting of funds received by the National Guard Bureau as reimbursement from States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 3628. A bill to amend chapter II of section 301 of title 49, United States Code, to require crash avoidance technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. MULDONUT, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 3629. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to finalize rules to protect pedestrians from the vehicle rollaways and carbon monoxide poisoning from keyless ignition motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FRITZPATRICK, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. DEGHETTI, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. WILD, Ms. ROSS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. MCCLURE, Mr. O’HALLERAN, Ms. STOZZI, Mr. MICHAEL F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. HERREZA BEUTLER, Mr. DOUGHERTY, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. JOHN- SON of Ohio, Mr. MCRINER, Mr. WINTER, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. TONKO, Ms. CICILLINE, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. CONNOLLY, Miss
By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. RYAN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. TURNER, Mr. VELA, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BROWN, and Ms. MORELLE): H. Res. 366. A bill to direct the Presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to develop and implement a plan to provide electronic voting services for absent uniformed services voters under such Act who are deployed or mobilized to locations with limited or immature postal service; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BARR: H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution establishing the Joint Select Committee on the Events and Activities Surrounding China’s Handling of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BUDD: H. Con. Res. 37. Concurrent resolution honoring the men and women who paid the ultimate price for the Nation’s freedom and recommitting the people of the United States to remember and renew the legacy of Memorial Day; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MEEKS, and Mr. MCCAUL): H. Res. 443. A resolution condemning all violence and human rights abuses in Ethiopia, and calling on the Government of Ethiopia and the Government of the State of Eritrea to remove all Eritrean troops from Ethiopia, and for all belligerents in the conflict, including the Ethiopian National Defense Forces, the Tigray People’s Liberation Front, and Amhara regional forces, and other armed groups to cease all hostilities, protect human rights, allow unfettered humanitarian access to independent investigations of credible atrocity allegations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. BEATTY (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK): H. Res. 446. A resolution expressing support for the goals and ideals of National Stroke Awareness Month; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Ms. MATSCI, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. RUSH): H. Res. 447. A resolution supporting the designation of May 28, 2021, as “National Food Allergy Prevention Awareness Day” to raise awareness and encourage the prevention of severe food allergies among children; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MENG, Mr. SARLAN, Mr. BEZIAU, Mr. PETERS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. KAHLE, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. SOTO, Mr. TRONE, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mr. SPEIER): H. Res. 448. A resolution recognizing the significance of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month in May as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts (for herself, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. BACON, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. CHENNY, Mr. CARRAJAL, Mr. PTTERSON, Mr. SPEIER, and Mrs. MILLER-MEKEE): H. Res. 449. A resolution honoring women in the United States for their service in World War II; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.
Colorado River augmentation and conservation; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

ML-24. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of North Dakota, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4013, urging Congress to pass the North Dakota Trust Lands Completion Act; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

ML-25. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of North Dakota, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4018, clarifying the 1975 ratification by the 44th Legislative Assembly of the proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; only valid through March 22, 1979; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-26. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 3029, urging federal authorities to observe and respect the principles of federalism and limits on federal power proscribed by the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-27. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 3048, urging the President of the United States and the Department of Homeland Security not to transfer illegal aliens to North Dakota; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-28. Also, a memorial of the State of North Dakota, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 3015, urging the United States Congress to reject legislation to federalize elections in the United States of America and oppose the For the People Act of 2021; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-29. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of North Dakota, relative to Senate Bill No. 2271, an act to provide a statement of legislative intent regarding presidential elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-30. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Ohio, relative to Senate Resolution No. 21, urging the federal government to increase the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance program's security against fraudulent applications both internationally and domestically; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

ML-31. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 3048, urging the President of the United States and the Department of Homeland Security not to transfer illegal aliens to North Dakota; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. CALVERT:
H.R. 3557.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Clause 18.
By Ms. ESCOBAR:
H.R. 3557.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
THE U.S. CONSTITUTION
ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS
CLAUSE 18
The Congress shall have power... To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.
By Mr. CÁRDENAS:
H.R. 3586.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. BUDD:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:
H.R. 3562.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mrs. BEATTY:
H.R. 3560.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. ADAMS:
H.R. 3558.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mrs. AXNE:
H.R. 3563.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. BONAMICI:
H.R. 3564.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. BOST:
H.R. 3565.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. BOURDEAUX:
H.R. 3566.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CALDERÓN:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3563.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CASE:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CROW:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CUÉLLAR:
H.R. 3576.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. DAVIES of Illinois:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. DE LAURO:
H.R. 3586.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. DELAURO:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. DELRAY:
H.R. 3586.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. DIVIS:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:
H.R. 3562.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. DOOLEY:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. ESCOBAR:
H.R. 3557.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CASTEN:
H.R. 3571.
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3572.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CASTEN:
H.R. 3571.
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3572.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CASTEN:
H.R. 3571.
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3572.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3572.
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By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3572.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CROW:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CROW:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. CROW:
H.R. 3567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to “regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.”

By Mr. DeSaulnier:
H.R. 3581.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. Fallin:
H.R. 3582.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick:
H.R. 3583.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8.

By Mrs. Fletcher:
H.R. 3585.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida:
H.R. 3586.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I.

By Mr. Grijalva:
H.R. 3587.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
U.S. Constitution Article I, Sections 1 and 8.

By Ms. Houlahan:
H.R. 3588.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. Issa:
H.R. 3589.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. Jacobs of New York:
H.R. 3590.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. Johnson of Georgia:
H.R. 3591.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. Johnson of South Dakota:
H.R. 3592.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Ms. Johnson of Texas:
H.R. 3593.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. Johnson of Texas:
H.R. 3594.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. Kaptur:
H.R. 3595.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 1.

By Mr. Katko:
H.R. 3596.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. Keller:
H.R. 3597.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. LaHood:
H.R. 3598.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. Lamb:
H.R. 3599.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. Leger Fernandez:
H.R. 3600.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. Lee of California:
H.R. 3601.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. Levin of Michigan:
H.R. 3602.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. Levin of Michigan:
H.R. 3603.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. Lieu:
H.R. 3604.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. Lieu:
H.R. 3605.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. Loudermilk:
H.R. 3606.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Ms. Matsui:
H.R. 3607.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Ms. Matsui:
H.R. 3612.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution.

By Mrs. McClain:
H.R. 3613.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. Meng:
H.R. 3614.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. Moore of Utah:
H.R. 3615.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. Nadler:
H.R. 3617.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clauses 1, 3 and 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mrs. Napolitano:
H.R. 3618.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Amendment X to the Constitution.

By Ms. Norman:
H.R. 3619.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. O’Halleran:
H.R. 3620.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. Omar:
H.R. 3621.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. Pappas:
H.R. 3622.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Article I, Section 3, Clause 3, and Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. Phillips:
H.R. 3623.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Ms. Porter:
H.R. 3624.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution:
“The Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 3630.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3
The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. SOTO:
H.R. 3639.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mrs. STEELE:
H.R. 3640.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. STEFANIK:
H.R. 3641.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SUOZZI:
H.R. 3642.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; or in any department or officer thereof.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:
H.R. 3643.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1
The Congress shall have power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:
H.R. 3644.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. WALTZ:
H.R. 3645.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution, which provides Congress with the ability to enact legislation necessary and proper to effectuate its purposes in taxing and spending.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 3646.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 3649.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mrs. WALORSKI:
H.R. 3644.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 3647.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mrs. STEEL:
H.R. 3650.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:
H.R. 3630.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3
The Congress shall have Power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:
H.R. 3630.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3
The Congress shall have Power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. SOTO:
H.R. 3639.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 3637.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SOTO:
H.R. 3636.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. SOTILE:
H.R. 3639.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mrs. STEELE:
H.R. 3640.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. STEFANIK:
H.R. 3641.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SUOZZI:
H.R. 3642.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; or in any department or officer thereof.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:
H.R. 3643.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1
The Congress shall have power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:
H.R. 3644.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. WALTZ:
H.R. 3645.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution, which provides Congress with the ability to enact legislation necessary and proper to effectuate its purposes in taxing and spending.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 3646.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 3647.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SOTO:
H.R. 3639.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 3637.
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By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 3637.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SOTO:
H.R. 3639.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 3637.
H.R. 3338: Ms. Speier.
H.R. 3342: Mr. Cooper.
H.R. 3434: Mr. C. Scott Franklin of Florida.
H.R. 3344: Mr. Larsen of Washington.
H.R. 3353: Mr. Cohen and Mr. Posey.
H.R. 3356: Mr. Himes and Ms. Spanberger.
H.R. 3362: Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Sherrill, Mr. Carson, and Mr. Cohen.
H.R. 3367: Mr. Mast, Mr. Kahele, Mr. Neguse, and Mr. Golden.
H.R. 3368: Mr. Sherman, Mr. Meeks, and Mr. Gabbard.
H.R. 3385: Mr. Schiff, Mrs. Murphy of Florida, Mr. Gallego, and Mr. Moulton.
H.R. 3405: Mr. Harder of California and Ms. Williams of Georgia.
H.R. 3422: Mr. Keller.
H.R. 3423: Mrs. McEachin, Ms. Strickland, Mr. McEachin, and Mr. Blumenauer.
H.R. 3424: Ms. Bass, Mr. Payne, and Ms. Titus.
H.R. 3428: Mr. Hill.
H.R. 3435: Mr. Bilirakis.
H.R. 3437: Mr. Auchincloss and Mr. Gottheimer.
H.R. 3440: Mr. Evans.
H.R. 3445: Ms. Waters, Mr. Carson, Mr. Mounce, Mr. Butterfield, Mrs. Lawrence, Ms. Strickland, Mr. Payne, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Wilson of Florida, and Mr. Evans.
H.R. 3446: Ms. Lee of California, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mrs. Bratton, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Horsford, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Bass, Ms. Adams, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Mr. Payne, Ms. Waters, Ms. Pressley, and Mrs. Lawrence.
H.R. 3474: Mr. Bass and Ms. Ross.
H.R. 3484: Mr. Rosenfeld.
H.R. 3489: Ms. Slotkin and Mr. Rutherford.
H.R. 3491: Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Malinowski, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Suozzi, Mr. Sran Patrick Maloney of New York, Mr. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois.
H.R. 3494: Mr. McClintock, Mr. Cline, Mr. Steuert, Mr. Emmer, Mr. Davidson, and Mr. Brooks.
H.R. 3500: Mr. Bigos, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Roy, Mr. Weiler of Texas, Mr. Steube, Mr. Budd, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Davidson, and Mr. Herin.
H.R. 3504: Mr. Keller.
H.R. 3508: Mr. Nadler, Ms. Malliotakis, and Mr. Katko.
H.R. 3511: Mr. Reed.
H.R. 3513: Mr. Auchincloss.
H.R. 3514: Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida.
H.R. 3515: Mr. Buck, Ms. Malliotakis, Mrs. Walorski, Mr. Fleischmann, Ms. Van Duyne, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Steube, Mr. Waltz, Mr. McKinley, Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Murphy of North Carolina, Mr. Womack, Ms. Salazar, Mr. Hill, Mr. Cartter of Georgia, Mr. Owens, Mr. Hudson, Mrs. Wagner, Mr. Timmons, Mr. Gimenez, Mr. Luetkemeyer, Mr. Allen, Mr. McCaul, Mrs. Hinson, Mr. Smith of Missouri, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Garcia of California, Mr. Joyce of Ohio, Mr. Grottman, Mr. Valadao, Mr. Hekn, Mr. Reschenthaler, Mr. Bank, Mr. Wenstrup, Mrs. Kim of California, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mrs. Rodgers of Washington, Mr. Latta, Mr. Estes, and Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 3517: Mr. Smith of Missouri, Mr. Gallego, Mr. Hollingsworth, Mr. Cohen, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Meuser, Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois, Mr. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Barragan.
H.R. 3525: Mr. Yarmuth, Mr. Bera, and Ms. Davids of Kansas.
H.R. 3529: Mr. Van Duyne.
H.R. 3536: Mr. Malinowski.
H.R. 3537: Ms. Sheuell, Mr. Sherrill, Mr. Posey, Mr. Cole, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Carson, Mr. Gonzalez of Ohio, Ms. Clarke of Massachusetts, Ms. Houlahan, Ms. Newman, Ms. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Costa, Mr. Sherman, Mr.chat, Mr. Aguilar, Mr. Beatty, Ms. Wasserlman Schultz, Ms. Davids of Kansas, Mr. Hill, and Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York.
H.R. 3541: Mr. Baird.
H.R. 3548: Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Tonko, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Ms. Jacobs of California, Mr. Carson, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Auchincloss, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Norton, Ms. Velázquez, and Ms. Jayapal.
H. J. Res. 29: Mr. Auchincloss.
H. J. Res. 46: Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Good of Virginia, and Mr. Hice of Georgia.
H. J. Res. 47: Mr. DeSaulnier.
H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. DeSaulnier.
H. Con. Res. 31: Mr. Gallego.
H. Con. Res. 33: Mrs. Hartzler, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Bergman, and Mr. Merv.
H. Con. Res. 34: Mr. Bilirakis, Mrs. Wagner, Ms. Herrell, Mr. Budd, Mr. Meuser, Mr. Norman, Mr. Pence, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Cawthorn, Mrs. Lesko, Mr. Pfluger, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Weier of Texas.
H. Res. 47: Mr. Katko and Mr. Reed.
H. Res. 69: Ms. Pingree.
H. Res. 74: Mr. DeSaulnier.
H. Res. 114: Mr. Katko and Mr. Lamb.
H. Res. 118: Ms. Sánchez.
H. Res. 246: Mrs. Hartzler.
H. Res. 290: Mr. Connolly.
H. Res. 335: Mr. Carson.
H. Res. 368: Mr. Khanna and Mr. Garca of Illinois.
H. Res. 396: Mr. Long, Mr. Comor, Mrs. Fischbach, Mr. Davidson, and Mr. Taylor.
H. Res. 401: Mr. Garrett of Illinois.
H. Res. 404: Mr. Smith of New Jersey.
H. Res. 412: Mr. Cárdenas and Ms. Bonamici.
H. Res. 413: Ms. Malliotakis.
H. Res. 423: Ms. Chu and Mr. Jacobs of New York.
H. Res. 433: Mr. Baird and Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H. Res. 434: Mr. Yarmuth, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Blumenauer, and Ms. Spanberger.
H. Res. 436: Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H. Res. 437: Mr. Rush, Mr. Trone, Mr. Neuzsee, Ms. Ross, Mrs. Murphy of Florida, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mrs. McMath, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Auchincloss, and Mr. Evans.
H. Res. 438: Ms. Garcia of Texas.
H. Res. 439: Mr. Espaillat.
H. Res. 440: Mr. McCaul.
The Senate met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable Chris Van Hollen, a Senator from the State of Maryland.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, the fountain of wisdom, You said in John 8:31, “If you obey my teaching, you are really my disciples; you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.” As our lawmakers strive to be guardians of freedom, may these words illuminate their path.

Lord, remind our Senators that history is strewn with the wreckage of nations that ignored liberating truth.

We pray in the name of Him who said, “You will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.” As our lawmakers strive to be guardians of freedom, may these words illuminate their path.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer 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 ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:


To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable Chris Van Hollen, a Senator from the State of Maryland, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATERICK J. LEAHY, President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ENDLESS FRONTIER ACT

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the unfinished business.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1260) to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Schumer amendment No. 1502, in the nature of a substitute.

Corrigan-Cotton amendment No. 1858 (to amendment No. 1502), to modify the semiconductor incentives program of the Department of Commerce.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. In a moment, the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, we are currently $28 trillion in debt. Whose fault is it—Republicans? Democrats? The answer is yes, yes on both fronts. Both parties are responsible for the debt, and one side is honest about it. One side will tell you they don’t give a fig about the debt: The debt be damned. We are for new monetary theories. Spend as much as you have got; borrow as much as you can; and somehow we are going to combat the influence of China by borrowing more money from China. It doesn’t really seem to make a lot of sense, but that is where we are.

So we have before us a bill that will simply add to the debt. We will go further in debt. You might make the argument that we are actually less strong as a nation the more in debt we are.

Where is the opposition? Now, there is no opposition on one side of the

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

QUORUM CALL

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll, and the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

[Quorum No. 4]

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the day is not yet lost.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, we are currently $28 trillion in debt. Whose fault is it—Republicans? Democrats? The answer is yes, yes on both fronts. Both parties are responsible for the debt, and one side is honest about it. One side will tell you they don’t give a fig about the debt: The debt be damned. We are for new monetary theories. Spend as much as you have got; borrow as much as you can; and somehow we are going to combat the influence of China by borrowing more money from China. It doesn’t really seem to make a lot of sense, but that is where we are.

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People say that couldn’t happen in America. It largely hasn’t happened because we have been the reserve currency of the world. We have been fortunate. People describe it as having the cleanest street and the closest full of dirty shirts. The dollar is weakened by such extravagant spending. Yet people still cling to the dollar because the other currencies are weaker. This bill simply adds more to the debt.

We say we are going to combat China through this bill, but we are going to combat China by increasing a Department of government—the National Science Foundation—that is actually, probably, one of the most wasteful Agencies in government. William Proxmire was a conservative Democrat from Wisconsin back in the sixties and seventies. He started an award called the Golden Fleece Award.

One of the first Golden Fleece Awards William Proxmire gave was an award for a study about what makes people fall in love. You would think, with the lampooning through the years of the ridiculous lizards on treadmills and of Panamanian frogs, that, after a while, people would say: Instead of giving money to this Agency that is so full of waste and ridiculous studies, we should give it less money.

So, perhaps, if we wanted it to reform, we would say to the National Science Foundation: Instead of increasing your budget 10 percent, why don’t we reduce your budget 10 percent and say behave better. What if we were to reform how they pick their committees?

For example, if you want to study cocaine and if you want to study Japanese quail using cocaine and if you want to know if they are more sexually promiscuous, do you know how you would get approval for your funding? You would call upon your other buddies who study cocaine in animals and say: Hey, I have got this great, new study. Would you guys like to join in it and be my peer-review committee?

It is anecdotal studies that we discover that are being voted on by people who are selected by the people who are doing the studies. What they do is they select other people with ridiculous studies, and they say: We will vote for yours if you will vote for mine.

So how do we get $500,000 spent in studying Panamanian frogs? They want to know whether or not the mating call of the country frogs in Panama is different than the mating call of the city frogs. Well, in coming from a rural State, I can tell you that the mating call of the country folk is always different than the mating call of the city folk. We could have polled the audience. Are quail more sexually promiscuous on one island? We think we could have polled the audience.

The thing is, there could be some reforms. For example, as much as I am opposed to government spending, there are some important diseases. Let’s say you believe that cocaine is a reason for heart disease. Why wouldn’t we make the committees for the National Science Foundation have someone on there from one of the big five diseases? Why wouldn’t we put a taxpayer advocate on there? Why wouldn’t we have some sort of inspector general process so that this doesn’t happen?

We have to review this. This isn’t an academic point. We have now discovered that the NIH was funding the Wuhan lab. So we should have oversight on what happens, but after 50 years of abuse at the National Science Foundation, we are still studying will people eat ants to combat climate change. Seriously, that was a study. How many ants do you have to eat to reduce the global warming by 1 degree? It is a lot of ants.

The thing is, those are the kinds of studies that we are having coming out of here, and we don’t make it any better by increasing their budgets. If you are a wasteful Agency and we give you more money, we will get more waste. If you want less waste—and this goes not only for this. It goes for the military. It goes for any other Agency of government. If you give an Agency more government money, you will get more waste. You won’t get less. The cocaine was actually the NIH, not the NSF. The NIH has got some of the same problems. One of the ones from the NIH, in recent years, was $2 million to see, if someone in the buffet line in front of you—when you are going through the buffet or Luby’s Cafeteria—sneezes on the food, are you more or less likely to eat the food? $2 million. May I or not have a role at all.

Now, look, if you want to come to me and say that we should study Alzheimer’s disease, I have open ears—and on heart disease, diabetes—but if you want to study whether if somebody sneezes on the food makes you more or less likely to eat the food, that is just ridiculous. The American people know it is ridiculous. If the American people would see what we are voting on, they would say: Oh, we are going to combat China by giving more money to the most wasteful Agency in the world.

Where is the money coming from? Is it out of a surplus? Can we go over to the Federal Reserve and open this big safe? Is there a big case of money? Is there a rainy day fund? Is there a savings account that we can tap into to say we are going to have government-funded research to combat China? No. We have to borrow the money from China.

Think of the irony. We borrow the money from China to put it into technology. We complain about Chinese so tracts to, a bunch of eggheads running everything and spending all of the money. So what are we going to do? The same thing. We are going to borrow the money from China. Then we are going to have government-directed research, to which we will all say: Oh, socialism isn’t good, but the government directed this.

Yet we are going to do the same thing, and we are going to be stronger than China.

This is a good example—and this is sort of a technical detail—of how the committee process works and how grant funding works. There was $700,000 allotted from the National Science Foundation for autism. Look, I know parents who have kids with autism, and I can be convinced that the Federal Government can be involved in some way, but the $700,000 that was allotted for autism was then taken and subcontracted to a bunch of eggheads who wanted to listen to a tape of Neil Armstrong on the Moon. If you are as old as I, you can remember being in school and seeing the crackly black-and-white pictures coming back from the Moon and hearing Neil Armstrong say: “[O]ne small step for man, one giant leap for mankind”—or did he say: “[O]ne small step for a man”? A group of “researchers”—and I use the term loosely—at the National Science Foundation got $700,000 of autism money to study one word, the preposition “a.” Did Neil Armstrong use the letter “a” or the word “a” or did he not? So they studied, and they said: “Yes, he did use the letter ‘a’.” They listened to this 20-second clip over and over again. I think it took them a year of listening to this. They wrote reports and had findings. Do you know what their conclusion was in the end? It was, We just don’t know. We just don’t know. Was it “[O]ne small step for man” or “[O]ne small step for a man”? This is something you could fix before throwing and having more borrowed money on the National Science Foundation. Maybe we could say that you can’t subcontract money that was meant for Alzheimer’s to ridiculous research.
How would you stop it? Maybe you would have a committee that reviews the grants and that has someone on the committee from one of the big five diseases who actually says: Should we be spending the money on autism or should we be spending it on Neil Armstrong’s statement on the Moon? Should we be spending it on this versus diabetes? You see, everything is a tradeoff.

Everybody comes to Washington. If you ask them—you know, the people who advocate for Alzheimer’s or diabetes or cancer—“Are you getting enough money?” and when I tell the autism parents that their money went to study Neil Armstrong, do you know what I get? I get dropped jaws and people going: You have got to be kidding me. My mother or father is dwindling away from Alzheimer’s, and they spent money studying Neil Armstrong?

Dick Gephardt and I went to the House and said: “We’ve got a trillion dollars now. We think that was a big mistake. Maybe we should spend the money on Neil Armstrong.”

So that is the situation where you have got a lot of good things, but we can’t simply just say we are going to spend it on a lizard on a treadmill. I think his was lizards underwater on a treadmill or—no. It was shrimp on a treadmill, I think. They have got lizards on treadmills, but they have got shrimp, and they have got crawfish on treadmills.

Think about it, really. We are a big, proud country, but we are $1 trillion in debt. Before we get to all of the extra stuff, take all of the COVID bailouts—we are $1 trillion in debt just from the institutional expenses of the country. We bring in about $3 trillion in revenue, and we spend about $4 trillion. Of the money that we bring in, $3 trillion is a lot. We could spend that on a lot of good things, but we can’t simply just say we are going to spend it on lizards on a treadmill and that somehow we have enough money to do that.

So perhaps we spend the money on Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, food stamps, and the military, and then a variety of the welfare programs.

But that consumes $1 trillion more than comes in. So we have been meeting over the last year, just spending extra money beyond the trillion-dollar deficit. So we have a trillion-dollar deficit just from our ordinary expenses, and then we add to that, you know, a couple billion for COVID year, a couple trillion more. We are going to do a couple trillion more for free college, free daycare, free this, free that, but it is not free. There is no such thing as a free lunch. There is nothing in this world you will get for free. You will either have the future paying for it—our kids and our grandkids paying for it—or you will pay for it through inflation or you will pay for it through default.

And you can default in a dramatic way, through the destruction of a currency, or you can default in a gradual way through price inflation.

As it is, we are starting to see the price inflation take off. There are people concerned about inflation that is already in the stock market and where this goes from here.

But I don’t think this bill makes us stronger. In fact, I think the Chinese sit back and you know, hold their hand up and sort of titter and laugh at America thinking they are going to be stronger by borrowing more money from China.

So I just don’t think it makes us any stronger at all. I think it makes us weaker, and it would be one thing if it weren’t being so horribly wasted.

Lizards on a treadmill. So they get the lizard on a treadmill and then they have active x rays to look at its joints. They were curious as to why a lizard waddles. So if you have ever seen a lizard or an iguana when they walk funny, they waddle. So why do they waddle? You know, what do those joints look like in x rays?

And so you found out you know, $1.5 million studying lizards on a treadmill.

One of the perennial problems in the Third World is the black market. We have it in our country. It is sort of a function of when taxes and regulation in the official economy are so onerous that you need to escape the official economy. That is what the black market is.

So a good example is New York City. The taxes on cigarettes are so high in New York City that you have a black market. In fact, the death of Eric Garner—the sad death of Eric Garner being choked to death in New York City had to do with taxes.

And some people were offended by this. They go: It was police brutality. Of course, it was, but it was police brutality based on exorbitant taxes that caused this man to be selling cigarettes—loose cigarettes in order to try to make a living. But that is what happens when government becomes so big.

So in parts of Africa, Uganda in particular, there is a big black market. And so God knows why or why in the world we are spending our money studying this, we decided to study gambling in Uganda. So we spent $500,000 studying gambling in Uganda.

Well, it turns out the black market develops because they don’t have good title to their land, they don’t have good rule of law, they don’t have the things that have made our country great.

But instead of sort of exporting think tank ideas on how great capitalism is, we waste it through government grants studying why Ugandans gamble.

It kind of is reminiscent going back to the Wuhan lab. They have a black market, you know—this is what Dr. Fauci has been saying. Dr. Fauci says: Well, who wouldn’t want to study the SARS virus?

Well, yeah, we should. But then again, why would we pay the Chinese to do it?

Well, there are all these viruses in China.

Well, are the Chinese destitute? I think we are here because the Chinese are kicking our butt in trade, and everybody is worried about China so we are going to do all this stuff to combat China, and yet we send money to a Chinese lab.

But we recently voted to change that, but it has been going on for decades. In fact, Dr. Fauci, in committee the other day, said he still trusts the Chinese, the Chinese scientists.

He seems oblivious to the fact that perhaps there is a reason the Chinese in these labs and perhaps the scientists don’t do anything without permission of the Chinese military; perhaps if there was a militarization of the virus going on—oblivious to that.

So there is a Space Camp in Alabama. My kids went to it one year. It is a great camp, and I am all for it. I, you know, would like to see more Americans go. If some American kids, you know, don’t have the means, it would be nice if we could help American kids go to Space Camp.

But I am not so sure, you know, why we borrow money from China to send kids in Pakistan to Space Camp in Alabama or to Dollywood—you know, $250,000.

We also spent over a million dollars in Afghanistan doing an anti-drug program. Unfortunately, really, the drug problems in our country—they grow it. They grow it like corn. It is a crop for them. The problem is the demand. As it is, we are starting to see the things that we could do to combat what happens in China. When we look at that, we say where could the money come from?

Well, we spend $50 billion a year in Afghanistan on the war. It has been going on 20 years. The war is 18 years past having any useful mission at all. The mission was over probably once the Taliban was defeated. There was still some mission for bin Laden, but it didn’t really require necessarily troops on the ground and nation-building.

But we have been doing nation-building in Afghanistan. So our Nation crumbles, and we worry about China—you know, the threat of the ascendance of China—and yet, what are we doing? We are borrowing, but we spend a million dollars on public relations television programming in Afghanistan, and it was to convince the Afghans not to use drugs. It was in English. So the vast majority of them couldn’t understand or—you know, most of them don’t have television sets anyway.

But this is the kind of thing that runs rampant throughout our government. So, you know, we talk about where would we find the resources to do this, and yet, it is just things that we could do to combat what happens in China. When we look at that, we say where could the money come from?

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open fires often. This is a country with an average income of about $800. Most people do not have a car. So what did we decide to do for Afghanistan to reduce their carbon footprint? We decided to build a natural gas station.

So the natural gas gas station was built. It was supposed to cost $800,000, but, you know, sometimes government is not that efficient so they had a few cost overruns—$5 million.

So what did I hear about this natural gas gas station, was, How many Americans have a car that runs on natural gas? I think there are a handful of people who are really into it and have converted their cars into running on natural gas. There is a trucking company I am aware of. You know, it is not a bad idea, but it is a boneheaded, idiotic idea to build a gas station for natural gas vehicles in Afghanistan. They don’t have cars, much less cars that run on natural gas, but we did it. We spent $45 million in Afghanistan on it.

So my staff was over there looking at the waste, and they said to the military: Can we go see the famous natural gas station, and as they—they wanted to go see it. The marine said: Well, it would take two helicopters full of 30 marines in each helicopter to take you to the gas station, so we were told it was too dangerous, and we didn’t want to insist on something that was that dangerous.

So we spent $45 million on a gas station that we can’t visit because it is too dangerous to serve up natural gas that nobody has a car that runs on natural gas. And my imagination goes to the gas station, and all I can imagine is sort of copper tubing sticking out of the ground, people running off with copper tubing.

We built major highways over there, but one of the biggest problems is no cars, but the other problem they have in Afghanistan is people put their camels in their tents, and so if you ever want a car to go up and down the road, you got to shoo the camels and the tents off the road.

We decided to build luxury hotels. See, this is part of our national defense. I think it was the Overseas Investment Bank, or whatever. We spent $90 million on a hotel in Kabul.

We decided to build luxury hotels. The contractor built about half the hotel. He built the shell of the hotel with no walls. I think he completed one room so he could send pictures home to say he was making progress. The hotel was never built. The guy ran off with, like, $60 million of the $90 million. The hotel still sits there, and guess what. It is a shell of a building. Our people are worried about the Taliban crawling up in it and shooting down into our Embassy.

So the next thing is—I am surprised it is not in this bill. It may be. Who knows what is in this bill. They need another 250 grand to destroy what is left of the hotel. The guy ran off with the money, and we have a shell of a building. It is a danger to our Embassy so we need to tear it down.

So, really, you know, we should have an amendment to put more money in this bill to tear down the hotel—the luxury hotel that we subsidized in Afghanistan.

The list goes on and on and on. The frustration of the American people is, Why does it never change? William Proxmire was talking about this in 1972, studying why people fall in love. Why do people date? The government is doing matching apps studying why people are happy or unhappy, studying whether or not, if you take a selfie of yourself smiling and look at it later in the day, whether or not that will make you happy. Seriously.

Half a million here, a million there. Is there anything in this bill that will stop that from happening? So it has been happening. You know, we didn’t even authorize these things. They just go on and on. There is no oversight. You ask any questions, nobody wants to give you any answers, and it goes on and on.

Now, this isn’t just one party. Both parties do. Both parties are going to vote for this bill, but I guarantee, if you put up the different waste things that are going on in our government and you said that this is the Agency that is studying the mating call of the Panamanian frog, these are the Agencies studying whether someone sneezes on your food, you think the American people would be with you?

They are only with you because they don’t know what you are doing today. They don’t know that you are wasting more money: that you are shoveling good money after bad. They don’t know that this is more of the same; that this has been going on for 50 years. And nobody, Republican or Democrat, is fixing the problem. We are just shoveling more money out the door.

We are destroying our country. We are destroying our currency. Right now, it is a little bit at a time. It is coming through inflation, but inflation is out there. It is lurking. People are talking about it.

But there is also another way you can destroy your country. If you look at the 20th century and you look at the decline in the stock market, most of it is in link to those who think that we couldn’t have a precipitous correction; that there couldn’t be a precipitous correction, where all of a sudden everyone wakes up in the marketplace and says “Oh, my goodness. The emperor has no clothes”—we are $28 trillion in debt, and we have companies that have, you know, 200-to-1 price-to-earnings ratio. We have companies that are worth hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars, and yet what is their profit? Some of them don’t make any profit.

Is there going to be a day where people wake up and say: “Oh, my goodness, the stock market. The emperor has no clothes,” and there is a massive selloff? I don’t know.

But I do worry that the stock market is grossly inflated. I do worry, when we pass out $1,400 checks, which we did not have, we give it to everybody, and what do the young people do with their checks? Buy GameStop. So GameStop goes through the roof, makes no profit. It is a dying company, and it goes through the roof because everybody gets giddy on it because everybody has got all this free money.

There is no free money. Ultimately, the $1,400 we gave to people will be lost as wages don’t keep up with inflation. It happens even as we speak.

Inflation has been low, but over the last decade, the dollar lost 17 percent of its purchasing power. Do you think everybody in America got a 17-percent gain?

See, this is sort of the difference between the seen and the unseen. Frederic Bastiat was a philosopher, parliamentarian in the 19th century, and he talked a lot about this. He wrote a book called “The Law,” and he talked about the seen and the unseen. It is also the intended and the unintended.

People—I call it the big heart, small brain syndrome of Washington. Everybody wants to help somebody. We have the same compassion. We want to help those out of work, but if you give people too much not to work, then they won’t work.

If people don’t work for a long period of time, they won’t be hired again. This was illustrated when we extended unemployment to 99 weeks. It was done out of compassion, but as we extended unemployment to 99 weeks, what happened?

Anybody who stayed out of work 99 weeks and came in looking for a job, if there was another worker that had been out of work less, guess who got hired? Everybody. Every study shows that.

So if an employer is faced with two employees, one has been out of work 10 weeks, one has been out of work 99 weeks, guess who gets hired. The one who has been out of work 10 weeks.

So when you institutionalize unemployment, when you pay people more from the government not to work than to work, you get a permanent class of unemployed, and there comes a point when they are unemployed, What do we do to the people? What does that do to a person?

I think our self-esteem is tied up in what we do for a living, and I think there is self-esteem in every job, from cleaning the floors, to designing a carpet, to creating the carpet, to laying bricks, to being a doctor or lawyer. Your self-esteem comes from being proud of your work. It comes from work. You cannot get self-esteem without work, and you can’t be given self-esteem.

We have some newfangled ideas in school that we just give it. You know, Johnny can’t spell, but we are going to pat him on the back and give him a
trophy because it will help his self-esteem. No. You have to earn self-esteem. But if we get a whole class of people who don’t work, it is a problem—the lack of self-esteem, the worry and concern that come from this. The lack of self-esteem is a part of the problem with the sinking into despair and addiction that we have as a problem in our country.

This is another waste project that comes out of our State Department. We fund an apartment for diplomacy. I am for that. But we end up funding things in the State Department, and you wonder if they are useful for diplomacy or whether they are just pork barrel politics.

This is $800,000 that was given to a for-profit Afghani television station to support the development of a national cricket league. Really? So our State Department, which—you know, we have to pay Ambassador. We have to pay Assistant Ambassadors. We have got to pay all the different personnel, those protecting the Ambassador and our Embassies. We have to pay for Embassies, the electricity. All that stuff, we have to pay for that. I am for that.

Where do we get the money to pay for cricket? Why is this the business of the U.S. Government? But here is the point: Does it ever get better? Does someone say “My goodness. Someone stuck this little counter in for the National Cricket League”? Does someone ever say “Oh my goodness. We did this?” and we reform the process and never do it again? No. We give them more money. Every year, every Agency in government gets more money.

If you think there is a waste problem in government and you want to fix it, it won’t get better if you give people more money. You would have to give them less.

So what I would do is I would give everybody 99 percent of what they had last year—if it is a terrible Agency like the National Science Foundation, I might give them 50 percent of what they had last year and I would say to them: Prove to me that you are not going to do this again. They were studying dating back in 1972, and Proxmire lampooned them. Fifty years later, they are studying selfies. They haven’t learned their lesson.

If you look at the process, they pick the people they want to approve their projects. You scratch my back; I will scratch yours. You do cocaine studies? Hey, me too. You approve my cocaine study; I will approve yours. That is what goes on at the National Science Foundation.

This one is kind of close to home. You may have seen it. We call it: “A Streetcar Named Waste.” It is about a couple blocks from the Capitol over on H Street. It is a streetcar they spent millions of dollars on. For years, there was nobody on it, and for years, it didn’t go anywhere. It is a streetcar. They are spending money on it now. But we spent $1.6 million on this, and basically you could see it as basically a trolley car with nobody in it.

It was sort of this nostalgia. It is one thing to preserve something, but it is another thing to create some sort of thing that hasn’t existed for 50 years and nobody rides. And that cost us $1.6 million, and often you will see it sitting vacant and not in use at all.

Now, the point is that—I don’t even know why they even think they need this anymore because I think climate alarmism has really penetrated all of our education. But just in case there is a child in the country who is not afraid and who doesn’t know how to cover the land and that we are all going to drown and that the polar bears are going to drown, we need to make sure they know it through a special video game. So we spent half a million dollars on a video app to try to convince our kids that the polar bears are drowning sometime soon and that the end of the world is around the corner. Will the Chair inform me how much time I have remaining?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Twenty-eight and a half minutes.

Mr. PAUL. I think at this point, I would reserve the remainder of my time.

Mr. President, I would reserve the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, today I would like to speak on some amendments I have for this bill. I think it is important that we are all heard on this bill, that everybody gets an opportunity to understand what we are doing here. I think the people back home in Alabama would really appreciate that. I am getting a lot of emails and letters about things that are going on with this bill, and I just want the people back home to understand what we are laying out there to where we can—our people back in Alabama understand the direction that we are taking.

You know, I spoke recently about how the President’s skinny budget is disappointing and dangerous and a disservice to our men and women in uniform.

China actively seeks to outpace the U.S. military, and in some cases, they are succeeding. This isn’t a 5- or 10-year problem; the threat is right now. It is not secret that the Chinese Communist Party, the CCP, wants to replace the United States as the world’s top power.

The American people need to be aware of how the Chinese Communist Party is coming after us—not just with missiles and military might but with plans to subdue the American spirit.

A significant part of what has made the United States a global powerhouse is the strength and resilience of our private sector companies. Whether it is in the technology, healthcare, or energy sector, American innovation is unravelling. It is what made us the greatest economy in the history of the world.

China’s leaders know this, but rather than go head-to-head in an honest competition, they have settled for stealing our intellectual property. Chinese businesses, at the instruction of their government, lure American companies in through offering cheaper labor. They promise an exchange of ideas, but they really want to steal our valuable intellectual property.

China’s strategy is to rob, replicate, and replace. China robs American companies of their intellectual property. Today’s hearing is a reminder of what we are up against. They will go after whatever they can to get their hands on wind turbines, airplane designs, underwater drones, chemicals, or artificial intelligence technology.

According to the Department of Justice, between 2011 and 2018, more than 90 percent of the Department’s foreign economic espionage cases involved China. Their goal is to surpass the U.S. economy and gain a monopoly control over every major industry. We cannot allow them to succeed.

Even more alarming is what China is doing from within our own universities. Confucius Institutes currently operate at 55 American colleges and universities. They actually serve as a beachhead for the Chinese Government within America’s research institutions. Often, just the presence of a Confucius Institute on campus will enable Chinese officials to stifle any criticism of the Chinese Government at that university.

The institutes also allow the Chinese Government to harvest valuable data from research being conducted at our country’s world-class institutions. I was also glad to see Alabama A&M, a public land-grant, historically Black university, make the decision to close their Confucius Institute just last month.

The United States and the entire Western world have given China valuable concessions for decades. We gave China a seat at the table thinking they would change, but they have played their hand ruthlessly. It is past time for us to recognize that despite all the good intentions, this strategy has failed and failed miserably. The Chinese Communist Party has continually spied on its citizens, violently suppressed dissent, and systematically persecuted religious and ethnic minorities to the point of genocide.

I sincerely hope President Biden will continue to build on the Trump administration’s momentum in pushing back against China’s aggressive rise.

The TSP, or the Thrift Savings Plan, is the 401(k)-style investment plan that over 6 million Federal Government employees, both military and civilian, use for their retirement plan. The plan manages more than $700 billion in assets.

Back in 2017, the Board that governs the TSP decided to invest billions in companies with direct ties to the Chinese Communist Party. Now, the people who put money in this are all of our
military in this country, all our civilian government officials, including everybody in this room, in Congress, anybody who works for the Federal Government. This is their 401(k). Do we want to be investing in China?

We wrote an op-ed a few weeks ago about this very situation—a very unusual situation where we were uplifting the Chinese economy with Federal tax dollars. I would like to read that to you now.

The Wall Street Journal, May 27, 2021

If I walked into Byron’s Smokehouse in Auburn, Ala., and asked folks if they’d want their retirement savings invested in Chinese companies, I’d get laughed out of the restaurant. I wonder why federal government Thrift Savings Plan, which serves approximately six million government employees and retirees, including [our] military... to do that?

The board that governs the TSP wants to invest a considerable portion of its more than $400 billion in assets in companies with direct ties to the Chinese Communist Party. President Trump stopped that move from going into effect last year, but with a new administration, the board’s decision no longer carries weight.

This amendment says that in the future, no matter who the President is, we will not invest pension money from the Federal Government and our military into Chinese businesses.

Congressional action is needed to provide a permanent solution, rather than relying on the whims of executive action. That’s why I am introducing the Prohibiting TSP Investment in China Act. This bill would bar TSP funds from being invested in any security of an entity based in China or in a subsidiary that is owned or operated by a Chinese company.

Blocking investment of federal retirement savings in Chinese companies is good for U.S. national security and good for investors. We shouldn’t be funneling capital to firms that routinely violate U.S. sanctions laws and actively enable the Chinese Communist Party’s military expansion and persecution of religious minorities. Chinese companies have a long history of putting investors at serious risk by manipulating financial reporting statements and failing to comply with basic audit standards to artificially inflate their performance.

The Luckin Coffee incident is a prime example. The Securities and Exchange Commission found that Luckin, the largest coffee chain in China, defrauded U.S. investors by lying about the firm’s performance and inflating retail sales by $1.8 billion, or $280 million. Luckin settled with the SEC by agreeing to pay a $180 million fine, but Americans who invested in their retirement savings in funds exposed to Luckin’s deception lost [hundreds of] millions of dollars.

China-based companies whose stock is traded on U.S. exchanges are prohibited by law from complying with U.S. securities laws and financial-reporting standards. The Chinese government also blocks U.S. regulators at the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board from conducting standard inspections of the Chinese offices of international audit firms. Congress put investor protections in place for a reason. If a company is not in compliance, investors are at risk.

China’s refusal to allow its companies to comply with basic investor safeguards is so strong that it prevents investment of government-employee retirement funds in China firms, but there are additional reasons to take pause.

Chinese contractors are supplying Beijing’s military buildup, enabling aggressive action in the South China Sea and toward land-
based neighbors like Vietnam and India. These firms also supply the Chinese government with equipment used to spy on its citizens and commit genocide against religious minorities and ethnic groups of Xinjiang province. Not a single U.S. dollar should be contributed to the Communist Party’s continuing human-rights abuses.

The American people recognize the economic and military threat China poses to the U.S. The Prohibiting TSP Investment in China Act would advance our national-security interests and restrict funds from flowing to firms beholden to China’s communist regime.

I have got one more article I want to read on the TSP bill warning that U.S. investment props up the Chinese military, which requires more investment and strategic prioritization in the defense budget—much more investment than the President and many people here in Congress publicly propose.

President Biden says he wants his administration to trust the experts on things like COVID, but this defense budget shortfall does not apply that same principle to the Pentagon. Here is what ADM Charles Richard, Commander of the U.S. Strategic Command, who is over our nuclear capabilities, said in last week’s hearing to the Senate Armed Services Committee:

I have what I need to deter today. . . . But I need it modernized. There’s no remaining margin of error.

His warning is clear. We must modernize our greatest deterrent and keep peace among our adversaries with our nuclear arsenal. The free world, meaning the United States, works and sleeps under a nuclear umbrella that hasn’t been updated to the digital age.

We are also in a new space race, and it is a race we have no choice that we must win. In the next 20 years, the total cost of just arming space will be $2 trillion, and we have no choice but to win in space.

The Chinese want to weaponize this new frontier of war, and we are falling behind. The Chinese are nation building their military. They have got to make a change in attitude toward what we are doing in space, and it starts right here in this room.

I heard about the growing gap between us and the Chinese when I visited the Army Materiel Command at Redstone Arsenal a few weeks ago in Huntsville, AL. These folks shared with me how desperately we need to modernize our space-based systems that contribute to our missile defense. The U.S. Army is the largest consumer of space products, and our military relies on the Materiel Command to provide the resources to train our soldiers for research, development of new space-based systems to protect our homeland.

They should not have to beg us or the President of the United States for the money to invest in the capabilities that we need. At the end of the day, our generals’ main report to us is, “We can afford to survive.” Think about that quote: “We can afford to survive.” We also need to invest in the safety of our service men and women, especially in aviation. Currently, the average age of an airplane in our military is older than the pilots flying it.

Alabama’s Fort Rucker, to which every Army helicopter pilot comes to get their training. When I visited the folk at Fort Rucker, they told me about the very real need for increased flight training hours for pilots, which requires more investment and prioritization in the defense budget.

Alabama stands ready to continue to build our military so we can maintain our status as a preeminent fighting force in the world. We have hundreds of contractors and more than 200,000 employed in the defense sector across our State in Alabama. Those top-notch men and women support our world-class military installations, from the shipbuilders in Mobile to Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, and many places in between.

Telling our forces to fight a war with outdated tools is like giving a football team leather helmets and providing them with older, poorly fitted pads and expecting them to compete against modern equipment. But that is exactly what this administration’s defense budget is requesting our military to do. Frankly, it is a huge disappointment coming from our Commander in Chief. We cannot let our men and women down.

In the coming weeks, I will be working with colleagues on the National Defense Authorization Act and budget that will enable our military to do the job better today and prepare for all the challenges tomorrow. I am willing to keep fighting for the United States by investing in the men and women who keep us safe. I urge my colleagues and President Biden to do the same.

Mr. President, on supporting our law enforcement, being a law enforcement officer is, if not the toughest, one of the toughest jobs that there is. Sometimes it is taken for granted. But it is as part of the foundational to our society like the United States. We rely on these brave men and women to protect and serve our country every day. We are lucky to have many brave and honorable officers in all of our States across the country.

I think about Officer Jonathan Espino from the Decatur Police Department in Alabama. Last year, he responded to a medical call, a man trying to bring his mom back to life, trying to perform CPR. This officer took over for the man after he arrived and began CPR. Just before medical personnel arrived, the woman’s heart started beating again and she was gasping for air. This officer saved her life. It could have been you, your mom, or one of your family.

And I think of Officer Wesley Harrison of the Abbeville Police Department in Alabama. Officer Harrison received a call that a woman was in a burning building. Officer Harrison arrived on the scene and, minutes later, after going into the building, came out carrying an elderly woman out of the structure, putting his life in danger, with the help of another investigator. These police officers went above and beyond the call of duty, and they saved her life.

That is what police officers do. So, when you get up every day and you put that uniform on of a law enforcement officer across this country, no matter who you are, you put that badge on your chest, you put that gun on your side, it could be the last time that you walk out your front door.

Not many jobs have those things that could happen to you. Most of us have jobs where you go, you work, and you know when you are expected to go home every day. But not police officers, especially in this day and time.

May 28, 2021
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
S3921

[Today in] an appearance on FBN’s “Mornings with Maria,” Sen. TOMMY Tuberville (R-AL) touted an effort to stop investment from the Thrift Savings Fund into securities linked to the Chinese economy.

The so-called Prohibiting TSP Investment in China Act (H.R. 7644) would halt the investment, which according to the Alabama Republican lawmaker, could be used in a way to further China’s aggressive tactics on the world stage.

“I can remember back in 2017, you talked a lot about this,” he said. “And President Trump, you know, there’s a board of five people that governs the pension fund, this pension fund is government workers, federal workers, such as Congress, myself, and all of [us on Capitol Hill, government workers, and workers, and included $767.5 billion.

So what we want to do is make sure that we don’t prop up the military, of the Chinese nor their political and religious persecution.

. . . We want to go with companies that are going to go by the rules, fight for democracy. And at the end of the day, this legislation pretty much says, this is a message that pretty much says, this is a message that America and the Soviet Union. Back in 1972, there were two years. When President Biden first came to Washington in 1972, there were two superpowers, the United States of America and the Soviet Union. Back then, we spent 6.5 percent of our Federal budget on national defense—6.5 percent. Today, we spend less than 3.5 percent—a huge drop.

Secretary Austin has said that China remains the top “pacing threat” for our military.

Simply keeping pace with China is impossible. It is impossible.

One of the reasons it is impossible is because the world has changed a lot in 50 years. When President Biden says he wants his administration to trust the experts, it requires smart, substantial, and strategic investment in our military—much...
Every day, we are having problems across this country where police officers are even set up. They are set up by the criminals, and they are shot and some are killed. That is what has happened to these law enforcement officers across their careers. We need more training so they can be better at handling difficult situations, and this is especially true as we see an uptick in mental health addiction in our country. It is getting worse every day. They need targeted resources so they can recruit the best and the brightest for these important roles in the community and across our country. Let’s, as a group, invest in the resources that can assure all law enforcement officers are truly good for the people across every State and across our country. We owe that to them. They keep us safe.

Right now, unless State and law enforcement have an agreement with Immigration and Customs Enforcement, if a rural law enforcement sheriff or city official encounters an illegal immigrant in the course of performing their normal duties in their hometowns, they cannot arrest or detain that individual for immigration purposes. I want you to think about this. This year we are going to have between 1 million and 2 million illegal immigrants across our border. We don’t know who they are. We don’t know where they have been. We don’t know if they have any skills. But they are coming across our border, and it is an amazing sight.

I spent a day down there watching this, watching our Customs and Border Protection agents not be agents or law enforcement. They were doing custodial work. They were doing things that they had to do just to process these men across our border.

And I say “our border.” I say “coming across our border.” I need to change that because when I was at the border just a few weeks ago, that border does not belong to us anymore. It belongs to the cartel.

It costs $3,000 to $10,000 to come across the Rio Grande, sometimes maybe more. They are coming from countries all over the world. Some people think that they are just coming from countries south of our border—Mexico and from South America. That is totally false. They are coming from China. They are coming from the Middle East. They are coming from parts unknown, and we have no clue who these people are.

Just a few years ago—I have a farm in Auburn, AL. I raise deer. I can show you how to lose money. I have a high fence. I get a call one day from the police department—the sheriff’s department—saying: Coach, we need you to come down to the sheriff’s department.

So I go down. There had been a sting operation going on with a group of people who were not too far from my farm. They had a compound built. Unfortunately for their group, they had gone to Atlanta, which is an hour and a half away, to purchase some AR–15s on the street. So they were looking for gun sellers.

So, as they found out that they could buy these guns, they go back to their place just off my farm there in Auburn. Unfortunately for them, the FBI was undercover, and they followed them back and they busted them.

I can’t remember the number—four, five, six—but they had a compound, and what they were doing? They were teaching people how to make bombs. Now, this is in Auburn, AL. This is not in New York City, Chicago, Orlando, or Miami. And they were building bombs and teaching people how to build bombs. Obviously, they were arrested. They were all from the Middle East and had no papers. Our country happen. We are losing the sanctity here, how they got here, but they were here. We have these cells all over the country. That is the reason we need a secure border.

So right now, after they come across the border, we have what we call immigration police, better known as ICE. If you come across the border, the people who have authority over the people who come who are here illegally—ICE has the authority, not the local or State law enforcement. Now, they can work directly with them, but if State and local law enforcement come up on people who are illegal, they have no jurisdiction. That is what is wrong with our immigration laws.

Last year—or this last 5 months—ICE apprehensions have gone down 70 percent because of the rules and regulations that have been put on by this administration. We can’t allow that to happen. We are losing the sanctity, the security, and the sovereignty of our country, and it is a domino effect. When they come in, they are sent all over the country.

When I left McAllen, TX, a few weeks ago to fly back, half the plane was full of people that were not Americans. They were people from other places, people who were here illegally. They were here with young kids. There were young mothers. And they were here without any family. I sat next to a young lady who was probably 19 years old. She couldn’t speak English. She had probably a 4- or 5-month-old with her. She cried the entire flight from McAllen, TX, to Houston. I helped her try to find her gate. She was going from Houston to Denver. I tried to get somebody there to explain to me and to her—to communicate—who is going to pick you up when you get there, trying to help her out.

She had no clue. She was just going to Denver with a 4- or 5-month-old. She had no clue about our country, about who to meet, who was going to feed her, what kind of job she was going to have, or what roof was going to be over her head. And if that doesn’t shake you up, I don’t know what does.

I love people. I have been in education all my life. I love kids. And we are doing these people wrong at the border. And if we don’t wake up and smell the roses, we are going to have many, many thousands of deaths on our hands.

We all live in great societies and great homes and have money in our pocket. We have food to put in our mouth, and we take care of our kids. You imagine if this country went to heck in a hand basket and we had to go back with no ID, no clue about their environment or their language. How would you make it? How would you make a living? How would you get by?

I promise you, the people down there could survive a lot better than us because they have had hard times. We are spoiled. We have everything given to us because we live in the greatest country on the face of the Earth. And I know some people are in poverty, but let me tell you, if the people in this country have it a hundred times better than even the middle class in some of these other countries—the middle class.

So the Federal Government will not enforce these laws, and our State law enforcement officers should be empowered in any way possible that they can. So my Empowering Law Enforcement Act is about common sense. It is about giving the right to local and State law enforcement officers across this country to help out the illegals that have come in this country—not that we are against them. We love everybody in this country.

My God, folks, we have got to help them. We have got to help them. And if we just turn them out there with no sense of security and nobody who can help them—law enforcement cannot help them, unless it is ICE—they are on their own. I can’t imagine. I cannot imagine.

The border has been dominating the headlines, but if you talk to a lot of people, even in this room, you would think that it was a fairytale. We need to wake up and smell the roses. Everybody in this room, whether you are a Democrat, Libertarian, Republican—if you are an American, we should care about this border.

I am disappointed with our media in this country. They act like it is not even happening. They will have blood on their hands if this continues to happen.

We want to help. We want legal immigration. We are for people coming. We were all, at one point in time, immigrants. My gosh, folks, we have to wake up. We have to wake up and understand that we need to help and not hurt. If they are coming in, give us an opportunity—to give an opportunity to help, not just put them on an airplane, send them somewhere, and forget about them. That is not the way the American people do it.

There is a high school in Alabama. When I was campaigning, I went into
NIH spent almost $7 million of cancer research money to create an automatically flushing smart toilet. That is right—$7 million for an automatically flushing toilet. And here is the bonus: The toilet will actually take pictures of your derriere from the inside of the toilet bowl and print them out to have in those for posterity. Seven million dollars for a smart toilet. How does this go on and nobody does anything? Do you know what we do? We flush more money down this smart toilet. We give them more money, and nobody bats an eye.

This is the problem of government. Nobody denies the waste. Nobody denies the ridiculous projects that are being funded. Yet, year in, year out, it continues.

We need to reform the process. We need to have a taxpayer advocate on the committee who votes on the projects. We need to have somebody with a grain of salt who is voting on these expenses. Who says that studying whether humans will eat ants to curb global warming—whether that is a useful expenditure of $3 million, studying whether or not humans will eat enough ants to keep the globe from warming.

This goes on. The people at home are like: How could this happen? How could you spend money on this? But it happens year in, year out, because we never vote for less money. It is always more. So, a group of Senators here today are filibustering this bill because somebody has to point out that the waste and abuse of money goes on.

The National Science Foundation—the king of wasteful spending—spent $2.5 million to research the effects of daydreaming. I am not kidding. You can’t make this stuff up. So what are we going to do? Increase their budget $29 billion in more money for the National Science Foundation. They ought to be ashamed.

One side of the aisle doesn’t give a fig how much we are spending, but the other side of the aisle—the aisle that I represent on the right—pretends to care about the debt, but the majority of them will vote for this monstrous bill.

The National Science Foundation used $1.5 million to study how to make tomatoes taste better. They spent a lot of money. They spent a lot of time. They wrote up their report. And this is shocking. This is groundbreaking research. They found that if you add sugar to tomatoes, they taste better. You can’t make this stuff up. But it goes on and on and on.

I am glad to be joined on the floor by the Senator from Utah. I will reserve the remainder of my time and pass the baton.

NICHOLAS DE LA HILL

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, a group of us chose to filibuster this bill because we think it wastes money. We think it gives money to one of the most wasteful Agencies in government, the National Science Foundation.

Since the early 1970s and since William Proxmire began giving the Golden Fleece Award, for 50 years, there has been a recurrence of waste from the National Science Foundation, this NIH, and from even the State Department. We discussed earlier some of these, and I have a handful more. I think the American people should know where their money is going to.

The NIH spent $2 million in research to see if using a hot tub can lower stress. Really? I think we probably could have just agreed to that, but no, we had to spend $2 million to study, if you are soaking in a hot tub, whether that affects your stress.

The NIH also spent about $1 million to see if they could help people overcome their fear of dentists. Really?
ours, and in areas that play to our weaknesses, not our strengths. We ought to be playing to our strengths and not our weaknesses. Unfortunately, this bill does not get it right.

But separate and apart from my concerns regarding the merits of the legislation, when we get back to it in a moment, I want to talk for a moment about the procedural concerns that I have had. There have been a number of people in the Senate arguing over the last few weeks—some in the Senate Chamber, some in the media—that we have had a very thorough floor process; that this has been regular order at its best.

I appreciate the fact that we have had 2 weeks of floor consideration time; 2 weeks, that is, on Senate time, which is just not 2 actual weeks. It is not 2 calendar weeks, not even 2 business weeks. It is a shorter subset of that. But never mind, it is a good thing that we at least had 2 weeks set aside to do business in the Senate floor. So that is a good thing.

It is not sufficient, however, to suggest that because we have had hundreds of amendments filed and because we have had a number of votes on amendments because a few weeks have elapsed since this bill came out of committee, that that somehow means it is regular order and regular order of a sort that we ought to try to replicate.

You have to remember that regular order needs to be evaluated. It needs to be measured against several things. In other words, a simple resolution designating National Sofa Care Month probably need not receive a lot of floor time or a lot of opportunities for amendments, but the more substantive and the more costly, economically or otherwise, a particular bill might be, the more demanding regular order ought to be.

Regular order is not satisfied, particularly in a bill like this one that is likely to cost $200 billion or more and that is 2,000-plus pages long and that deals with some very significant geopolitical and economic issues—it is not something that you can really call regular order, when you are addressing a bill like that, when you are constantly making changes to it.

We talked last night about the fact that this legislation started out in committee a few weeks ago. It started out in committee where, I believe, it was somewhere in the range of 150 to 200 pages. It came out of committee, and it was longer than that; it was a few hundred pages. Then, over time, it has gotten bigger. It grew to 1,000 to 1,500 pages. By yesterday afternoon, it had grown an additional 900 pages, and then by 10:50 p.m. last night, it grew by a few hundred more pages. It is not just the addition of an additional page of text that triggers more concern. One has to know the entire context of legislation interacts, how nefarious provisions, including the late-breaking amendments that we received for the first time at 10:50 p.m. last night—how those affect everything else.

Just as importantly, one has to, ought to, certainly have the ability to communicate to one's constituents what is in the legislation, seeking input from them. Many voters can be informed by having the voters informed and having them aware of what is in the legislation. One cannot make very significantly drastic changes to legislation in the middle of the night and then claim that it is regular order and that it needs an immediate vote on that measure.

What I and a number of my colleagues have been focused on, as we debated this through the night and starting early this morning when we reconvened, has been simple. We just want more time before being asked to vote on this measure.

It is not an unreasonable request, given that you are dealing with legislation that is over 2,000 pages long and that is in the neighborhood of a quarter of a trillion dollars. That is a lot of money, and the way in which we spend it will undoubtedly have profound implications not just for years but for decades to come.

Well, we have an awkward relationship at regular order. We have to have text, and that must endeavor to understand what exactly this is going to do. In order to do that, we have to have text, and that does, in fact, matter. It is not something you can easily dismiss as an argument that is raised that we do not have regular order because it has been on the Senate floor for 2 weeks. When it changes as much as this one has, it expands as much as this one has, when it is as long as this one is and involves this amount of money and this many very significant far-reaching ramifications, it is not unreasonable for us to want more time to vote on it, to consider it, to seek public input, and to allow the American people to know what is in it before we cast our votes. It is something common courtesy that we ought to have extended to ourselves automatically, rather than trying to rush to a final vote in the dark of night.

On the merits of the legislation itself, it is important to remember that we got here because we are at something of a crossroads with China. We have all kinds of potential threats—some of them economic, some perhaps cultural, some perhaps military, and some maybe involve cyber security. But we have an awkward relationship with China, and it is one that we have to be focused on. That is why it is not a bad thing, in and of itself, that we consider legislation to try to deal with that. That does not mean that every piece of legislation designed to deal with the problem is, itself, something that must be passed.

You see, if we are going to try to pass something telling the American people that this will lead to a better outcome with China and our ability to compete with China—if we are going to make that argument, then we have to be able to back that up. In order to be able to back that up, we have to put ourselves in a position where we can be our best selves, where we know we are poised for success. We have to consider exactly what kind of strategy we are deploying, what kind of capabilities we want.

The legislation before us—the legislation that has been renamed but started out and to this moment includes the Endless Frontier Act—is something that aims to counter China, primarily by boosting technology research and development. I think it is fair to say that it is its primary aim.

This is something that nobody dislikes. Nobody dislikes research and development. To my knowledge, these are good things and, undoubtedly, our ability to compete with China will depend on the nature and extent of our investments in research and development.

But that does beg the question, What is the best kind of research and development? Is it driven by government, by Federal bureaucrats instead of innovators, technology experts, and people who have something that belongs to them—an ability to make something people who actually know how to see their ideas all the way through to the end and are willing to make the necessary sacrifices along the way to see the end of their success?

You see, when you start to confuse government research and development with actual research and development—that is private nongovernmental research and development—you run into some problems. I think, perhaps stems from a misapprehension, a misunderstanding of the nature of government itself and the capabilities of government in any system to do things.

We have to remember that government, ultimately, is best understood as the official use of coercive force. That is what government is. It is force with the perimeter of official authority, force and taxation backed up by force. That is what government is. It does not mean in a dismissive way. We need government. Government cannot operate without force. It can’t collect taxes without force. It can’t enforce laws without force. We need government for that reason—to make sure first and foremost, that we don’t hurt each other, that we aren’t harmed by outside aggressors who would harm us, and that we don’t take that which doesn’t belong to us. We need governments to do that. Only governments can do that. That is the capability of government.

Political philosophers going back centuries, including many of those who influenced the founding of the United
States of America, who influenced the documents, including the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, those who influenced the waging of America’s Revolutionary War understood that, at a fundamental level, the purpose of government is to protect life and liberty and property.

You see, if we left individuals to do that on their own, they might be able to do that, but human flourishing really is dependent on circumstances. If everyone had to be the law for him or herself, human nourishing wouldn’t occur. When government exists, it frees people. It frees them, not just because freedom sounds great in the abstract or because it is fun to yell at a rally or it looks good on a bumper sticker, but we like freedom because of the things that free people do when they are allowed to be free, when they are able to come together and form what I refer to as the “twins pillars” of American exceptionalism. In fact, I would go so far as to call them the twin pillars of any thriving human civilization. Those twin pillars are free markets and voluntary institutions of civil society.

What happens when free markets and voluntary institutions of civil society, human beings do better. They can’t, of course, function in a state of anarchy nor can they function in the absence of a government because that always leads to the outcomes that we’re trying to avoid.

But when there is government and that government properly understands its role of protecting life, liberty, and property, it is freeing and liberating, and human beings in that setting can do amazing things. It is what has led to the development of the greatest civilization of the strongest economy the world has ever known. It is what has led more people out of poverty than any government program ever can, ever has or ever will.

When we lose sight of what government is, when we start to forget that government is just force and taxation backed up by the use of force, it can easily be manipulated for nefarious ends. It is not that government is bad. Government isn’t inherently good or evil. Government consists of that principle of force backed up with the legitimacy of the imprimatur of the State or, in our case, a union of States. It is that that is necessary. That same force that is necessary can become destructive of the very ends that it was created in order to uphold and protect and defend, so we can’t lose sight of it. We can’t lose sight of the fact that government is neither inherently good nor inherently evil. Government doesn’t have eyes to see you. It doesn’t have arms to embrace you. It doesn’t have a heart with which to love you. It is neither omnipotent nor omniscient, not all-knowing, not all-powerful. It has force and taxation backed up by force.

So the further afield you take government authority and you take it away from the protection of life, liberty, and property, quite ironically and very tragically, it can become destructive of the very ends that it was created to serve.

One of the ways in which we see this manifest from time to time is when people will harness the immense power of government and the immense financial resources that can be accumulated by a government through the power of taxation for their own political ends—even worse, for their own economic ends. When you see people’s political ends marrying up with the financial interests of those who want to capitalize off of government itself, bad things can happen.

Ultimately, the American people become poorer as a result of government action; that is, every dollar that we spend is a dollar that won’t otherwise be spent—could otherwise be spent in the free market doing good, resulting in everything from charitable contributions to job creation, and many, many other things that support our ability to be free and prosperous as a nation.

China, importantly, doesn’t see it this way. They didn’t get the memo. They are not steeped in Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu. They are not steeped in the stories that we know about our American Revolution.

They weren’t raised understanding that their country became a country as a result of their conscious choice to depart from a mother country after that mother country had proven itself to be menacing, harmful to itself to be a government that was taxing them too much, regulating them too aggressively, sending them off to war, then making them pay for those wars, all without allowing them fair representation within that system of government. They weren’t steeped in that.

They were steeped in different traditions, and they have chosen a very different set of paths. They have, essentially, a command-and-control economy. That is what a country that is run by a Communist Party does; it commands and it controls. It is a very different mindset.

It is a mindset that focusses not on free markets and civil society. In that kind of system, in a system run by a Communist Party, with a command-and-control economy, the state is everything. The government is imbued culturally with almost a sense of reverence, entitlement. People assume—or they are at least asked to assume, and many are forced to play along with the assumption—that it has a degree of omniscience, omnipotence, and always the best interests of the people at heart. It centralizes the power of government along with the financial interests of the government, and free citizens. This is an experiment that has expanded into dangerous and even deadly territory.

China, of course, has a long, dark history of religious persecution and of silencing dissidents of every stripe. Under President Xi Jinping, Chinese authorities have detained millions of Muslims and arrested thousands of Christians. They have seized control of Tibetan monasteries and closed or demolished dozens of Buddhist and Taoist temples.

You see, the destruction of sacred places not built by the government, not designed by the government seems to be a hallmark characteristic of Communist systems because sacred places must be for the betterment of government, and not, Communist regimes don’t like them and often do everything they can to destroy them and the communities that formed them. They have even practiced forced organ harvesting of members of Falun Gong religion.

Or consider China’s actions in the realm of foreign policy. In true imperialist form, it is pushing its Belt and Road Initiative—a massive, predatory infrastructure project, stretching from East Asia to Europe, designed to massively expand its coercive economic and political influence.

It has spread Confucius Institutes across American campuses, entangling American universities with Chinese state policies, and turning them into megaphones for Chinese propaganda.

In multilateral organizations, China continuously undermines longstanding democratic norms, instituting policies that, instead, benefit the Chinese Communist Party and its leaders. It has also held a tight cronyst, command-and-control grip over its economy, heavily subsidizing industries with money that it has taken through its power of taxation, backed up by its use of force, ultimately picking winners and losers, which tend to be more reflective of those close to leadership within the Chinese Communist Party than those who build a better product or work better to serve their fellow beings.

While China has picked up some steam through these actions, we must not—we can’t ever—ignore that whatever momentum it may have acquired is of dubious success and doubtful sustainability over the long run. China, under the control of the Chinese Communist Party, has, in reality, one of the least efficient economies in the world. In terms of GDP per capita, it is not at the top of the heap. In fact, one could say that it is very close to the bottom of the heap, next to Cuba and Kazakhstan.

It turns out that political corruption and state-owned enterprises come with
the Founders gave us a Constitution precisely to disperse and limit the power of the Federal Government and to keep the power in government as close and accountable to the people as possible. We focus on this, and we focus on principles of freedom and of liberty, not just because they sound nice. We do these things because it is the best way to protect life and liberty and property. We do these things because it is the only way to allow for upward economic mobility and the thriving of the human condition.

We should continue to double down on those things. We should continue to make sure that our markets are free and that our institutions of civil society are voluntary and robust. We do not need a strong government but by allowing human beings to do what they do best and by allowing them to be free.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEEDURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, at a time to be determined on Tuesday, June 8, the Senate resume consideration of S. 1200; that all postcloture time be considered expired and the Senate vote in relation to Cornyn amendment No. 1838; that if a Budget Act point of order is raised and a motion to waive is made following the debate on the Cornyn amendment, the Senate vote on the motion to waive; that if waived, the Senate vote on substitute amendment No. 1502, as amended; that the cloture motion with respect to S. 1260 be withdrawn; and that the bill be considered read a third time, the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 60, H.R. 3233; that following the cloture vote, notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate proceed to executive session, and the cloture vote completed, the Senate vote on substitute amendment No. 1858; that if adopted, the Senate vote on Cornyn amendment No. 134 be withdrawn, and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations in the order listed; that if confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; finally, that following the disposition of Calendar No. 134, the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to use leader remarks and Senator KLOBUCHAR, and PETERS be permitted to speak for up to 2 minutes each before the vote.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, let me just tell the public and the Members what this does. It is something we proposed. It assures that there is a vote on the January 6 Commission in the next hour. It assures that the vote occurs in the light of day, not at 3 in the morning.

This is a good solution because we get to vote on the Commission. And let me just say this to my Republican colleagues and to the country: This Commission is desperately needed. What has been perpetrated by President Trump over the last several months is the Big Lie—the Big Lie that the elections were fixed, that he is rightfully President.

Nothing is more corrosive to our democracy than a view that elections are not on the level. Yet that has been propagated by Donald Trump and many of his allies.

A Commission can get to the bottom of this in a clear way. It is a bipartisan Commission. It is a down-the-middle Commission. There was significant Republican input by the Republican leader in the House and the Republican ranking member of the relevant committee.

So this is right down the middle. If our Republican friends vote against this, I would ask them: What are you afraid of? The truth? Are you afraid that Donald Trump's Big Lie will be dispelled? Are you afraid that all of the information that has poured out will be rebutted by a bipartisan, down-the-middle Commission?

This is about a democracy. It is about the future of our democracy. The Big Lie has eroded that democracy, and we need to do everything we can to rebuff it. This is not a Democratic or Republican obligation. This is an American obligation.

Our democracy—our beautiful, more than-two-century-old democracy is at more risk because of the lies that have been perpetrated by President Trump and his allies than it has been in a very long time, and this Commission is a great antidote to that.

So I hope we can get broad support and move forward. I will speak more after the vote on this issue.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, as chair of the Rules Committee, I implore my colleagues to vote for this Commission.

On January 6, we all walked over that broken glass. We all saw the spray paint on the wall. We all stood huddled together in shelter, and most of us—most of us, the vast majority of us, Democrats and Republicans—voted to uphold our democracy that night late into the evening.

But it doesn't end there. I give you to the words of slain officer Brian Sicknick’s mother. An ordinary woman, who never has been involved in politics, she is now forced to do extraordinary things and lobby Members of this body to simply get to the truth.

Thank you this: ‘‘Not having a January 6 Commission to look into exactly what occurred is a slap in the faces of all the officers who did their jobs that day.'’
CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 60, H.R. 3233, an act to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes.


The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is: Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to H.R. 3233, an act to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURKAY) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Nevada (Mrs. CORTEZ), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) would have voted “nay.”

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 54, nays 35, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 218 Leg.]

YEAS—54

Barrasso Grassley Moran Paul
Boozman Hawley Rubio Scott (FL)
Capito Hoeven Scott (NC)
Cotton Hyde-Smith Sullivan Thune
Cramer Kennedy Tillis Tuberville
Crapo Lankford Wicker Young
Crus Daines Ernst Fischer Graham

NAYS—35

Blackburn Inhofe Shelby Sinema Toomey
Blunt Murray Risch Rounds Stroke
Brown Ossoff Sasse Sinema Tuberville
Booker Portman Smith Young
Bennet Boozman Sasse Sinema Tuberville
Blumenthal Booker Sasse Sinema Tuberville
Brown Cantwell Casey Schatz Sharpe
Cassidy Cardin Shaheen Smith
Collins Casey Shuster Smith
Coons Casev Stabenow Smith
Cortez Masto Cortez Whitehouse Warren
Duckworth Durbin Waring Whitehouse
Feinstein Ernst Wyden
Gillibrand Fischler Wyden
Hassan Peters Wyden

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Anton George Hajjar, of Maryland, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 3, 2022.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the cloture motion is withdrawn.

Whereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, I rise to support the nomination of Anton Hajjar to serve on the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service. Mr. Hajjar is highly qualified for this position, and his experience with postal union and legal expertise provides him with the knowledge and skills required of this role. If confirmed, I am confident that he will serve our country well as a member of the USPS Board.

Mr. Hajjar was raised in a working class Brooklyn family and worked as a summer letter carrier, where he learned the ins and outs of mail delivery in his local community. He worked hard in school and became the first in his family to graduate from college, receiving his bachelor’s degree from Fordham University. Before attending Tulane Law School, he worked as a janitor, hospital attendant, U.S. Merchant Marine seaman, taxi driver, and U.S. Custom inspector.

These experiences, along with his upbringing, inspired him to use his law degree to stand up for workers, and he went on to serve as the general counsel for the American Postal Workers Union. His long history with APWU exposed him to a wide array of postal regulatory and legal issues and provided him with important insight into the postal workforce.
EXECUTIVE CALENDAR
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 130.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Julien Xavier Neals, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 130, Julien Xavier Neals, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Sherrod Brown, Jon Ossoff, Alex Padilla, Jacky Rosen, Tammy Duckworth, Brian Schatz, Chris Van Hollen, Catherine Cortez Masto, Robert Menendez, Richard Blumenthal, Patty Murray, Martin Heinrich, Michael F. Bennet, Sheldon Whitehouse.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT—Motion to Proceed
Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar 46, H.R. 7.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar 46, H.R. 7.

A bill (H.R. 7) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar 46, H.R. 7. 

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar 46, H.R. 7. 

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar 46, H.R. 7. 

A bill (H.R. 7) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 130.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Regina M. Rodriguez, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

CLOTURE MOTION
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 130.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Regina M. Rodriguez, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

CLOTURE MOTION
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:
Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have a brief statement on the vote on the January 6 Commission.

My colleagues, this was a case of good news and bad news about the Republican Party in the Senate.

The good news: Republicans worked with Democrats on comprehensive legislation to strengthen our commitment to scientific research, which will pass the Senate when the Senate resumes session.

The bad news: The Republican minority just mounted a partisan filibuster against an independent Commission to report on January 6. Both efforts should have moved forward solidly in a bipartisan way, but out of fear or fealty to Donald Trump, the Republican minority just prevented the American people from getting the full truth about January 6. The Republican minority just prevented the Senate from even debating the bill—no opportunity for amendments, no opportunity for debate.

There was an attempt by the Republican minority to shunt this vote into the dark of night, but because of to-day’s Senate time agreement, it was done in broad daylight. The American people will see how each Republican senator voted.

This should have been simple. The Commission was bipartisan, independent, straight down the middle. The American people will see how each Republican senator voted.

This vote has made it official: Donald Trump’s Big Lie is now the defining principle of what was once the party of Lincoln.

Republicans in both Chambers are trying to sweep the horrors of January 6 under the rug because they are afraid of Donald Trump.

Our democracy has long endured because leaders of good faith, even if they disagreed, even at political costs, shared a fidelity to the truth. That is not so today.

I hope this is not the beginning of an effort by Senate Republicans to prevent this Chamber from debating reasonable, commonsense legislation. We will see.

After the State work period, I will bring forward legislation that would help provide equal pay for women. Will our Republican colleagues let the Senate debate the bill, or will they engage in another partisan filibuster of urgent legislation? We will soon see.

Madam President, I have a lot of pages here, a lot of business to conduct.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to consider the following nominations: Calendar No. 132 and all nominations on the Secretary’s Desk in the Foreign Service; the nominations confirmed en bloc; the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nomination; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the Record; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action; and that the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The clerk will report the nominations.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Ronald S. Moultrie, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Hearing none, the question is, Shall the Senate advise and consent to the Moultrie nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

TRAINING IN HIGH-DEMAND ROLES TO IMPROVE VETERAN EMPLOYMENT ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2523 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2523) to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to improve the COPE-19 Veteran Readiness and Assistance program, to make certain technical corrections to the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.
Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 2523) was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE McCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 195.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 195) recognizing the 50th anniversary of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I know of no further debate on the measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Hearing none, the question is on adoption of the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 195) was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Inhое amendment to the preamble be agreed to, the preamble as amended be agreed to, and that the motions 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 amendment (No. 2108) to the preamble was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the preamble)

In the preamble, strike the 18th whereas clause and insert “Whereas modernization of the MKARNS will empower future economic development, promote freight mobility, and expand agricultural exports and the movement of iron and steel products, while relieving congestion on our roads and bridges;”.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 195), with its preamble, as amended, was agreed to as follows:

S. Res. 195

Whereas June 5, 2021, marks the 50th anniversary of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System (referred to in this preamble as “MKARNS”);

Whereas, in the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1946 (Public Law 79–525), Congress authorized the Army Corps of Engineers (commonly referred to as the “Corps”) to undertake comprehensive improvements on the Arkansas River, the Illinois River, Verdigris Rivers, and the MKARNS, which served as the foundation of the MKARNS;

Whereas the MKARNS opened for full use in December 1970 after over 20 years and $2,100,000,000, was the largest civil works project undertaken by the Corps at the time;

Whereas President Richard Nixon officially dedicated the MKARNS on June 5, 1971, at a ceremony at the Tulsa Port of Catoosa, Oklahoma;

Whereas the MKARNS is named for United States Senator John L. McClellan of Arkansas and former Oklahoma Governor and United States Senator Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, who advocated for the creation of an expansive, inland waterway system;

Whereas the MKARNS is 445 river miles long, with 18 locks and dams, spans from Catoosa, Oklahoma, to the Mississippi River, and serves commerce from a 12-State region consisting of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Missouri, and Idaho;

Whereas the MKARNS provides year-round, accessible inland waterway transportation to 90 public ports, 50 private port terminals, and over 90 industries;

Whereas, on an annual basis, the MKARNS provides for $8,500,000,000 in sales impacts, $1,600,000,000 in transportation cost savings, and $228,000,000 in increased business sales annually;

Whereas there are 15 hydropower plants on the MKARNS, which provide low-cost power to 7,000,000 people and produce 2,500,000 kilowatt-hours per year;

Whereas there are 4 designated Foreign-Trade Zones along the navigation system at the public ports at Catoosa, Muskogee, Little Rock, and Pine Bluff;

Whereas the MKARNS allows for the low-cost and most environmentally friendly method of moving goods, with 1 barge transporting the equivalent of 15 jumbo railcars and 60 large semi-trailers;

Whereas, in 2015, the Corps upgraded the classification of the MKARNS from “Connector” to “Corridor” on the National Marine Highway, designated the MKARNS as a high-use waterway system, and labeled the MKARNS as Marine Highway 40;

Whereas Congress authorized multiple uses for the MKARNS, including navigation, flood control, hydropower, recreation, water supply, and wildlife conservation;

Whereas, through the end of 2020, Arkansas River Basin projects, including the MKARNS, are estimated to have cumulatively prevented nearly $16,000,000,000 in flood damages in the Arkansas River Basin region;

Whereas there are 15 hydropower plants on the MKARNS which provide low-cost power to 7,000,000 people and produce 2,500,000 kilowatt-hours per year;

Whereas inland waterways provide many recreational opportunities, such as fishing, boating, and $4,000,000,000 travels on the MKARNS annually;

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate—

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors 2021 as the 50th anniversary of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System;

(2) recognizes that investments in inland waterway navigation infrastructure are an investment in the long-term strength and security of the United States economy; and

(3) commits to completing the deepening of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System from 9 feet to 12 feet.

JAIME ZAPATA AND VICTOR AVILA FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES PROTECTION ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 61, S. 921.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 921) to amend title 18, United States Code, to further protect officers and employees of the United States, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italics, as follows

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and Employees Protection Act.”

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since the founding of the Nation, officers and employees of the United States Government have dutifully and faithfully served the United States overseas is of paramount importance and is also in furtherance of preserving, protecting, and defend the interests of the United States;

(2) securing the safety of such officers and employees while serving overseas is of paramount importance and is also in furtherance of preserving, protecting, and defend the interests of the United States;

(3) the Congress urges the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth
Circuit, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, have correctly interpreted section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, to apply extraterritorially to protect officers and employees of the United States while the officers and employees are serving abroad; (4) in a case involving a violent attack against Federal law enforcement officers Jaime Zapata and Victor Davis, a panel of a Federal court of appeals held that section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, does not apply extraterritorially, creating a split among the United States circuit courts of appeals; (5) in light of the opinion described in paragraph (4), it has become necessary for Congress to clarify the original intent that section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, applies extraterritorially; and (6) it is further appropriate to clarify the original intent that sections 111 and 115 of title 18, United States Code, apply extraterritorially as well.

SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Part 1 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in section 111, by adding at the end the following:
"(c) EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.—There is extraterritorial jurisdiction over the conduct prohibited by this section.");
(2) in section 115, by adding at the end the following:
"(e) There is extraterritorial jurisdiction over the conduct prohibited by this section."); and
(3) in section 1114—
(A) by inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "Whoever"; and
(B) by adding at the end the following:
"(b) EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.—There is extraterritorial jurisdiction over the conduct prohibited by this section.")."

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that 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 committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 921), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ALS AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 255, submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:
A resolution (S. Res. 255) was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions 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 preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 255) was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 258, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:
A resolution (S. Res. 258) was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consider the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions 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 resolution (S. Res. 258) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (with its preamble, is printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

EXPRESSIONS OF SENTIMENTS OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE LIFE AND WORK OF SENATOR JOHN W. WARNER

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration of S. Res. 257, submitted earlier today.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 257) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (with its preamble, is printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

AMENDING THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT TO MODIFY THE COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION CUSTOMER PROTECTION FUND

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commodities Trading Commission Customer Protection Fund, and for other purposes.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:
A bill (S. 409) was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Commodities Trading Commission Customer Protection Fund, and for other purposes.

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

The resolution (with its preamble, is printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

COMMENDING AND CONGRATULATING THE MARSHALL UNIVERSITY THUNDERING HERD MEN’S SOCCER TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2020 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I MEN’S SOCCER NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be discharged from further consideration of S. 409 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 256) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (with its preamble, is printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”)
the amendment to the title be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 2110), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SEC. 1. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM.

(a) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is established in the Treasury a separate account (referred to in this section as the “account”), the amounts in which shall be available for the sole purposes of—

(1) carrying out the activities described in section 23(g)(2)(B) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26(g)(2)(B)) (referred to in this section as “customer education initiatives”); and

(2) funding the administrative, programmatic, and personnel expenses of the Whistleblower Office and the Office of Customer Education and Outreach of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (referred to in this section as the “Commission” carrying out section 23 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26) (referred to in this section as “non-awards expenses”).

(b) TRANSFERS FROM FUND INTO ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission shall transfer up to $10,000,000 from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Customer Protection Fund established under section 23(g)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26(g)(1)) (referred to in this section as the “Fund”) into the account.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts transferred under paragraph (1) shall be available for obligation without further appropriation and remain available until October 1, 2022.

(3) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Amounts remaining in the account that are unobligated on October 1, 2022, shall be returned to the Fund.

(c) REQUIREMENT FOR OBLIGATIONS.—The Commission may make obligations from the account only when the unobligated balance of the Fund is insufficient to pay non-awards expenses for customer education initiatives due to awards that the Commission has ordered under section 23(b) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26(b)).

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Commission shall include in each report required under section 23(g)(5) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26(g)(5)) the same information with respect to the account as the Commission includes in the report with respect to the Fund, to the extent the information is relevant to the account.

The bill (S. 409), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The title amendment (No. 2111) was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the title)

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to provide for the availability of amounts for customer education initiatives and non-awards expenses of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Whistleblower Program, and for other purposes."

WEST LOS ANGELES VA CAMPUS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 711 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 711) 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.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Feinstein amendment at page 14 be agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: To include an assessment of lease revenue expenditures and direct benefits to veterans in the annual report required by the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016)

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 5. INCLUSION OF ASSESSMENT OF REVENUE EXPENDITURES AND DIRECT BENEFITS TO VETERANS IN ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 2(j)(2) of the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–226; 130 Stat. 929) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ‘‘; and’’ and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):—

‘‘(B) an assessment of—

(i) the manner in which such revenue is expended; and

(ii) the direct benefits such expenditures provide to veterans.’’;

The amendment was ordered to be agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: To include an assessment of lease revenue expenditures and direct benefits to veterans in the annual report required by the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016)

The amendment (No. 2109) was agreed to as follows:

Additional Statements

TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH “IZZY” MCKINNEY

Mr. HASSAN. Madam President, I am proud to recognize Elizabeth “Izzy” McKinney of Lynn, Massachusetts, as May’s Granite Stater of the Month. A nurse and mother of two young children, Lily and Bryant, Izzy is using poetry, illustrations, and her personal experiences to bring much-needed attention to neurodivergent conditions in children.

When her daughter, Lily, was a toddler, she would flap her arms when she got excited. Izzy and her husband thought nothing of it at first, since Izzy also used to flap her arms when she was a child.

It was not until Lily started kindergarten that Izzy and her husband realized that Lily’s arm-flapping was unique. Flapping is a type of self-stimulatory behavior that is common in children with neurodivergence and can help them alleviate feelings of sensory overload.

For a school project that encouraged students to highlight what makes them special, Izzy encouraged her daughter to find things about her that stood out from her peers.

While thinking about her daughter’s project, Izzy decided to write her own poem about her daughter’s unique physical behavior. Izzy’s poem was called “Lily that it is okay to be different from friends and classmates, that everyone has unique attributes.

Eventually, Izzy expanded the poem into a children’s book called “What Makes Me Special.” All the proceeds for the book go toward the High Hopes Foundation of New Hampshire, a nonprofit that provides life-enhancing experiences for children with chronic conditions.

Later, after Izzy’s second child, Bryant, was born, Izzy wrote another children’s book, this time focused on his son’s neurodiversity, dyspraxia. This book is titled “My Buddy Bryant: A Story of Friendship and Dyspraxia” and encourages children to embrace each other’s differences. All the proceeds for this book go toward the Dyspraxia Foundation USA, which seeks to educate the public about dyspraxia and provide support and resources to families. Izzy also runs her own blog, flappingoodtale.com, about her experience parenting two children who are neurodivergent.

Izzy embodies the best of our State by destigmatizing neurodivergence and promoting acceptance and inclusion. Her books provide a fun avenue to help children and adults understand that including people who experience physical or behavioral differences or disabilities can strengthen our families, our communities, our State, and our country. I wish Izzy all the best as she continues this important work.
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. MURPHY (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. BLACKBURN, Mr. MADISON, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN): S. 155. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to credit individuals serving as caregivers of dependent relatives with deserved wages for up to five years of such service; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER): S. Res. 255. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the need to conduct a comprehensive investigation to determine the origins of COVID-19; referred or acted upon, as indicated:

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. BRAUN):

S. Res. 255. A resolution designating May 2021 as "ALS Awareness Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. Res. 256. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the need to conduct a comprehensive investigation to determine the origins of COVID-19; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. Res. 257. A resolution commending and congratulating the Marshall Thundering Herd men’s soccer team for winning the 2020 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I men’s soccer national championship; referred or acted upon, as indicated:

By Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Reed, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Schumer, Mr. McConnell, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Bennett, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Booker, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Braun, Mr. Brown, Mr. Buhle, Mr. Cantwell, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Booker, Mr. Casey, Mr. Cassidy, Ms. Collins, Ms. Coons, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Craig, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Daines, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Durbin, Ms. Ernst, Mrs. Feinstein, Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Graham, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Hagerty, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Heinrich, Mr. Hickenlooper, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Hirono, the Marshall Thundering Herd, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. King, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Lieu, Mr. Lujan, Ms. Lumley, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Markey, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Moran, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Murray, Ms. Padilla, Mr. Padilla, Mr. Peters, Mr. Portman, Mr. Risch, Mr. Romney, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Sassey, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Shelby, Ms. Sinema, Ms. Smith, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Tester, Mr. Thune, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Tuberville, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Warnock, Ms. Warren of Colorado, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Wyden, and Mr. Young):

S. Res. 258. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the life and work of Senator John W. Warner; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 306. At the request of Mr. Van Hollen, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Warnock) was added as a cosponsor of S. 306, a bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet specified eligibility requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 1061. At the request of Mr. Portman, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. Padilla) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Braun) were added as cosponsors of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 1522. At the request of Mr. Tuberville, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Scott) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1687, a bill to amend section 21 of the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes.

S. 1697. At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Warnock) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1697, a bill to amended section 21 of the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes.

S. 1582. At the request of Mrs. Rosen, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. Feinstein), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Warner), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Toomey), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. Smith) and the Senator from Virginia (Mrs. Capito) were added as cosponsors of S. 1582, a resolution unequivocally condemning the recent rise in antisemitic violence and harassment targeting Jewish Americans, and standing in solidarity with those affected by antisemitism, and for other purposes.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. Res. 255—DESIGATING MAY 2021 AS "ALS AWARENESS MONTH"

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (referred to in this preamble as "ALS") is a progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and the spinal cord;

Whereas the life expectancy for an individual with ALS is between 2 and 5 years after the date on which the individual receives an ALS diagnosis;

Whereas ALS occurs throughout the world with no racial, ethnic, gender, or socioeconomic boundaries;

Whereas ALS may affect any individual in any location;

Whereas the cause of ALS is unknown in up to 90 percent of cases;

Whereas approximately 10 percent of cases have a strong known genetic driver;

Whereas, on average, the period between the date on which an individual first experiences symptoms of ALS and the date on which the individual is diagnosed with ALS is more than 1 year;

Whereas the onset of ALS often involves muscle weakness or stiffness, and the progression of ALS results in the further weakening, wasting, and paralysis of:

(1) the muscles of the limbs and trunk; and

(2) the muscles that control vital functions, such as speech, swallowing, and breathing;
Whereas ALS can strike individuals of any age, but it predominantly strikes adults; Whereas it is estimated that tens of thousands of individuals in the United States have died from ALS each year, and 15 individuals in the United States are diagnosed with ALS each day; Whereas, between 2015 and 2020, the number of ALS cases around the world is expected to increase by nearly 70 percent; Whereas the majority of individuals with ALS die of respiratory failure; Whereas in all United States, military veterans may be up to twice as likely to be diagnosed with ALS than the general public; Whereas, as of the date of introduction of this resolution, there is no cure for ALS; Whereas the spouses, children, and family members of individuals living with ALS provide support to those individuals with love, day-to-day care, and more; and Whereas an individual with ALS, and the caregivers of such an individual, can be required to bear significant costs for medical care, equipment, home care services, and other services for the individual as the disease progresses; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2021 as “ALS Awareness Month”;

(2) affirms the dedication of the Senate to

(A) ensuring individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (referred to in this resolution as “ALS”) have access to effective treatments as soon as possible;

(B) identifying risk factors and causes of ALS to prevent new cases;

(C) empowering individuals with ALS to engage with the world in the way they want; and

(D) recognizing physical, emotional, and financial burdens of living with ALS; and

(E) ensuring all individuals with ALS and their caregivers receive high quality services and supports that benefit them; and

(3) commends the dedication of the family members, friends, organizations, volunteers, researchers, and caregivers across the United States that are working to improve the quality and length of life of ALS patients and the development of treatments and cures that reach patients as soon as possible.

SENATE RESOLUTION 256—EXPLAINING AND COMMENDING THE MARSHALL UNIVERSITY THUNDERING HERD MEN’S SOCCER TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2020 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I MEN’S SOCCER NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Whereas, on May 17, 2021, the Marshall University Thundering Herd men’s soccer team (in this preamble referred to as the “Thundering Herd”) defeated the Indiana University Hoosiers by a score of 1 to 0 in overtime in the 2020 National Collegiate Athletic Association (in this preamble referred to as the “NCAA”) Division I national championship game; Whereas the 2020 NCAA Division I national championship is the first national championship in the history of the men’s soccer program at Marshall University and the University’s first Division I championship in any sport; Whereas the Thundering Herd is the first active member of the Conference USA to win a NCAA national championship in any sport; Whereas the 2020 NCAA men’s soccer season was moved from the fall of 2020 to the spring of 2021 due to the coronavirus pandemic; Whereas the Thundering Herd overcame the adversity of the season, finishing with a record of 13 wins, 2 losses, and 3 draws; Whereas the Thundering Herd were the Conference USA regular season champions, earning the team a bid to the NCAA tournament; Whereas the number 10 seeded Thundering Herd won 4 games in the NCAA tournament leading up to the national championship game; whereas, by defeating the number 23 seeded Fordham University, the number 1 seeded Clemson University, the number 8 seeded Georgetown University, and the number 16 seeded University of North Carolina; Whereas Jamil Roberts scored his third game-winning goal in the NCAA Tournament in the 98th minute of the national championship game, securing the Thundering Herd’s victory and earning him the title of the NCAA Tournament’s Offensive Most Outstanding Player; Whereas Nathan Dossantos, Vinicius Fernandes, Max Schneider, and Vitor Dias of Marshall University were named to the NCAA All-Tournament Team; Whereas in 4 years as head coach, Chris Grassie took the team from missing the Conference USA Tournament in his first season to becoming the 2020 national champions; and Whereas Coach Grassie has rallied the Sons and Daughters of Marshall University

COVID-19, with full access to all relevant records, samples, and personnel in China, will be authorized by the World Health Assembly and implemented with extreme urgency; and

(3) should such a full investigation not be authorized by the 2021 World Health Assembly, then the United States Government should immediately begin planning a comprehensive and data-driven investigation into the COVID-19 pandemic origins, in concert with willing partner governments and experts around the world.
around the soccer program, thus transforming Marshall University into a soccer school: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) recognizes that the Marshall University Thundering Herd men's soccer team (in this resolution referred to as the "Thundering Herd") for winning the 2020 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I men's soccer national championship;
(2) recognizes the players, coaches, and staff of the Thundering Herd; and
(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to:
(a) the President of Marshall University, Jerome D. Gilbert; and
(b) the head coach of the Thundering Herd, Chris Grassie.

SENATE RESOLUTION 258—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE LIFE AND WORK OF SENATOR JOHN W. WARNER

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Reed, Mr. Inhoff, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Scott, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Bennett, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Booker, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Braun, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burr, Ms. Cantwell, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Carper, Mr. Casey, Mr. Cassidy, Ms. Collins, Mr. Coons, Mr. Cornyn, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Cruz, Ms. Daines, Mr. Duckworth, Mr. Durbin, Ms. Ernst, Mrs. Fein, Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Graham, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Hagerty, Mr. Hassan, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Heinrich, Mr. Hickenlooper, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Hoeven, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. King, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lujan, Ms. Lumms, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Mark, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Moran, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Ossoff, Mr. Padilla, Mr. Paul, Mr. Peters, Mr. Reed, Mr. Risch, Ms. Romney, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Sasse, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mrs. Sherr, Mr. Shelby, Ms. Sinema, Ms. Smith, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Tester, Mr. Thune, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Tuberville, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Warnock, Ms. Warren, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Wyden, and Mr. Young) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas John William Warner was born on February 18, 1927, to John and Martha Warner;
Whereas John Warner began his service to the nation by enlisting in the Navy at the age of 17 to serve in World War II and was discharged as a Petty Officer 3rd class and was sent to a camp in the Marines during the Korean War, reaching the rank of Captain; Whereas John Warner, using benefits from the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (commonly known as the "G.I. Bill") (58 Stat. 284, chapter 268), attended Washington & Lee University and the University of Virginia Law School and maintained a life-long love of the Lexington and Charlottesville communities, who encouraged and supported the completion of his educational pursuits; Whereas, for over 50 years, Mr. Warner continued in public service when he went to work in the Eisenhower White House and later was tasked with serving as an advance-man for Vice President Nixon during his presidential campaign;
Whereas, in 1969, John Warner was nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate to serve as Under Secretary of the Navy and later Secretary of the Navy;
Whereas, in 1976, John Warner served as the Director of the American Revolution Bicentennial; Whereas, in 1978, John Warner was elected to the Senate; Whereas John Warner retired from the Senate in 2009, having won 5 consecutive statewide elections and after having served as the second-longest serving Senator in the history of the Commonwealth of Virginia; Whereas, for over 30 years, John Warner represented the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States with honor and distinction in the Senate, building consensus and bridging divides on national security and domestic policy issues;
Whereas John Warner spent his entire career in the Senate as a member of the Committee on Armed Services and serving for years as the Chairman and Ranking Member of that Committee;
Whereas John Warner served as the Vice Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence;
(2) Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration;
(3) a senior member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works; and
(4) a member of the Committee on:
(A) Homeland Security and Government Affairs;
(B) Health, Education, Labor, and Pension;
and
(C) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry;
Whereas, throughout his career in the Senate, John Warner championed the needs of the men and women who served in the United States military and of veterans;
Whereas, through pay increases, enhanced military health care benefits, support for the Department of Defense research programs, enacting the TRICARE for Life program under section 1006(d) of title 10, United States Code and the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008 (38 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), and for other purposes, enacted into under such Act, and for other purposes;
Whereas John Warner was dedicated to improving the quality of life for all on the roadways of the United States, signing the 21st Century Transportation Act; Whereas John Warner fully recognized the value of an education and supported significantly increased funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) and for the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.), and he proudly played a lead role in writing the Teacher Tax Relief Act, which provided a deductible tax benefit for teachers in the United States; Whereas, while Senator Warner served proudly as a member of the Republican Party, Senator Warner was committed to putting country before politics; and
Whereas, on May 25, 2021, at the age of 94, Senator John Warner passed away, leaving behind his beloved wife, Jeanne, his 3 children—Virginia, Mary, and John—and numerous Warner Brother & Sister staffers who loved him dearly and served him loyally; Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) notes with deep sorrow and solemn mourning the death of Senator John William Warner;
(2) extends heartfelt sympathy to the entire family of Senator John Warner and the family and friends who knew and loved him;
(3) honors and, on behalf of the United States, expresses deep appreciation for the outstanding and important service of Senator John Warner to his country;
(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate:
(A) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and
(B) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Senator John Warner;
and
(5) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Senator John William Warner.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2108. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. Inhoff) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 195, recognizing the 50th anniversary of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System.

SA 2109. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. Fein) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 711, to amend the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 to authorize the use of certain lands received under such Act, and for other purposes.
TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2108. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 195, recognizing the 50th anniversary of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System; as follows:

In the preamble, strike the 18th whereas clause and insert: “Whereas modernization of the MKARNS will empower future economic development, promote freight mobility, and expand agricultural exports and the movement of iron and steel products, while relieving congestion on our roads and bridges.”

SA 2109. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 711, 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; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 5. INCLUSION OF ASSESSMENT OF REVENUE EXPENDITURES AND DIRECT BENEFITS TO VETERANS IN ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 2(j)(2) of the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–226; 130 Stat. 929) is amended—

(1) by inserting after subparagraph (A), by striking ‘‘; and’’;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

‘‘(B) an assessment of—

‘‘(i) the manner in which such revenue is expended; and

‘‘(ii) the direct benefits such expenditures provide to veterans; and’’;

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 2021, THROUGH MONDAY, JUNE 7, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Madam President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted, on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Tuesday, June 1, at 11:30 a.m. and Thursday, June 3, at 11 a.m.

Madam President, I further ask that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, June 3, it next convene at 3 p.m. on Monday, June 7; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour, as well as any amendment agreed to, 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; further, that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Neals nomination as provided under the previous order.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 258 as a further mark of respect to the late John Warner, former Senator from Virginia, following the remarks of Senator CANTWELL.

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

ENDLESS FRONTIER ACT

Mr. CANTWELL. Madam President, I wanted to come to the floor and talk about one aspect of the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act that we haven’t had time to fully address out here on the floor, although we had some discussion during the amendment process, and that is that the underlying bill in S. 1260 also authorizes NASA and puts support in for the Artemis Program.

On October 5, 1957, our Nation’s relationship with space changed forever with the launch of the Soviet satellite Sputnik 1. With a rival power’s satellite flying overhead, the geopolitical importance of outer space was undeniable, and within a year, the Nation had two new science agencies: the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, or DARPA, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or NASA.

That launch ignited the American competitive spirit and inspired the Nation to rapidly develop its space capabilities.

Only 12 years later, from that moment, an American was the first man to set foot on the Moon, and the race to the Moon was the symbol for the vibrant, commercial space economy we have today. We like the fact that Seattle and the region is now called the “Silicon Valley of Space.” I know there are many aspects to our country that Congress does its proper oversight role. That Congress does its proper oversight role.

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

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I know there are many aspects to our country where space is a key industry, whether that is in Florida, Alabama, Texas, or other Southern States we know, but in the innovation and in the next phases of innovation, a lot is happening in the nexus between a company and space in the Pacific Northwest.

So we are here again for a great competition about the future of space. We must again make the strategic investments needed to win. Space is even more geographically important today than it was in 1957. There are more countries in the space race, and our competition is more advanced. New NASA Administrator, our former colleague, Senator Bill Nelson, testified before the Appropriations Committee last week about China’s advanced space missions. The United States landed the Perseverance rover on Mars earlier this year and, shortly after, China landed their own rover on Mars.

As Administrator Nelson told the committee, “they’re going to be landing humans on the Moon. That should tell us something about our need to get off our duff”—spoken like our colleague, as we knew him, blunt and to the point.

I personally believe in the power of competition to spur innovation and to push our Nation to get more serious about making investments in space that will also catalyze economic growth. I do believe we should rise to the occasion.

That is why we are trying to be very specific in an innovation and competition bill about what it is going to take to fund the Artemis Program. That means recommitting to the ambitious human space exploration goals like returning Americans to the Moon and sending our astronauts to Mars in partnership with commercial and international partners. These are the candidates here for that Artemis mission. They are like our new colleague, Commander Kelly, who is preparing—and it takes years to prepare—for this mission. I want to give them the certainty that we are going to make the right investments.

That means taking a hard look at whether we are doing enough to protect the intellectual property essential to leadership. I should make sure that where the entrepreneurs for these are concerned, our IP and intellectual property won’t be stolen by other countries and, of course, it means providing NASA for their missions that the United States will carry out the human exploration, science, and space technology missions.

We can’t afford to lose momentum within the Artemis Program. The Chinese, as I mentioned, are making rapid progress on a heavy-lift rocket with its ambitious exploration missions. We, too, I believe, should be doing all we can to understand and harness the power of this market and to make sure that Congress does its proper oversight role.

I recognize that my colleagues and I may have a disagreement about the role of the commercial sector in space. It has been a long time since Congress made this decision, but I certainly respect my colleagues’ ability and interest in disputing here.

Commercial programs can deliver lower prices and allow industry to bring about innovation and also help catalyze other ideas. That is why it has been NASA policy, since 1980, to encourage the fullest commercial use of space. That is when we really took off on this concept.

I do understand that some probably have an idea that NASA should still be the face of that market. That is when we really took off on this concept.

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NASA has generated more than 2,000 spinoff technologies since 1976 and, on average, these tech transfers from NASA generate generally $1 million per year for each spinoff enterprise.

The gear that keeps our firefighters safe was developed as part of the space program as NASA developed astronaut clothing and gear. LASIK eye surgery, cochlear implants to improve hearing, portable water filtration, cell phone cameras, and even memory foam all came out of NASA programs.

So now let’s talk about this next project; that is, the Artemis project that is, obviously, an indication that we plan to send some women to the surface of the Moon. This time, under NASA’s Artemis Program, when we return to the Moon, it will be a woman who will take the first step. These are two candidates from this mission who, I am proud to say, are from the State of Washington. Hopefully, will be competing for one of those spots.

Going to the Moon will allow us to develop the assets we need to go to Mars and the assets to reduce the risk of what a Martian mission might look like. So this includes developing the most powerful rocket ever built, the Space Launch System with its Enhanced Upper Stage. That rocket will be able to carry 38 tons of crew and cargo, which NASA needs to enable a sustainable presence on or around the Moon.

NASA will develop an orbiting outpost, like the Gateway, which will be like the International Space Station. The Gateway will be the point of assembly of the International Space Station.

When the second commercial company suffered a launch failure months later, the first company stepped back in the importance of maintaining competition within NASA programs to protect our investments and maximize our chances of mission success were clearly there, and we were able to keep going.

As a former NASA official put it, “Technical redundancy and market competition [are] central to the principle of commercial space contracting. Any one system would just leave us with the vulnerabilities that had plagued the space shuttle program.”

And we all know the complexities and challenges and the disaster that could and did happen there.

This is our opportunity now to involve us. We are making a decision about America’s competition and our innovation. Nothing could be a greater symbol than our return to the Moon and our exploration of Mars and the competition we face than galvanizing Americans in support of this. We are going to do this.

We are going to make sure we get this right. We are going to make sure we protect the taxpayer investment. We are going to make sure we have redundancy now. I think this underlying bill helps us by clarifying to NASA what we expect out of the Artemis Program and what we need to do to make sure that NASA follows best practices in its management program.

Returning Americans to the Moon and landing people on Mars will do wonders, and certainly I am excited about the iconic nature of a woman becoming first to step on the Moon and all the things that will help us in educating women in the areas of science, technology, engineering, and math.

NASA does great work promoting those missions and getting young people interested in the STEM field, and it can inspire a whole generation of women to take up the sciences and to be involved. We saw this during the Apollo era. Many scientific and technical professionals went into their fields because they got excited by watching the Apollo missions.

So as we stare down the potential for millions and millions of unfilled STEM jobs for the future, I think this is the kind of inspiration that can be quite helpful to us.

Also, from Earth science, to solar science, to astrophysics, the scientific work of NASA helps us understand our universe. NASA’s climate work is particularly impactful. Their data on sea level rise and carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere are critical to understanding the ability to fight climate change, and that is why the Earth sciences open up so much data for us that we want to make sure we are moving forward with this NASA authorization.

It will require NASA to make its Earth science data as interactive, interoperable, and accessible as feasible to academics and industry so that they can utilize this information more-usefully. I actually think this is a very exciting element of the program and progress that NASA is making. It is a no-brainer that it would allow us to squeeze more value out of the incredible work that NASA already does.

We also can’t forget the first “A” in “NASA”: aeronautics. The aviation industry is 5.2 percent of our GDP and
supports over 10 million jobs. Keeping that industry competitive, especially as the Nation comes out of the COVID pandemic, and keeping us on track with meeting our international emissions standards is critical.

NASA’s experimental work developing X-planes, in partnership with industry, drives major innovations in aeronautics. Their current work is focused on reducing the noise and emissions of aircraft, developing electronic propulsion, and demonstrating supersonic aircraft that could one day fly over land, among other projects.

Each of these are not incremental changes; they are fundamental changes. I hope that we will move forward on this legislation.

This legislation also requires NASA to continue to collaborate with industry to develop next-generation materials like composites. Composites, lightweight material, are so important, I guarantee you, in the race for aviation, advanced composite manufacturing, and whoever conquers this field best will be the leaders in aviation manufacturing.

The Agency’s Advanced Composites Project was a great success in seeking to reduce the time needed to develop and certify new composites. It would be a loss to the Nation if the Agency were to lose momentum on this important work.

So, as the Presiding Officer can see, I believe this NASA provision that is in the underlying legislation is critical.

The Senate passed this NASA authorization last Congress, only to have it fail to be taken up in the House. It is time that we get this legislation through the entire Congress, that we make this Artemis mission a true priority, with true committed resources, to help us be successful and to be proud sometime in the near future to see that woman standing on the face of the Moon.

I thank the President.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 2021, AT 11:30 A.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order and pursuant to S. Res. 258, the Senate stands adjourned until 11:30 a.m., Tuesday, June 1, 2021. Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:32 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 1, 2021, at 11:30 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 28, 2021:

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
ANTON GEORGE HAJJAR, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2023.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
MICHAEL J. MCCORD, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).
RONALD S. MOULTZIE, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ERIC S. LANDER, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY.

FOREIGN SERVICE
FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ABDUALLAH ABASS AND ENDING WITH MARY ELLEN SMITH, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 13, 2021.
FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ABDULLA AHMED ABU ALLA AND ENDING WITH ASHLEY B. ZUNG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 13, 2021.
FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANGELICA ABEL AND ENDING WITH ALAINA TEPLITZ, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 13, 2021.
FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANDREAS ANSCHUTZ AND ENDING WITH IVA ZIZA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 27, 2021.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANWAR ABDULRAZAK ABASS AND ENDING WITH MARY ELLEN SMITH, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 13, 2021.
FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANTONIA ABDELHAMED AND ENDING WITH ASHLEY B. ZUNG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 13, 2021.
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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — Extensions of Remarks

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN RECOGNITION OF DARLA W. HOOVER

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Darla Hoover for her commitment to performing and educating, on the occasion of her 60th birthday. Ms. Hoover was a member of New York City Ballet (NYCB) from 1980–1991. Following her retirement from NYCB, Ms. Hoover began a distinguished career as a ballet teacher and repetiteur for the George Balanchine Trust. For over 25 years, she has served as Artistic Director of Ballet Academy East (BAE) on the Upper East Side of Manhattan. In 2019 she was named Artistic Director of Central Pennsylvania Youth Ballet. Ms. Hoover celebrates her 60th birthday on May 31 of this year.

Darla Hoover trained at the renowned Central Pennsylvania Youth Ballet before moving to New York City to attend the School of American Ballet when she was 15 years old. In 1980, after choreographing a solo for her in the New York City Opera production of Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, George Balanchine chose her to become a member of NYCB.

As a repetiteur for the George Balanchine Trust, Ms. Hoover has traveled the globe faithfully teaching the legendary choreographer’s most celebrated works. She has done this work at some of the most prestigious ballet institutions in the world. Ms. Hoover has staged Balanchine ballets for The Royal Danish Ballet, American Ballet Theatre, Joffrey Ballet, New National Theatre Tokyo, Dance Theatre of Harlem and the Vaganova Ballet Academy in St. Petersburg Russia. This performance marked the first time the Vaganova Ballet Academy had ever performed a work by Mr. Balanchine.

As Artistic Director of BAE, Ms. Hoover has—alongside Executive Director Julia Dubno—developed it into one of the most renowned ballet schools in the country. Alumni have become professional dancers in ballet companies around the world, including NYCB, American Ballet Theater, and Dance Theatre of Harlem. The BAE faculty includes world-renowned current and former dancers, and its programs have been praised by publications such as The New York Times.

Ms. Hoover has been recognized as one of the best ballet teachers in the country. She directs a nationally recognized Teachers Workshop, in which she teaches fellow dance educators on the syllabus and methodologies developed by the late Marcia Dale Weary, under whom Ms. Hoover has been invited to share her successful techniques at some of the Nation’s premiere ballet programs, including Boston Ballet, Pacific Northwest Ballet and Miami City Ballet.

Ms. Hoover has made a significant public contribution to American ballet as a teacher and mentor to young dancers. Her investment in the personal success and well-being of her students has positively impacted countless children and adolescents in ways that reach far beyond ballet. She regularly forms close relationships with her students, who remain her “kids” even after they move on to pursue professional careers.

Ms. Hoover’s dedication to her students and ballet is truly inspirational. The profound connection and skilful instruction Ms. Hoover provides countless young dancers demonstrate both her brilliance and the importance of arts education.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of Darla Hoover and expressing appreciation for her dedication to the betterment of her students, the arts, and community.

CELEBRATING ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH AND HONORING SABRINA JAVELLANA

HON. STEPHANIE N. MURPHY
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Madam Speaker, as part of our national celebration of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I am paying tribute to Floridians who have made outstanding contributions to our community and our country.

Today I rise to honor Sabrina Javellana. Sabrina, who is a proud lifelong resident of Hallandale Beach, graduated from Hallandale High School and Florida International University. On November 19, 2018, Sabrina made history as she became the first Asian-American, and the youngest person, ever elected as a Commissioner of Hallandale Beach. Within days, her colleagues selected her to serve as Vice Mayor.

A dedicated public servant and community activist, Sabrina has championed environmental policies to protect Florida’s coral reefs and waterways. She has advocated for the City of Hallandale Beach to recognize the devastating effects of climate change and to prepare for climate change-related extreme weather events and natural disasters.

Sabrina is a champion for equity and justice in South Florida.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and celebrating Commissioner Sabrina Javellana.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF EVAN DWIGHT BASS

HON. RALPH NORMAN
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Evan Dwight Bass, who tragically passed away on April 10, 2020, in Chester, South Carolina. Born in Rock Hill on March 4, 2003, Evan is the son of Bobby and Wendy Tinker Bass and the brother of Brady Coleman Bass.

Evan was a well-rounded, deeply engaged, and hardworking young man. An honor student at Chester High School, Evan was involved in golf, wrestling, and Beta Club. A dual sport letterman for the Cyclones, Evan was also a goalie for the school’s Varsity Boys Soccer Team. Evan was described by the athletic department as “a true teammate . . . who had genuine love for everyone he met. He taught us to always be kind, care for others, to be selfless, to have fun, and to love.”

An avid sports fan, Evan cheered for the Carolina Panthers and the South Carolina Gamecocks. He especially loved the Coastal
one, in Company A, 360th Infantry knew him as Staff Sergeant Hershberger and said that, "David was aasset to our community."

In addition to his strong faith and athletic achievements, Evan was a civic-minded individual. For example, Evan was a member of the Chester ARP Pack 61, where he earned the highest rank in Cub Scouting, the Arrow of Light. Evan was also a member of the Chester ARP Troop 61, where he achieved Life Rank.

Evan was working diligently on his Eagle Scout project when he tragically passed away. His grandfather, Terry Tinker, is the Coroner in Chester County, so Evan decided to create a prayer building with an eternal flame and benches honoring the fallen first responders at the Coroner's office. Evan never had a chance to finish his Eagle Project, so his scout brothers completed it in his honor.

Evan was a remarkable young man who humbly served his community well. There is no doubt in my mind that he has left an everlasting mark on Chester County. Evan's heart of gold is deeply missed by all who knew him, but his legacy will shine on for years to come.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT DAVID HERSHBERGER
HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Staff Sergeant David Hershberger, the 2021 recipient of the inaugural Memorial Day recognition program for the Fourth Congressional District of Virginia. Staff Sergeant Hershberger died on January 10, 1968, in service of his country while as a field artillery officer and combat engineer in Vietnam. He was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart and the Silver Star.

Staff Sergeant Hershberger was born in Norfolk, Virginia, on June 10, 1947. He served in the Army for nearly 30 years, including in close combat with an armed hostile force and for his gallantry in action he was posthumously awarded the Silver Star.

During his nearly 30 years of military service, Colonel Southard took on several leadership positions as an infantry officer and commander. He served as the primary staff officer of five large Army Reserve units, Deputy Brigade Commander and Exercise Branch Chief for 1st Brigade, Great Lakes Training Division, 75th Training Command, and Chief Observer Controller Trainer for 15 Battalions and higher echelon units. During Colonel Southard's service he deployed in Kandahar, Afghanistan as Deputy Chief, Afghanistan National Army Development, providing crucial support to the United Nations Security Council's International Security Assistance Force Joint Command.

Amidst his deployments and hard work in the Army, he continued serving Northeast Wisconsin as a patrol deputy in the Outagamie County Sheriff's Office. Beginning his career with the Outagamie County Sheriff's Office on June 7, 1999, Colonel Southard has served as a Field Training Officer, as a member of the Emergency Response SWAT team, and as a K9 handler. Colonel Southard has clearly demonstrated his commitment to serving the public good and making the world around him a safer place during his 22-year career.

In recognition of the service of Colonel Randy Southard.

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Colonel Randy Southard. Serv- ing in both the Reserves and Active Duty in the Army, and as a patrol deputy for the Outagamie County Sheriff's Office, Colonel Southard is an asset to his community and to his Nation.

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outgoing President of Kennesaw State University, Dr. Pamela Whitten. After serving as the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost at the University of Georgia from February to June 2018, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia selected Dr. Whitten to lead one of Georgia's top universities.

During her tenure, Kennesaw State University has experienced record enrollment growth, stronger research capacity, and a more beneficial student experience. In response to COVID–19, President Whitten challenged KSU's faculty, staff, and administrators to prioritize student health and maintain academic excellence in innovative ways, even during a pandemic. Under her leadership, the university became a leader in remote learning and established a COVID testing site on campus for the region.

I thank President Whitten for her friendship, her leadership of Kennesaw State University, and am grateful for her dedication to all who call themselves KSU Owls. I wish her the best as she becomes the next President of Indiana University.

Mr. BENTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Brad Hicks, President of The Chamber of Medford & Jackson County, serving as its President and Chief Executive Officer for 21 of those years.

Brad was raised in Grants Pass, Oregon, and graduated from North Valley High School in 1983, where he served as Class President. Brad attended Southern Oregon University, graduating with a bachelor's degree in Political Science in 1987, and then worked with members in the Oregon State Legislature and the United States Congress for nearly five years. In 1993, Brad returned to the Rogue Valley, beginning his career in chamber management as the Membership Director for The Chamber of Medford & Jackson County. In 1999, Brad took leadership of The Chamber as its President and CEO.

As leader of The Chamber, Brad's experience in government helped him develop a unique strategy focused on encouraging competition among small businesses, limiting their tax burden, and promoting highly qualified workforce. Brad also raised serious questions about how small businesses were expected to thrive while government was failing to capitalize on Oregon's economic advantages. He also focused The Chamber's attention on issues

RECOGNIZING DR. PAMELA WHITTEN FOR HER SERVICE AS PRESIDENT OF KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY
HON. BARRY LOUDERMILK OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Recognizing Achievements of Brad Hicks
HON. CLIFF BENTZ OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

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ranging from Oregon’s convoluted tax structure, failing transportation strategy and a higher education system that failed to produce skilled workers. Brad’s efforts led to the creation of ChamberPAC, a business advocacy organization.

The most effective level of support Brad was able to generate for businesses in Southern Oregon won him several well deserved and prestigious honors. In 2009, Brad earned the internationally recognized Certified Chamber Executive designation from the Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives. Brad was the only sitting chamber CEO in Oregon to hold this certification, which helped earn him a seat on the United States Chamber of Commerce Committee of 100. Additionally, both the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce and the Western Association of Chamber Executives named Brad the Chamber Executive of the Year. In 2018, the Western Association elected Brad as its Chairperson, the first Oregonian to lead the 94-year-old association, which consists of members from 19 Western States and three Canadian provinces.

Brad is most recognized for nearly doubling the size of the Chamber on several occasions and achieving the title of the largest Chamber of Commerce in Oregon and on the West Coast. Brad took The Chamber to even greater heights garnering the respect of the local community, the State of Oregon, and across the Western United States. Brad’s focus and work has always been to benefit business owners and communities throughout Oregon and the Nation. In fact, Brad would help a struggling business owner in Jackson County whether they were a member of the Chamber or not because he knew that a thriving business would always be a positive force to the community. Even in retirement, he plans to spend the first year in an advisory role with the Chamber while he builds up his own business consultancy company.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the remarkable career of Brad Hicks. For a man of his ability, who demonstrated superb leadership and dedication to Oregonians and Americans alike, we cannot thank him enough. Brad’s achievements and recognition earned him the respect of the community in Gilroy, it’s also to celebrate the contributions and progress made by so many LGBTQ+ individuals.

Everyone should be able to live their truth without fear of discrimination or violence. Members of the LGBTQ+ community deserve equal rights under the law, to be treated as full and equal citizens, to be celebrated for their impact on history locally, nationally, and internationally.

Madam Speaker, it is our pleasure to recognize the historic nature of this occasion, and we ask our distinguished colleagues to join us in recognizing this celebration of Pride Month. We extend our personal appreciation to the Gilroy City Council for their support of Gilroy’s LGBTQ+ community.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN LEGION POST 337

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER
OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the American Legion Post 337 Mixtacki-Johnson on its 100th Anniversary.

Post 337 was formed on May 16, 1921 when 15 founding members came together to sign the Legion constitution in Pulaski, Wisconsin. For 100 years, the Pulaski American Legion Post 337 has upheld the vision of legions across the country to the highest degree. Post 337 proudly carried the name of Pulaski native and World War One veteran, Private Adam Mixtacki, who was killed in action in France in 1918 at just 21 years old upon their founding. In 1950 they added the name of fellow Pulaski resident and Airforce Veteran, Sergeant Harvey Johnson. Sergeant Johnson was killed in action in Germany during World War Two when his B-26 was shot down by enemy fire.

The Legion carries on the memory, service, and sacrifice of Private Mixtacki and Sergeant Johnson through their vision of strengthening America by improving the lives of veterans, the military, and their families.

Post 337 has continued to grow from their beginnings of 15 founding members 100 years ago. Post 337 now has members from Brown, Oconto, Shawano, and Outagamie Counties, who work together to teach future generations about the importance of service. The members of the Post 337 are a true inspiration and example for all Americans. The continued service and dedication that the members of Post 337 have shown to not only the Pulaski community, but to the United States of America is deserving of the highest degree of recognition.

As we celebrate the 100th Anniversary of Post 337, we must recognize the outstanding service that they have and continue to provide to our community. In addition to providing the color guard and rifle squads for local ceremonies, Post 337 enjoys supporting the Pulaski High School and other organizations in countless ways. Post 337 sponsors sporting events, band trips, Badger Boys State, Youth Government day, offers scholarships and ceremonies, all of which have provided countless opportunities for members of the Pulaski community.

Post 337 has been a voice for the men and women who have served our country. At Post 337 every day they put country before self, just as they did the day they enlisted. American Legion Post 337 Mixtacki-Johnson is a true credit to Northeast Wisconsin.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring the Pulaski American Legion Post 337 Mixtacki-Johnson as they come together to celebrate their 100th Anniversary.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to be joined by my colleague on the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology Ranking Member LUCAS, Research and Technology Subcommittee Chairwoman STEVENS and Ranking Member WALTZ, and numerous other colleagues in introducing the Surface Transportation Research & Development Act of 2021.

Every day, Americans depend on our outdated transportation infrastructure to access essential goods, to connect with friends and family, and to move their products across the country. I applaud President Biden for his ambitious plans to update the nation’s transportation systems. I am still hopeful that Congress can come to bipartisan agreement on infrastructure. In any such agreement, we must not lose sight of the critical role of research and development in our transportation future. We must be dedicated to making significant investments in R&D, in partnership with local and state governments, and the many non-government stakeholders, to successfully develop the technologies and systems that will make transportation safer, more equitable, more efficient, and more sustainable.

The Surface Transportation Research & Development Act of 2021 authorizes the Department of Transportation’s (DOT) surface transportation research, development, and demonstration programs through fiscal year 2027. The legislation supports long-term, high-risk research across all modes of surface transportation. It increases the funding available to all tiers of the University Transportation Centers program and updates the UTC program to better tackle complex crosscutting transportation challenges, like cybersecurity and sustainability.

The bill also supports research to ensure our entire transportation infrastructure remains resilient to natural disasters, extreme weather, and climate change impacts. By creating resilient transportation infrastructure centers of excellence, the bill would support the development of new materials, maintenance standards, and workforce development to mitigate the impacts of climate change. The bill also reauthorizes the Road Weather Centers of Excellence, which were last funded in 2009.
The bill would enable DOT to better plan for the future of surface transportation research, through more regular and focused strategic planning and the establishment of a surface transportation research and development advisory committee. It would fund research to increase understanding of the role that autonomous driving may play in the future movement of freight as well as its social impact. It ensures that DOT supports research and technology development that meets the needs of smaller metro areas.

There are other investments in transportation research, development, and demonstration in this legislation that are necessary to support a safe, resilient, equitable and sustainable transportation future. As the Chairwoman of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee and a senior member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I look forward to working with my colleagues to advance the priorities outlined in this bill for transportation innovation.

IN RECOGNITION OF DORA BAKOYANNIS, M.P.

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Dora Bakoyannis for her outstanding career promoting peace and human rights. Ms. Bakoyannis is the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Greece and Former Mayor of Athens. Ms. Bakoyannis was elected Vice President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE). Ms. Bakoyannis was named Woman of the Year by the Euro-American Women’s Council.

Dora Bakoyannis studied Political Science and Communication at the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich and continued her studies in Political Science and Public Law at the University of Athens.

Ms. Bakoyannis led the fight against terrorism in Greece and abroad, participating in various international conferences, and forums such as the United Nations (UN) and the Council of Europe. Her work was inspired by tragedy, as Ms. Bakoyannis lost her husband Pavias, a journalist and member of the Greek Parliament, to a terrorist assassination on September 26, 1989.

Ms. Bakoyannis is a member of the Greek Parliament and has been consecutively elected since 1989. From 1990 to 1992 she served as the Under-Secretary of State and from 1992 to 1993, she was an advisor to the Minister of Culture.

Ms. Bakoyannis has been an inspiration to women all over the world. She was the first woman mayor of Athens, serving from 2002 to 2006, and the first woman appointed Greek Foreign Minister, serving from 2006–2009. In 2003, she was awarded the International Leadership Award by the International Centre for Women. She was also voted “World Mayor” in 2005, included on the Forbes list of the World’s Most Powerful Women from 2006 to 2009, and elected as the first female Foreign Minister of the French Academy in Humanities and Political Sciences in 2009.

Ms. Bakoyannis was also President of the U.N. Security Council in 2006 and Chairperson in Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in 2009. In 2008, she was awarded the Emperor Maximilian Award by the State of Tyrol and the city of Innsbruck. In 2013, she became a Meritus Doctor of the European Polytechnic University of Bulgaria, for her work on south/southwest security and levels membership in the European Union. In the same year she was awarded the OSCE Medal for her work on NATO-Russia relations between Russia and North Atlantic Treaty Organization member states at the 2009 Corfu Summit.

In 2019, Ms. Bakoyannis became the Chairperson of the Greek Parliamentary Delegation to PACE, and, in January 2021, she was elected the council’s Vice President. She also served as the PACE Rapporteur for the functioning of democratic institutions in Poland and currently serves as Rapporteur for the Syrian crisis. Ms. Bakoyannis is also a member of the Committee on Political Affairs and Democracy, the Committee on the Honoring of Obligations and Commitments by Member States of the Council of Europe, the Bureau of the Assembly, and the Sub-Committee on External Relations.

In addition to these accomplishments, Ms. Bakoyannis is Chairperson of the Cross-party Parliamentary Committee for the Development of Thrace, Chair of the American-Greek Parliamentary Friendship Committee, and member of the Russian-Greek and Chinese-Greek Parliamentary Friendship Committees. She is Chairperson of the Greek Parliamentary Delegation to the International Parliamentary Assembly of the Francophonie and is on the Board of Directors of the Brussels-based think tank, Centre for European Policy Studies. She lives in Athens and has two adult children. Ms. Bakoyannis is truly an inspirational example of the strength and competency of women at the highest levels of public service.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of Dora Bakoyannis and expressing appreciation for her dedication to the betterment of all people and especially for her diplomatic work on behalf of international amity.

RECOGNIZING STAFF SERGEANT JJ ARDIS

HON. RALPH NORMAN
OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Staff Sergeant JJ Ardis for his heroic actions and outstanding service.

As a Deputy Sheriff in Sumter County, he is a former recipient of the Deputy of the Year Award and two Deputy of the Month Awards. Staff Sergeant Ardis received his most recent award after seizing cocaine, cash, and weapons from a suspected felon who was assaulting his child’s mother.

On a separate occasion, Staff Sergeant Ardis arrived on the scene of another deputy’s domestic violence call. The suspect, gun in hand, carelessly fired shots into the air while threatening to kill herself. As additional deputies arrived, she pointed a gun at the officers while her children were inside. Staff Sergeant Ardis played a significant role in convincing the woman to drop her weapon. The children remained safe, a potential suicide was averted, and the suspect was taken into custody. Miraculously, none of the deputies had to discharge their own weapons on that call.

Law enforcement officers risk their lives each day to protect precious life and property. Men and women in uniform at the local, State, and Federal levels are essential in safeguarding our communities and deserve to be thanked for their great sacrifice. For years, Staff Sergeant Ardis has put his own life on the line to keep others safe. It is an honor to recognize his valiant efforts and know that his substantial contribution to law enforcement has not gone unnoticed. On behalf of the citizens of the 5th Congressional District of South Carolina, I commend Staff Sergeant JJ Ardis for his brave and humble service.

TRIBUTE TO JORDAN EHRENKRANZ

HON. KEN CALVERT
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Canyon Lake City Council Member Jordan Ehrenkranz, who passed away on Tuesday, May 4, 2021. Jordan was a tireless and compassionate member of our Riverside County community and he will be deeply missed.

Jordan was born in Los Angeles, California, August 21, 1933. As a student attending local schools, Jordan began his career by becoming a sheet metal industry apprentice in a shop in Santa Monica. Just a few years later, at the age of 24, Jordan took his first step on what would become a lifelong entrepreneurial path by starting his own business. In 1967, Jordan acquired Ideal Heating and Air Conditioning and shortly thereafter became involved with the local chapter of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association. Jordan would go on to serve in various leadership roles within the association throughout his career and received its Career Legislative Service Award in 2011.

Jordan continued to demonstrate his leadership after moving to the City of Canyon Lake, where he would go on to serve on the Board of Directors for the Canyon Lake Property Owners Association for five years before being elected to the Canyon Lake City Council in 2008. After serving 12 years on the city council, including four years as mayor, Jordan became the longest serving city council member in the city’s history. In addition to his community service, Jordan enjoyed bowling, playing poker, and dedicating his time to clubs such as the Men’s Golf Club, Canyon Lake Association of Men, Fine Arts Guild, POA Facility Reviews Committee, and the Travel Club. In recognition of his significant involvement, Jordan was fittingly honored as the Canyon Lake Citizen of the Year in 2019.

Jordan is survived by his wife, Jennie Ehrenkranz, their five grown children, and seven grandchildren. I extend my heartfelt condolences to the Ehrenkranz family, his friends, and everyone enough to know Jordan. Although he may be gone, the many contributions Jordan made to his community and family will have a lasting impact.
IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF CAYDEN SMITH ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio’s Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Cayden Smith of Maumee, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

Cayden’s offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Naval Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2025. Attending one of our nation’s military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Cayden brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2025. While attending Anthony Wayne High School in Whitehouse, Ohio, Cayden participated in his student government, Environmental Awareness Club, Boy Scouts of America, and was a member of National Honor Society.

Throughout high school, Cayden was involved with cross country and crew, achieving his varsity letter in crew. I am confident that Cayden will carry the lessons of his student and athletic leadership to the Naval Academy.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Cayden Smith on his offer of appointment to the United States Naval Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available. I am positive that Cayden will excel during his career at the Naval Academy, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our nation.

HONORING SERVICE VETERANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA HONOR GUARD

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend the Service Veterans of Northern California Honor Guard for its dedication to honoring and celebrating the lives of our veterans in the Sacramento Valley National Cemetery and cemeteries in the neighboring regions.

Since the first national cemetery was established in the United States following the end of the Civil War, there have been nearly 150 national cemeteries designated in forty states across the country. My home state of California has fifteen, including the Sacramento Valley National Cemetery. The constituents of California’s Third Congressional District and those who live in the Sacramento Valley region are grateful for the service of the cemetery’s volunteer Honor Guard and their work to gracefully bring respect and dignity to our veterans’ funerals.

This extraordinary group of volunteers provides funeral honors for military veterans and gives a final salute to those who have bravely served our country. Thanks to the National Defense Authorization Act of 2000, the United States Armed Forces ensure that any eligible veteran can receive full military honors during their funeral service at the request of their family. The Northern California Honor Guard performs up to 10 services each day for these fallen veterans, and all services are performed at no cost to the family of the deceased.

I know that the families of our fallen veterans join me in thanking and celebrating the important contributions of the Service Veterans of Northern California Honor Guard as we remember and honor the incredible sacrifices of our veterans this Memorial Day.

HONORING GOVERNOR CARLOS ROMERO-BARCELÓ

HON. DON YOUNG
OF ALASKA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. YOUNG. Madam Speaker, I rise concerning the passing of my long-time friend and a great leader, Carlos Romero-Barceló, former governor of Puerto Rico. Carlos passed away on May 2, 2021, at the age of 88. I offer my deepest condolences to his family and loved ones, as well as those whose lives he impacted during his tenure.

Carlos Romero-Barceló was a timeless crusader for Puerto Rico. Throughout his life, he led the fight for equal recognition of Puerto Ricans, and I was especially proud to work with him while he served as the Resident Commissioner for the island in Congress.

Carlos lived a life of public service for Puerto Rico. He served as Mayor of San Juan and then as Governor before being elected to be Resident Commissioner for Puerto Rico in 1992. He dedicated his life to achieve equal rights for the U.S. citizens of Puerto Rico. I was truly honored to know him and call him a friend.

I was proud to serve with him on the House Natural Resources Committee. There we worked together advocating for Puerto Rico, and I was proud to support his efforts to achieve equality for the U.S. Citizens of Puerto Rico. His tireless work deepened Puerto Rico’s relationship with the United States, and I was proud to stand by him as a leader of the island.

We honor his legacy and mourn his loss alongside his family—his wife Kathleen, and his children Carlos, Andres, Juan Carlos, and Melinda—and our friends, the people of Puerto Rico.

RECOGNIZING DR. DONALD GREEN FOR HIS SERVICE AS PRESIDENT OF GEORGIA HIGHLANDS COLLEGE

HON. BARRY LOUDERMILK
OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outgoing President of Georgia Highlands College, Dr. Don Green. After serving as the Vice President for extended and international operations and dean of the College of Professional and Technological Studies at Ferris State University, he was selected by the Board of Regents as the fourth President of Georgia Highlands in 2014 and has faithfully led the College over the past 6 years.

During his tenure, he spearheaded the development of additional degree programs to best equip students for the current and future labor market. He also worked tirelessly to expand the accessibility of a college degree to more young people across Northwest Georgia and throughout the state. He presided over significant growth in Georgia Highlands’ economic impact and student scholarship opportunities, as well as the addition of a new academic building focused on the STEM careers of the future.

I thank President Green for his friendship and his leadership of Georgia Highlands College. I wish him the best as he becomes the next President of Point Park University in Pittsburgh.

HONORING GOVERNOR GEORGE ROUSH V ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio’s Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that George Roush V of Whitehouse, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

George’s offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Air Force Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2025. Attending one of our nation’s military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

George brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2025. While attending the Aerospace and Natural Science Academy of Toledo, George participated in Boy Scouts of America, the Experimental Aircraft Association, the Skywalker Flight School, and was a member of National Honor Society.

Throughout high school, George was involved with marching band, and he earned his
academic varsity letter. I am confident that George will carry the lessons of his student leadership to the Air Force Academy.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating George Roush V on his offer of appointment to the United States Air Force Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available. I am positive that George will excel during his career at the Air Force Academy, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our nation.

IN RECOGNITION OF ANTHONY “TONY” POLITO FOR HIS LIFE-TIME OF SERVICE TO THE ARCHBALD COMMUNITY AND YOUTH SPORTS

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT
OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Anthony “Tony” Polito, a life-long resident of Archbald, Pennsylvania and champion of youth athletics. Tony will be recognized for his decades of service to his community with the dedication of the new Tony Polito Field House at the Archbald Community Sports Complex on Saturday, May 29, 2021. Tony was born on May 27, 1932 to Theresa and James Vincent Polito, Italian immigrants who settled in Archbald. Tony went to Archbald High School where he stood out as a star athlete on both the baseball and football teams. He was an All-Star player on the baseball team from 1948 to 1950, and batting, left-handed, he was one of the league’s leading hitters. When not leading off at the plate, he was the starter. In 1949, he helped lead the team to a championship in the Northern Division of the Lackawanna Baseball League. He was a starting player on many of the top teams in the region such as the Eynon Indians, the Dutch Hill AC, and the Carbondale South Side Clippers. He also played American Legion Baseball for the Eynon Legion.

On the football field, he was a quarterback and halfback for the Archbald High School Rams. Prior to being sidelined with an injury, he was a top contender to win the conference. In 1949, he helped lead the team to a championship in the Northern Division of the Lackawanna Baseball League. He was a starting player on many of the top teams in the region such as the Eynon Indians, the Dutch Hill AC, and the Carbondale South Side Clippers. He also played American Legion Baseball for the Eynon Legion.

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On the football field, he was a quarterback and halfback for the Archbald High School Rams. Prior to being sidelined with an injury, he was a top contender to win the conference. In 1949, he helped lead the team to a championship in the Northern Division of the Lackawanna Baseball League. He was a starting player on many of the top teams in the region such as the Eynon Indians, the Dutch Hill AC, and the Carbondale South Side Clippers. He also played American Legion Baseball for the Eynon Legion.

In 1940 The F. Hurbut Company relocated to the shores of the Fox River where it still resides today, 81 years later. Throughout the mid–1900s the company expanded its equipment and product line leading to a fitting name change of the “Great Lakes Calcium Corporation.”

In 2015 Wesley Hurbut Gamer I, fifth-generation family member to own the company, made the final name change to GLC Minerals, LLC. However, this was not simply a name change. Wes continued in his forefather’s footsteps and expanded the business again to change. Wes continued in his forefather’s footsteps and expanded the business again to change. Wes continued in his forefather’s footsteps and expanded the business again to change.

GLC Minerals continues to grow and support our local business community and the broader Green Bay community, helping to establish and support the Greater Green Bay Chamber of Commerce.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members of this body to join me in applauding GLC Minerals and the Hurbut family for their 150 years of success.

IN RECOGNITION OF WESLEY HURLBUT GAMER I
OF THE GREEN BAY AREA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Ann Knollman (born Anna Veronica Materek) who passed away on April 15, 2021. Ann was born on July 14, 1941 in Hoboken, New Jersey. She was raised in Hoboken and graduated from the College of Saint Elizabeth in Convent Station, New Jersey (now known as Saint Elizabeth University). After graduation, Ann taught elementary school at Wallace Elementary School in Hoboken. During that time she met Dieter Knollman, and they later married in 1969.

In 1971, Ann and Dieter moved to Arvada, Colorado, starting a whole new chapter of their lives. Once in Colorado, Ann quickly became entrenched in the community, starting to work for local causes and local Democrats. This work became more of a passion and she dedicated much of her life to advancing Democratic causes and electing Democrats at all levels of government.

In 1989, Ann became a Legislative Aide to former Representative and then later Senator Bill Thibeaut. Her dedication and passion for Democratic politics only grew deeper.

At one point or another Ann held just about every Democratic party office in Jefferson County. This included Captain-at-large, Financial Chair of Congressional District 7, Chair of Jefferson County Democratic Chair of State House District 29, Chair of Senate District 19, Chair of Jefferson County Rules Committee, Chair and Co-founder of the Dem Fems, and her longest role, CD7 Chair. Ann worked around the clock and was known for her tireless efforts knocking on doors to remind people to vote and played a critical role in helping elect candidates for the districts she chaired.

One of Ann’s proudest achievements, and that of her family, was in 2006 when she received the prestigious “Eleanor Award.” This award was presented to an individual who exhibited distinguished and honorable service to the community. The award is given in honor of Eleanor Roosevelt who believed that all people deserve fair and equitable treatment. She also believed it appropriate to challenge injustice and often, to do so, to stand up, speak out and create change. These may have been Eleanor Roosevelt’s thoughts, but they also very much described Ann. Ann was also very honored and proud to be chosen as one of Colorado’s Presidential Electors for three elections. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Ann for her kindness, friendship, and support over the many years we worked together. To her family, she was and always will be our Auntie Anna.

Ann was predeceased by her husband, Dieter Knollman, her parents, Mary and Vincent Materek, her four brothers, Joseph, Vincent, Adam and Theodore Materek, her sister Helen Monaco, and her pups, Plato, Brandy, Daisy, and Shadow.

While our state has been blessed with capable leadership through its history, few rise to the level of dedication and reputation of Ann Knollman. I am deeply grateful for her lifetime of service to our community and send gratitude for her service to the Jefferson County community.
In the House of Representatives

Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LAMBDORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Nelson “Red” Berkeley Noland, beloved husband, father, grandfather, veteran, and philanthropist.

Red was born on February 3rd, 1927, in Richmond, Virginia, to the late William “Bill” and Mattie Noland. He was the last of three children, and at an early age, developed a love for adventure.

Red was a man of faith and a lifelong member of the Episcopal Church. He attended St. Christopher School in Richmond, VA. Red attended the University of Richmond for four years and joined the Army National Guard after college. During World War II, he served in the 82nd Airborne, and is still so proud to be a native Houstonian and has been a resident of the Heights for the past 45 years, who was 18 and ready to go back in combat and do what I did, in my physical condition, I would do it all over again.

He became the youngest new car salesman in the Cadillac factory’s store in Detroit.

Automobiles were a life-long passion for Red, moving him to “Motor City” Detroit, Michigan after graduation. Red began working as a lathe operator in a production line, building Cadillac transmissions. Because of Red’s work ethic and interest, it did not take long before he was moved up to work in sales. He became the youngest car salesman in the Cadillac factory’s store in Detroit.

In Detroit, he met the love of his life, Eloise “Bunny” Day. Red and Bunny were married in 1953 and had three children: Tom (1959), Betsy (1961), and William (1964). Earlier this year, the couple celebrated 67 years of wedded bliss.

In 1974, the Noland family moved to Colorado Springs, Colorado, and purchased the Silver State Cadillac store. Soon after, Red’s appreciation for cars grew exponentially, and he acquired multiple franchise rights and expanded to numerous stores and a state-of-the-art collision center.

Over the years, Red grew the Red Noland Auto Group dealerships from less than 20 employees to over 150.

Red appreciated every one of the employees, keeping up with each birthday and family event. He was a true family man and considered his employees to be part of his family.

Living and raising a family in Colorado was an ideal situation for Red. Not only was he able to work in the industry he loved, but he also found a place that let his hobbies thrive. Red owned and flew planes and gliders in Colorado and came close to breaking distance records with his gliders. He was an outdoorsman hiking many Colorado 14-ers and trails. Skiing was his favorite winter sport. Often he was found on the slopes of Vail up to his 90th birthday.

Red had many joys in his life, but none more than his family and faith. Red is survived by his cherished wife, Bunny; loving children, Tom (Yingnan) Noland of Boulder, Colorado; Betsy (Stan) VanderWerf of Colorado Springs; and William of Leadville, Colorado; his adored grandchildren Erik, Carolyn, Katie, James, and Matthew; and his wonderful nieces, nephews, and friends.

Red leaves behind a legacy of generosity, friendship, adventure, and faith. He lived his life with enthusiasm and purpose, and his deep commitment to his community and passions will transcend generations to come.

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA OF OHIO

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF JACKSON GREFE ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LAMBDORN. Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio’s Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Jackson Grefe of Sylvania, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York.

Jackson’s offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Military Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2025. Attending one of our nation’s military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Jackson brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2025. While attending Whitmer High School in Toledo, Ohio, Jackson participated in student government, Speech and Debate, German Club, and was a member of National Honor Society.

Throughout high school, Jackson was involved with cross country and track and field, achieving his varsity letter in both. I am confident that Jackson will carry the lessons of his student and athletic leadership to the Military Academy.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Jackson Grefe on his offer of appointment to the United States Military Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available. I am positive that Jackson will excel during his career at the Military Academy. And I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our nation.

MEMORIAL DAY TRIBUTE REMEMBERING THOSE WHO GAVE THE LAST FULL MEASURE OF DEVOTION

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 28, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in remembrance of every man and woman of the Armed Forces who gave the last full measure of devotion in defense of our country. Memorial Day is a reminder to all of us who live in freedom that as President Kennedy said, "The price of freedom is high, but Americans have always paid it."

Each May, veteran and service organizations come together to hold events around the country to demonstrate their gratitude to current and former men and women in uniform and their families for their service to our country.

This year marks the 46th anniversary of the end of the Vietnam War, the conflict that deeply involved and affected every member of my generation, but none more so than the families and loved ones of the 58,148 men and women who never returned home but whose valor and sacrifice is forever enshrined on the sacred Wall of the Vietnam Memorial in Washington, D.C.

357 of those names remind us of the sacrifice on the altar of freedom made by the families of Houston.

Among those who served are:

1. Sgt. Major James Williams of the U.S. Army, who was able to join the Army at the age of 15 because his mother agreed to say that he was 17 (the required age) and was stationed in Vietnam from 1966 to 1967 as Advisor to the Vietnam Regular Army and then served 3-combat tours of duty from 1965 to 1967 before retiring in 1971 with the rank of Sgt. Major after 21 years of service. Sgt. Major Williams says today that ‘‘If I could go back in combat and do what I did, in my physical condition, I would do it all over again.’’

2. Major General John H. Bailey II (Ret) TXSG, who was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army in May 1967 and served two tours of duty in Vietnam, 1967 to 68 and 1971 to 72, first as platoon leader and company commander with the 101st Airborne Division, and second as a Company Commander with the 82nd Airborne, and still so proud to be a Vietnam Era Veteran.

Of the 2.7 million Americans who served in uniform in Vietnam, more than 10 percent (362,000) were killed or wounded, including 5 Americans soldiers who were just 16 years old.

The average age of the soldiers who fought in Vietnam was just 22 years old and 61 percent of those killed were younger than 21.

Three in every five (61 percent) of those killed were younger than 21 and 17,539 among those killed would never again see their wives and children.

So it is fitting and proper that during this Memorial Day weekend we acknowledge our veterans, current and future military men and women, who risked their lives to preserve the freedoms we too often take for granted.

Texas is home to more than 130,000 active military personnel and more than 1,600,000 veterans, 30,000 of which are from the 18th Congressional District of Texas.

It has been an honor to represent these constituents and I am extremely proud of their service.

As we acknowledge our veterans, current and future military men and women, it is essential that we provide the resources necessary to help, in President Lincoln’s words, “him who has borne the battle, and his widow and orphan.”
That is why I was proud to cosponsor and help shepherd to passage H.R. 1344, the Helping Heroes Fly Act, that was signed into law in 2013 and which facilitates expedited passenger screening at airports for service members who are severely injured or disabled, along with their families.

It is why I also co-anchored the “Helping to Encourage Real Opportunity for Veterans Transitioning from Battlespace to Workplace Act of 2015,” or HEROES Act, legislation which provides strong incentives for employers to hire, retain, and employ veterans in positions that take maximum advantage of their skills and experience.

Madam Speaker, let us remember and keep in our hearts the brave men and women who gave the last full measure of devotion to their country while serving in Iraq and Afghanistan or some other foreign theater of conflict.

God bless them and all who served.

And may God bless the United States.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FOR MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS RESPONSE ACT OF 2021

HON. MARCY KAPUR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Ms. KAPUR. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the “Law Enforcement Training for Mental Health Crisis Response Act of 2021.”

This bipartisan and bicameral legislation has broad support from a cross section of members on both sides of the aisle. The bill would authorize a grant program to law enforcement departments and corrections officers at the state, local territorial and tribal level to obtain vital behavioral health crisis response training to more safely and effectively resolve behavioral health crisis situations. Funding for this training would be authorized under the Byrne JAG program funding.

I would like to thank Congressman ANTHONY GONZALEZ for his partnership and collaboration on today’s legislation. I would also like to thank both Senator SHERROO BROWN and Senator JAMES INHOFE who introduced this bill as companion legislation in the Senate earlier this week.

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, supplies grants to local law enforcement entities for public safety initiatives. Grants authorized under this bill will be managed through Byrne JAG Prevention and Education programming.

Law enforcement officers are often the first responders to behavioral health crises. And correctional officers must deal with difficult and fast changing mental health situations, which if not handled appropriately, put the life and safety of inmates and officers at risk.

One in every 10 calls for police response involves a person suffering from a mental illness; 1 in every 4 people killed by police suffer from a mental health problem; 1 in 3 people transported to a hospital emergency room for psychiatric reasons are taken by the police. When responding to calls, law enforcement officers need to be prepared to respond to all possible scenarios and, with increasing frequency, we’re seeing that involve behavioral health crises. By improving training for these types of responses, we can better keep our officers safe, ensure individuals in crisis are treated with dignity, and improve trust amongst affected communities.

Our nation owes a deep debt of gratitude to the men and women managing these situations, and this bill takes an important step to provide resources to help better manage mental health crisis situations involving police and corrections officers. Today’s legislation is supported by both the Fraternal Order of Police and the National Tactical Officers Association.

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Act of 2021 would authorize a grant program to law enforcement officers who are severely injured or disabled, along with their families.

HON. HERALD BLUMENAUER
OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today I introduced the Vision Zero Act of 2021. This legislation passed the House last session in Section 1601 of the Moving Forward Act (H.R. 2, 116th Cong.) and would make the implementation and implementation of Vision Zero plans eligible for federal funding through the Surface Transportation Block Grant program and the Highway Safety Improvement Program.

Traffic fatalities in the United States claimed more than 36,000 lives in 2019, equivalent to one death every 14 minutes. Traffic fatalities are especially common for vulnerable road users: pedestrians, bicyclists, older Americans, and children. Pedestrian and cyclist deaths also make up a disproportionate and growing share of traffic fatalities. In the past decade, annual fatalities for motor vehicles have stayed largely stagnant while pedestrian and cyclist deaths have increased by 52 percent and 36 percent, respectively. We need a new approach. These are our friends, family, neighbors, and colleagues. The only acceptable number of traffic fatalities is zero.

The Vision Zero Act of 2021 is legislation to end all transportation-related fatalities and serious injuries. In more than 40 urban, rural, and suburban communities across the country, residents, activists, and elected officials have come together to adopt and implement Vision Zero plans. These plans improve safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, motorists, and vehicle passengers. Vision Zero is an innovative, multifaceted approach to improve transportation safety by using data, new partnerships, safe planning, and community-focused solutions to achieve zero traffic fatalities.

While communities are integrating their Vision Zero plans into transportation policy, the federal government has not supported the design or implementation of Vision Zero plans. The Vision Zero Act of 2021 integrates Vision Zero into federal transportation policy to prioritize safety, equity, and proper planning.

Enacting the Vision Zero Act of 2021 will help communities of all sizes develop and implement innovative, effective methods to make our streets safer for everyone. I look forward to working with my colleagues in the House and Senate to enact this legislation into law as part of a surface transportation reauthorization bill.
THANKING DOUG MATTSON FOR HIS SERVICE ON THE UNITED AIRLINES MASTER EXECUTIVE COUNCIL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

HON. ADAM SMITH
OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank Doug Mattson for his work on the United Airlines Master Executive Council Legislative Committee.

A Washington native, Doug went on to serve honorably in the United States Air Force. During his time in service, Doug Mattson flew T-37s, T-43s, and C-40Bs and went on to finish his time in the military as a Captain.

After his service to our country, Doug couldn’t keep his feet on the ground and became a pilot for United Airlines flying Boeing 787s. For the last eight years, he served on the Executive Council Legislative Committee where he worked to protect and promote the careers of pilots, concentrating on safety, pay, working conditions, benefits, and job security. He played a key role in preparing the next generation of pilot advocates to lead on these key issues.

Doug provided a steady hand over his eight years and is an Air Line Pilots Association member his colleagues came to depend on. His ability to mentor pilots of varying political persuasions is a testament to his commitment to ensuring that the Executive Council Legislative Committee fulfilled its duty to ensure that pilots’ voices are heard on Capitol Hill. No matter the day or flight, he always had a smile on his face.

Even though Doug has been busy dividing time between flying and advocating for pilots nationwide, he is a family man and enjoys spending time with his lovely wife Sharon, and their two sons Eric and Cameron.

Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to thank Doug Mattson for the time he spent advocating for his fellow pilots on the United Airlines Master Executive Council Legislative Committee.

HONORING AZERBAIJAN ON ITS 103RD REPUBLIC DAY

HON. STEVE CHABOT
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. CHABOT of Ohio. Madam Speaker, as Co-Chair of the Congressional Azerbaijan Caucus, I rise today to recognize Azerbaijan on the occasion of its 103rd Republic Day.

Azerbaijan has a proud history as an independent country, beginning in 1918. With its independence, Azerbaijan became the very first secular parliamentary democracy in the Muslim world. Azerbaijan was also among the first states to grant women the right to vote. Azerbaijan’s commitment to these values shows the world that they are truly universal, and that self-government and the respect for individual rights is not inimical to Islamic traditions. Unfortunately, Azerbaijan’s independence was soon snuffed out by the totalitarian USSR, which sought to spread values much different to those espoused by the fledgling Azerbaijan Democratic Republic.

Azerbaijan regained its independence in 1991, 2021 is particularly notable in this regard as it marks the thirtieth anniversary of this event.

Today, Azerbaijan remains a close partner to the United States and our allies. Throughout the United States’ and NATO’s long deployment to Afghanistan, Azerbaijan has been integral in ensuring stable lines of communication to the country. Azerbaijan partnered with us in the wider war on terror. Additionally, I find it significant and praiseworthy that as a Muslim country, Azerbaijan maintains strong relations with the Jewish community and with our ally Israel, and has done so for some time. Finally, Azerbaijan is a key energy provider for Europe, helping our allies there diversify their energy supply away from Vladimir Putin’s Russia. And Azerbaijan’s importance as an energy provider will only grow as a result of the opening of the Southern Gas Corridor last December.

Keeping in mind our relationship with Azerbaijan and its commitment to this partnership, I would encourage my colleagues to join me today in honoring Azerbaijan on its Republic Day.

STEVEN CHOTIN
OF COLORADO
HON. ED PERLMUTTER
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Steven Chotin of Denver, Colorado, who passed away on May 15, 2021.

Steven was born in St. Louis, Missouri to Miriam and Alfred Chotin. He was the only son and middle child of two sisters. He graduated from Ladue High School and attended the University of Oklahoma for a brief time. He moved to Denver, Colorado in 1973 to reorganize a company that was owned by a family friend. Shortly after he moved, he met his wife, Robin Cohen, and they were married at Beth Joseph Congregation in 1974. Prior to founding his own company, Steven worked for MDC Holdings where he played a primary role in developing their mortgage banking business.

In 1984, Steven founded The Chotin Group Corporation. Since inception, the firm successfully invested in structured financial products and real estate opportunities where he was instrumental in creating mortgage-backed securities. Throughout his career, Steven was a strong supporter of social and political causes in the Denver Jewish community, throughout the country, and Israel and the diaspora.

In addition to his family office, most recently, Steven and Robin established The Chotin Foundation which is dedicated to improving and enriching the lives of individuals, children, and families with particular interest in Jewish causes as well as secular charitable initiatives in the areas of arts and culture, education, and health and wellness. In addition, he had a genuine interest in local, state, and national politics.

Steven was a devoted husband and loving father and grandfather. Steven and Robin raised five children and enjoyed time with their grandchildren—Jaxon, Caden, Coco, Harper, Crew, Cole and Parker. I am deeply grateful for his lifetime of service to our community.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF JOHN SHAFFER ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio’s Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that John Shaffer of Maumee, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

John’s offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Air Force Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2025. Attending one of our nation’s military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

John brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2025. While attending Perrysburg High School in Perrysburg, Ohio, John participated in lacrosse, for which he earned his varsity letter. He also coached and refereed youth lacrosse.

After graduating Perrysburg High School in 2017, John attended Embry Riddle Aeronautical University in Daytona Beach, Florida and majored in aeronautical engineering. He then went on to attend the United States Air Force Academy Preparatory School in Colorado.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating John Shaffer on his offer of appointment to the United States Air Force Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available. I am positive that John will excel during his career at the Air Force Academy, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our nation.

RECOGNIZING AMERICAN HEROES ON MEMORIAL DAY

HON. KEN BUCK
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. BUCK. Madam Speaker, I am honored to rise today in recognition of Memorial Day and in support of the countless men and women who have sacrificed their lives for the security and freedoms we enjoy in our republic.

Outside the United States Special Forces Training Center, there is a quote from John Stuart Mill that reads, “War is an ugly thing, but not the ugliest of things. The decayed and
degraded state of moral and patriotic feeling which thinks that nothing is worth war is much worse. The person who has nothing for which he is willing to fight, nothing which is more important than his own personal safety, is a miserable creature and has no chance of being free unless made and kept so by the excitements of better principles.

Today, we honor the memory of those better men and women. These heroes paid the ultimate price so we can enjoy the freedoms enshrined in our Constitution. They fought and died for this more perfect union. I am reminded of Winston Churchill’s comment about democracy following the fall of Nazi Germany. He said, “Many forms of government have been tried, and will be tried in this world of sin and woe. No one pretends that democracy is perfect or all-wise. Indeed, it has been said that democracy is the worst form of government, except for all those other forms that have been tried from time to time.”

Since the founding of our nation, countless brave men and women stood in the face of imminent danger that we might continue their pursuit of a more equal, free, and prosperous society. And we are eternally indebted to and grateful for these champions of our experiment in democracy.

Madam Speaker, I am privileged and humbled by the opportunity to recognize these brave individuals.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MARIJUANA OPPORTUNITY REINVESTMENT AND EXPUNGEMENT ACT OF 2021

HON. JERROLD NADLER
NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, today I am proud to have introduced the “Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2021,” or the “MORE Act of 2021.” This long overdue legislation would reverse the failed policy of marijuana prohibition on the federal level and would take steps to address the heavy toll this policy has taken across the country, particularly on communities of color.

The MORE Act would make three important changes to federal law:

1. remove marijuana, or cannabis, from the list of federally controlled substances;
2. authorize the provision of resources, funded by an excise tax on marijuana, to address the needs of communities that have been seriously impacted by the War on Drugs, including increasing the participation of communities of color in the burgeoning cannabis market; and
3. provide for the expungement of Federal marijuana convictions and arrests.

For far too long, we have treated marijuana as a criminal justice problem instead of as a matter of personal choice and public health. Whatever one’s views are on the use of marijuana for recreational or medicinal use, the policy of arrests, prosecution, and incarceration at the Federal level has proven unwise and unjust. This issue is not new to Congress. There have been many Members who have introduced bills upon which provisions in this bill are based. For instance, Representative Barney Lee has sponsored bills that are the foundation of key provisions of the MORE Act, and I thank her for her longstanding leadership on this issue. Representative Earl Blumenauer has also been an indefatigable advocate and has supported everything we have done to get to where we are today. I thank her, as well as my other colleagues who have joined me as original cosponsors on the bill.

Federal action on this issue would follow the growing recognition in the states that the status quo is unacceptable. Despite the federal government’s continuing criminalization of marijuana, many states and the District of Columbia have legalized medical cannabis. Fifteen states and the District of Columbia have legalized cannabis for adult recreational use. I have long believed that the criminalization of marijuana has been a mistake, and the racially disparate enforcement of marijuana laws has only compounded this mistake, with serious consequences, particularly for communities of color.

It was only in the early part of the 20th century that marijuana began to be criminalized in the United States. Because of misinformation and hysteria, based at least in part on racially-biased stereotypes connecting marijuana use and people of color, particularly African-Americans and Latinos. In 1970, when President Nixon announced the War on Drugs and signed the Controlled Substances Act into law, the federal government placed marijuana on Schedule I, the most restrictive schedule that is attached to the most serious criminal penalties, where—unfairly and unjustifiably—it has remained ever since.

As a consequence of this decision, thousands of individuals—overwhelmingly people of color—have been subjected, by the federal government, to unjust prison sentences for marijuana offenses. It is time for this manifest injustice to end. The MORE Act would remove marijuana from Schedule I and the Controlled Substances Act altogether, thereby decriminalizing it at the Federal level.

This is only fair, particularly because the same racial animus motivating the enactment of marijuana laws also led to racially disparate enforcement of these laws, which has had a substantial, negative impact on communities of color. In fact, nationwide, the communities that have been most harmed by marijuana enforcement are benefitting the least from the legal marijuana marketplace.

The MORE Act would address some of these negative impacts, by establishing an Opportunity Trust Fund within the Department of Treasury to fund programs within the Department of Justice and the Small Business Administration to empower communities of color and those adversely impacted by the War on Drugs. These programs would provide services to individuals, including job training, reentry services and substance use disorder services; provide funds for loans to assist small businesses that are owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and provide resources for programs that minimize barriers to marijuana licensing and employment for individuals adversely impacted by the War on Drugs.

The collateral consequences of a conviction for marijuana possession—even sometimes for a minor offense—can be devastating. For those saddled with a criminal conviction, it can be difficult or impossible to vote, to obtain educational loans, to get a job, to maintain a professional license, to secure housing, to receive government assistance, or even to adopt a child.

These exclusions create an often-permanent second-class status for millions of Americans. This is unacceptable and counterproductive, especially given the disproportionate impact that enforcement of marijuana laws has had on communities of color. The MORE Act recognizes this injustice and addresses these harmful effects by expunging and sealing federal convictions and arrests for marijuana offenses. Indeed, the states have led the way— and for that we should thank them—but our federal laws have not kept pace with the obvious need for change. We need to catch up because the public supports reform and because it is the right thing to do.

In my view, applying criminal penalties, with their attendant collateral consequences for marijuana offenses is unjust and harmful to our society. The MORE Act comprehensively addresses this injustice, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

HON. CHIPP ROY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, today we congratulate the 2021 Service Academy appointees from the 21st Congressional District of Texas. The Following individuals have accepted Academy Appointments.


I congratulate the 2021 Service Academy appointees from the 21st Congressional District of Texas. These outstanding students have much to contribute to their chosen Academy and to our country. We appreciate their talents and their patriotism. I hope my colleagues in the House of Representatives will join me in congratulating...
Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Edward Flaherty, Veteran of the United States Army, for his service to our country.

Edward served in the U.S. Army from 1941–1945, serving two years, eleven months, and two days throughout the Pacific theater of World War II, including time in New Caledonia, the Solomon Islands, and Papua New Guinea. While serving in the Army, Edward was a Medical Technician with the 131st Engineer Regiment Medical Detachment, in which he played an essential role in treating his fellow soldiers’ wounds and injuries while also assisting with evacuations for casualties.

During his time in the Army, Edward was awarded the American Defense Service Ribbon, the Good Conduct Medal, and the Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one star. Edward Flaherty’s courageous service helped to defend our democracy and ideals abroad at a crucial moment in world history. His heroism has charted the path for future generations of men and women who serve in the military. We are proud to have Edward call Colorado home, and forever indebted to him for his bravery and sacrifice on behalf of our country.

I extend my deepest appreciation to Edward for his dedication, integrity and outstanding service to the United States of America.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF NOLAN BARBER ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Nolan Barber of Monclova, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

Nolan's offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Naval Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2025. Attending one of our nation's military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Nolan brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2025. While attending Anthony Wayne High School in Whitehouse, Ohio, Nolan participated in football, wrestling, track and field, and earned his varsity letter in all three. After graduating from Anthony Wayne High School in 2020, Nolan attended the United States Naval Academy Preparatory School in Newport, Rhode Island.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Nolan Barber on his offer of appointment to the United States Naval Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available, and I am pleased that Nolan has chosen to begin his career at the Naval Academy, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our nation.

CONGRATULATING THE TELACU EDUCATION FOUNDATION ON THEIR 37TH ANNUAL BUILDING THE DREAM GALA

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the TELACU Education Foundation (the Foundation), a non-profit organization that significantly impacts thousands of talented students from low-income families, the majority of whom are Californians and many are from my 40th Congressional District.

For nearly four decades, the Foundation has annually empowered approximately 2,000 first-generation high school, college, and graduate school students—including brave veterans of their nation, our future academic and professional success, and to become the leaders who inspire future generations. The 37th Annual Building the Dream Gala celebrates this year's graduates who will join an army of TELACU Scholar Alumni who are changing our world by innovating solutions as researchers and engineers in cutting-edge laboratories such as NASA/JPL, CalTech, Harvard and MIT; serving on the frontlines of COVID–19 as nurses, doctors, vaccinators, and other health care professionals; and crusading for equality and justice across our nation—from the boardroom to the courtroom!

TELACU’s “CREO” Award, the “I Believe” Award, recognizes individuals who exemplify the highest ideals and commitment to improving society through personal and public service. This year it will be presented to the first Latina Los Angeles City Council President in the City Council's 170-year history, the Honorable Nury Martinez. President Martinez is an outstanding role model who embodies the hopes and dreams of all TELACU Scholars—the children of Latino immigrant families, the first (but not the last) in their family to graduate from college, the dreamers who consistently shatter historical barriers to achievement.

This year's gala will also include a Special 80th Birthday Tribute to Chairman and Founder of the TELACU Education Foundation, Dr. David C. Lizarraga. With a dedicated career spanning six decades, Dr. Lizarraga's impact is immeasurable. Beginning as a social worker and community organizer, he quickly gained a reputation for equipping people with the tools they need to achieve self-sufficiency and the American Dream. As President and CEO of TELACU in the early 1960s, he developed a unique business model for community development based on one simple but profound principle—profitability is inseparable from positive, tangible social impact. Under his leadership for more than 35 years, TELACU flourished and grew into the largest Community Development Corporation in America.

In response to staggering college dropout rates among young Latinos, in 1983 Dr. Lizarraga created what is without a doubt his most important and impactful gift to our community and to our nation—the TELACU Education Foundation. TELACU Scholars have built a stellar legacy individually and collectively. Historically, over 98 percent of high school scholars graduate and almost without exception pursue higher education; more than 99 percent of college Scholars earn at minimum a Bachelor’s, with an increasing number going on to attain advanced degrees. Their achievement of higher education, increased earning power and dedication to service lead to the socioeconomic empowerment not only of their local community, but also of our nation and beyond!

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please join me in congratulating The Honorable Nury Martinez in recognition of her invaluable contributions to the City of Los Angeles. And on behalf of the tens of thousands of students, veterans, families and communities they have served, empowered, and advanced to achieve self-sufficiency, I also ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the TELACU Education Foundation and its Founder Dr. David C. Lizarraga—whose tireless work to expand educational opportunities has opened the door to vast new possibilities for thousands of young professionals and veterans.

HONORING SHADAWN REDDICK-SMITH
HON. JERROLD NADLER
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I rise to thank and honor Shadawn Reddick-Smith for her years of distinguished service to the House Judiciary Committee and to the United States Congress. Through her strategic insight and tireless dedication to advancing the Committee’s priorities, Shadawn played a vital role in ensuring the work of the House Judiciary Committee was accessible and tangible to the American people.

As we toiled together to reject then-President Trump’s disgraceful efforts to undermine our democracy and erode key Judiciary priorities—namely reforming our immigration system, preventing gun violence, and protecting access to the ballot box—I saw firsthand her passion and her skillful capacity to render our often-complex work understandable to the public.

When Democrats took control of the House in January of 2019, the eyes of the country were fixed upon the Judiciary Committee I now chaired. I was deeply grateful that Shadawn stayed on my staff as my communications director as we entered this unprecedented time in American history. Before us lay problems existential in nature and scope: a lawless President intent on destroying democratic norms, an executive branch stubbornly fixed on stonewalling accountability, and a structure of government thrown into disarray by the Administration’s ineptitude and cruelty.
Despite the daunting task at hand, Shadawn’s composure was unflagging and her capacity to maintain and nurture relations with members of the press—and the Democratic caucus—were invaluable.

It would be easy to recognize Shadawn first and foremost for her work on the Judiciary Committee’s oversight efforts, which included two presidential impeachments during her tenure. And, to be sure, Shadawn handled these incredibly demanding environments with poise, marshalling stakeholders, communicating effectively with the media, and shaping the public narrative to ensure our message of accountability under the law was heard loudly and clearly by the American people. But to focus only on these high-profile events would be to omit Shadawn’s commitment to all the work of the Judiciary Committee.

Shadawn sacrificed much of herself, without complaint, to provide access to the press and ensure the public understood what was transpiring in the Halls of Congress. She would regularly wake early, arriving at the Rayburn House Office Building often before the sun rose to ensure that television cameras and reporters were met with unlocked doors. She was also a kind presence to the junior staffers and interns who perform much of the unsung work of the Committee, offering guidance on how to communicate effectively and how to navigate a career on Capitol Hill. And Shadawn expanded and transformed the Judiciary Committee’s digital program, ensuring that the work of the Committee could meet Americans where they are today: online and on social media. Her legacy is a Judiciary Committee with a social media reach unparalleled among other House Committees.

In bringing the Judiciary Committee into the 21st century, Shadawn worked to ensure that the Committee was actively addressing issues that were top of mind to the American people. She was deeply passionate about overhauling America’s broken, often brutal system of policing and helped shepherd the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act—bold legislation that reimagines policing in our communities—through the Judiciary Committee and the full House of Representatives. In doing so, Shadawn showcased her wide array of skills, demonstrating her ability to build consensus, deftly manage a surge of press requests, and craft a message that helped facilitate the bill’s passage while rendering it visible to the public at large.

Shadawn is moving on to tackle new challenges at the Department of Homeland Security, where she will serve as Director of Strategic Communications. She is one of a select few who stood tall and demonstrated exemplary grit during a most turbulent moment for our nation. I always felt proud to have her by my side.

I wish Shadawn all the best in her future endeavors, and I thank her for her service to the Committee, to the Congress, and to the country.

Mike is the epitome of a true broadcaster. While we will miss him on the airwaves every morning, we wish him nothing but the best in his retirement.

CELEBRATING ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH AND HONORING ALEX SINK

HON. STEPHANIE N. MURPHY
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Madam Speaker, as part of our national celebration of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I am paying tribute to Floridians who have made outstanding contributions to our community and our country.

Today I rise to honor Alex Sink. Adelaide “Alex” Sink, who is originally from North Carolina, graduated from Wake Forest University with a degree in mathematics. Alex taught at girls’ schools in Liberia and Sierra Leone before launching her career in banking and in politics.

Former Governor Lawton Chiles appointed Alex to the Commission on Government Accountability to the People, and later to the Commission on Education. In 2006, she was elected as Florida’s Chief Financial Officer, becoming the first—and, to date, the only—woman to hold this cabinet-level position. On August 24, 2010, Alex won the Democratic primary for governor and launched an historic campaign. Throughout her career in public service, Alex has proven herself to be a compelling advocate for affordable health care, non-discriminatory adoption placement practices, and reproductive justice.

Alex has continued to positively impact Florida as a mentor and community activist. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and celebrating Alex Sink.

HONORING THE CAREER OF MIKE DANVERS

HON. PETE STAUBER
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor the career of Wadena broadcast legend, Mike Danvers, who is retiring after forty years in the radio industry. His last show was today, May 28, 2021.

Mike moved to Wadena, Minnesota in the Fall of 1984 and has been with KWAD-AM, KNSP-AM and the Superstation K106 ever since. Most recently, Mike was the morning show host for the Superstation and grew a strong base of listeners and fans along the way. He is beloved in Wadena and the surrounding communities that make up the Superstation K106 listening area.

However, he is not just known as the man on the morning radio. Mike is especially passionate about high school wrestling and coached wrestling in the Wadena area for 22 years. He has broadcasted live from 23 Minnesota State High School League Wrestling Tournaments and called play-by-play for hundreds of high schools sporting events.

Mike has been a friend and mentor to dozens of young broadcasters, and his legacy will continue through the lives of everyone he has touched throughout his time in the Wadena community.

CELEBRATING ASIAN AMERICAN AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. ED CASE
OF HAWAII
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. CASE. Madam Speaker, each year we come together to recognize May as Asian American and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Month, in celebration of the critical participation of our Asian American, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (AANHPI) communities in our national story.

Over the past year, the pandemic has highlighted the harsh disparities that too many in the AANHPI community face across several issues, including access to health care, education and more. Our nation has also seen an unprecedented rise in hate-driven violence against Asian Americans. As Congressman from Hawai‘i, the state with the highest percentage of Asian American in our country, I stand in full solidarity with all in the AANHPI community in confronting, condemning and overcoming this desecration of that story.

My own mentor, U.S. Congressman and Senator Spark Matsunaga, understood that the way forward amongst these issues was not through violence or discrimination, but through peace, education and understanding. He and his generation of Asian Americans in the World War II era prevailed through extreme hardship to live the belief that peace and equality are not just ideas and aspirations but achievable reality.

In my home state of Hawai‘i, we have been blessed with so many AANHPI leaders whose actions continue to guide us. Senator Matsunaga’s legacy lives on in the U.S. Institute of Peace, which he created through an act of Congress in 1984. Congresswoman Patsy Mink’s Title IX legislation is the foundation of equal opportunity in our schools. The songs Queen Lili‘uokalani wrote are beloved memorials to the perseverance of Hawaiian culture. This July, we will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the enactment of Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana‘ole’s Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, which helped return the Native Hawaiian people to the land that holds such deep ancestral, cultural and spiritual significance. Through these leaders and their successors, we see that despite generations of hardship and trial, AANHPI communities are standing strong and have led the charge to make our country better.

To AANHPIs everywhere and especially the close to 80 percent of my own constituents whose heritage lies in Asia and the Pacific, I am truly honored to elevate your voices in the halls of Congress and understand that a single month of remembrance is not enough. There is far more to be done, as a community, as a state and as a nation.

This May, in our 29th year of observing AANHPI month, I urge all of my fellow Americans to listen to the lessons of our past so we may act in the present to pave the way for our future.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

(Legislative Day of Thursday, May 27, 2021)

Routine Proceedings, pages S3915–S3938

Measures Introduced: Three bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1955–1957, and S. Res. 255–258.

Measures Passed:

THRIVE Act: Committee on Veterans’ Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2523, to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to improve the COVID–19 Veteran Rapid Retraining Assistance program, to make certain technical corrections to the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020, and the bill was then passed.

Pages S3929–30

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System 50th Anniversary: Committee on Environment and Public Works was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 195, recognizing the 50th anniversary of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, and the resolution was then agreed to, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

Schumer (for Inhofe) Amendment No. 2108, to amend the preamble.

Page S3930

Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and Employees Protection Act: Senate passed S. 921, to amend title 18, United States Code, to further protect officers and employees of the United States, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Pages S3930–31

ALS Awareness Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 255, designating May 2021 as “ALS Awareness Month”.

Page S3931

Origins of COVID–19 investigation: Senate agreed to S. Res. 256, expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the need to conduct a comprehensive investigation to determine the origins of COVID–19.

Page S3931

Congratulating the Marshall University Thundering Herd men’s soccer team: Senate agreed to S. Res. 257, commending and congratulating the Marshall University Thundering Herd men’s soccer team for winning the 2020 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I men’s soccer national championship.

Life and work of Senator John W. Warner: Senate agreed to S. Res. 258, expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the life and work of Senator John W. Warner.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission Whistleblower Program: Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry was discharged from further consideration of S. 409, to provide for the availability of amounts for customer education initiatives and non-awards expenses of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Whistleblower Program, and the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendments proposed thereto:

Schumer (for Stabenow) Amendment No. 2110, in the nature of a substitute.

Schumer (for Stabenow) Amendment No. 2111, to amend the title.

West Los Angeles VA Campus Improvement Act: Committee on Veterans’ Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 711, 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 the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

Schumer (for Feinstein) Amendment No. 2109, to include an assessment of lease revenue expenditures and direct benefits to veterans in the annual report required by the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016.

Measures Considered:

Endless Frontier Act—Agreement: Senate continued consideration of S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish
a critical supply chain resiliency program, taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto:

Pages S3915–S3926

Pending:

Schumer Amendment No. 1502, in the nature of a substitute.

Cornyn/Cotton Amendment No. 1858 (to Amendment No. 1502), to modify the semiconductor incentives program of the Department of Commerce.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, at a time to be determined on Tuesday, June 8, 2021, Senate resume consideration of the bill; that all post-cloture time be considered expired and Senate vote on or in relation to Cornyn/Cotton Amendment No. 1858 (listed above); that if a Budget Act point of order is raised and a motion to waive is made following disposition of Cornyn/Cotton Amendment No. 1858, Senate vote on the motion to waive; that if waived, Senate vote on Schumer Amendment No. 1502 (listed above), as amended; that the motion to invoke cloture with respect to the bill be withdrawn; and Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended, with 60-affirmative votes required for passage.

Page S3926

National Commission To Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act: Senate resumed consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 3233, to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex.

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

By 54 yeas to 35 nays (Vote No. 218), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill.

Page S3927

Paycheck Fairness Act—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 7, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex.

Page S3928

A motion was entered to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Friday, May 28, 2021, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program.

Prior to the consideration of this measure, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the motions to invoke cloture with respect to the nominations of Julien Xavier Neals and Regina M. Rodriguez ripen at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, June 7, 2021; and that the motion to invoke cloture with respect to the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill ripen upon disposition of S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program.

Pages S3928

Pro Forma Sessions—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Senate adjourn, to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Tuesday, June 1, 2021, at 11:30 a.m.; Thursday, June 3, 2021, at 11 a.m.; and that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, June 3, 2021, it next convene on Monday, June 7, 2021, at 3 p.m.

Pages S3928

Neals Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Julien Xavier Neals, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Friday, May 28, 2021, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, June 7, 2021.

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senate resume consideration of the nomination at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, June 7, 2021.

Page S3928
Rodriguez Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Regina M. Rodriguez, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Julien Xavier Neals, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

- Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.
- Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination.

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

- Anton George Hajjar, of Maryland, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2023.
- Eric S. Lander, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination, be withdrawn.

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.

Routine lists in the Foreign Service.

Additional Cosponsors:

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Amendments Submitted:

Quorum Calls: One quorum call was taken today. (Total—4)

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—218)

Adjournment: Senate convened at 9:00 a.m. and adjourned, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late former Senator John W. Warner, of Virginia, in accordance with S. Res. 258, at 12:52 p.m., until 11:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 1, 2021. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S3936.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 91 public bills, H.R. 3556–3646; and 9 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 36–37; and H. Res. 445–451, were introduced.

Additional Cosponsors:

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

- H.R. 468, to amend title 49, United States Code, to permit the use of incentive payments to expedite certain federally financed airport development projects (H. Rept. 117–40);
- H.R. 587, to modify permitting requirements with respect to the discharge of any pollutant from the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant in certain circumstances, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–41);
- H.R. 1144, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide assistance for programs and activities to protect the water quality of Puget Sound, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–42);
- H.R. 1262, to establish a task force on improvements for certain notices to airmen, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–43);
- H.R. 1765, to prohibit the Secretary of the Army from implementing a proposed rule relating to restricted access to the Washington Channel in Washington, D.C., and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–44);
- H.R. 2008, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to nonpoint source management, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–45);
- H.R. 2016, to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to develop a study regarding
streamlining and consolidating information collection and preliminary damage assessments, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–46); and

H.R. 1921, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–47).

Pages H2671–72

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Raskin to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Pages H2671

Senate Referrals: S. 108 was held at the desk. S. 144 was held at the desk. S. 314 was held at the desk. S. 325 was held at the desk. S. 548 was held at the desk. S. 549 was held at the desk. S. 550 was held at the desk. S. 559 was held at the desk. S. 1867 was held at the desk. S. 789 was held at the desk.

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appear on pages H2671.

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 10 a.m. and adjourned at 10:03 a.m.

Committee Meetings

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government held an oversight hearing on the Small Business Administration. Testimony was heard from Isabella Casillas Guzman, Administrator, Small Business Administration.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
11:30 a.m., Tuesday, June 1

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
3 p.m., Tuesday, June 1

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 3 p.m.

Extension of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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