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 patriots dream for which these our compatriots gave their all; a dream that ours would be a nation founded on freedom’s ideals.

Then mend our every flaw; that what we call success would be nothing short of the nobleness of service; that the things we treasure would be defined and refined by Your abiding love.

In You may we find our hope while life shall last, and our eternal home when life is ended.

In the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

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

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

**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:

WASHINGTON, DC, May 27, 2021.

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,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
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...
the use of incentive payments to expedite certain federally financed airport development projects (Rept. 117–48). 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 modify permitting requirements with respect to any pollution control at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant in certain circumstances, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–41). Referred to the Committee of 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. 1262. A bill to establish a task force on improvements for certain notices to airmen, 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. 1765. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Army from implementing certain rule requiring restricted access to the Washington Channel in Washington, D.C., and for other purposes (Rept. 117–44). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 2008. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish certain programs relating to nonpoint source management, and for other purposes (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. 3036. A bill 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 (Rept. 117–36). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 3220. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–47). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. CALVERT: H.R. 3556. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the installation of fencing around the perimeter of the United States Capitol or the United States Capitol Grounds; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas): H.R. 3557. A bill to increase transparency, accountability, and community engagement within the Department of Homeland Security, provide independent oversight of border security activities, improve training for agents engaged in narcotics, U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Ms. MENG, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. NORTON): H.R. 3558. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to place in Arlington National Cemetery a monument for Army Air Service, Army Air Corps, Army Air Force, and Army Air Force Reserve veterans of World War II, the Korean conflict, and the Vietnam Era, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mrs. AXNE: H.R. 3559. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide certain requirements for Federal funds allocated for State or local uses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. BEATTY (for herself, Mr. MENG, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. NORTON): H.R. 3560. A bill to amend the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act to permit services provided by grant recipients to include provision of sanitary napkins and tampons; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. BEATTY: H.R. 3561. A bill to assist survivors of stroke, and to make loan forgiveness and discharge of medical debt that occurs in returning to work; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BLUMENTAuer (for himself and Mr. STEIL): H.R. 3562. A bill to allow States to use funding provided under the surface transportation block grant program and the highway safety block grant program to develop and implement vision zero plans in eligible localities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BLUMENTAUER (for himself and Mr. WENSTREIF): H.R. 3563. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit high deductible health plans to provide chronic disease prevention services to plan enrollees prior to satisfying their plan deductible; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself and Mr. MEIJER): H.R. 3564. A bill to repeal the temporary rule allowing full deduction of business meals and to provide an appropriation for the administrative expenses of the Farm and Development Block Grant Act of 1990; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, 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. BOST (for himself, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BUSST, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. RADWAGEN, Mr. BIJARAKIS, and Mr. STAUBER): H.R. 3565. A bill to grant a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the men and women of the United States Armed Forces and Merchant Marine, as well as citizen and non-citizen civilians who served honorably with the U.S. military, who were surrendered, captured, or abandoned to become prisoners of war (POWs) of Imperial Japan throughout the Japanese Empire in the Pacific Theater of World War II from December 7, 1941, to August 15, 1945; 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 Ms. CHU (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. HAYES, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. ZIPP, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. POINTER, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. KUSTER, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY): H.R. 3566. A bill to increase the recruitment and retention of school-based mental health services providers by low-income

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CALVERT: H.R. 3556. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the installation of fencing around the perimeter of the United States Capitol or the United States Capitol Grounds; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. RADWAGEN, Mr. BIJARAKIS, and Mr. STAUBER): H.R. 3563. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit high deductible health plans to provide chronic disease prevention services to plan enrollees prior to satisfying their plan deductible; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself and Mr. MEIJER): H.R. 3564. A bill to repeal the temporary rule allowing full deduction of business meals and to provide an appropriation for the administrative expenses of the Farm and Development Block Grant Act of 1990; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, 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. BOST (for himself, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BUSST, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. RADWAGEN, Mr. BIJARAKIS, and Mr. STAUBER): H.R. 3565. A bill to grant a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the men and women of the United States Armed Forces and Merchant Marine, as well as citizen and non-citizen civilians who served honorably with the U.S. military, who were surrendered, captured, or abandoned to become prisoners of war (POWs) of Imperial Japan throughout the Japanese Empire in the Pacific Theater of World War II from December 7, 1941, to August 15, 1945; 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 Ms. CHU (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. HAYES, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. ZIPP, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. POINTER, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. KUSTER, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY): H.R. 3566. A bill to increase the recruitment and retention of school-based mental health services providers by low-income
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 to provide for behavioral and mental health outreach and education strategies associated with mental health among the Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander population; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. 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. MEeks, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. MENG, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BEJAN, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENTAUR, Ms. BLUNT ROBERTSON, Mr. BRANDON, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. BROWN of Tennessee, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CHU, Ms. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DANNY K. Davis of Illinois, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DELAURA, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DELGADO, Mr.  DESEULNIER, Mrs. DENT, Mrs. DINKEL, Mr. ESPARZA, Mr. EVANS, Ms. FLETCHER, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HUBBARD, Mr. HUDDLESTON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JULIANA, Mr. JUAREZ, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. LAHOD, Mr. LARCHER of Illinois, and Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY: 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 “Jeremiah L. Ridlen Post Office”; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. ELIZABETH PRESSLEY: 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 representation for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DESEULNIER (for himself and Mr. CURTIS): H.R. 3581. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to establish a program to develop and provide to States and transportation planning organizations accessibility data sets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FALLON (for himself, Mr. JACKSON, 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. LAMB): 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. SOUZZI, Mr. STEAUBER, Mr. PHILIPS, Mr. BACON, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, COHEN, and Mr. TAYLOR): 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 Mr. FLETCHER (for himself and Mr. AMOROSO): 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 lands for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida (for herself, Mr. WALTZ, and Mr. BILLRANKIN): 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. LICHERI FERNANDEZ, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. COHEN, Ms. TLAIB, 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 to codify that the beneficial 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. BAIRD): H.R. 3588. A bill to coordinate Federal research and development efforts focused on modernizing mathematics in STEM education through mathematical and statistical modeling, including data-driven, computational thinking, problem, project, and performance-based learning and assessment, interdisciplinary exploration, and career connections, and to add other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. CORRADO): 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 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JACOBS of New York: H.R. 3590. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to require a grant program to assist institutions of higher education to generate electricity from wind or solar power to obtain local government approval as a condition of eligibility for certain tax credits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. TAYLOR): H.R. 3591. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe a motor vehicle...
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. WEBER 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, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. LAMH, Mrs. KUO of California, Ms. WILD, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. BICK of Oklahoma, Ms. MOYER of Wisconsin, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. BONAMICI, Mr. BARR, and Mrs. SHEERRILL):

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. SOUTHWICK, Mrs. LUCIA, Mr. JUDD of Georgia, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. ESCH, Ms. DURBAN, Ms. CHAKAPAIA, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. PAGE of North Carolina, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. GREEN, Mr. BURTON of Ohio, Mr. BARR, Mr. COLE, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. COOPER):

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 training for law enforcement officers and corrections officers, 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 (for himself and Ms. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. POCAN, Ms. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. ROST, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. EMMER, Mr. BASS, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 3598. A bill to expand the Protecting Europe's Sovereignty 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 consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCANLAN (for himself and Mr. NEAL):

H.R. 3599. A bill to establish a Federal rotational cyber workforce program for the Federal cyber workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):

H.R. 3600. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Route 66 National Historic Trail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LAMB (for himself and Mr. LIEU):

H.R. 3601. A bill to authorize physicians and other health care providers of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide information and advice, including marijuana programs to veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Ms. MICHEL, Mrs. LANDRIEU, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. PRESSLEY, Ms. TITUS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. JACKSON Lee, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. KAHLKE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. HUGGINS of New York, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. DEBAUNER, Mr. SOTO, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 3602. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to carry out a program to increase access to prekindergarten through grade 12 classrooms for individuals with disabilities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ (for herself, Mr. MEJIA, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. TONY GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GALEGDO, Mr. BACON, Mr. CUELLAR, Miss GONZALEZ-COLON, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 3603. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops of the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their valor, sacrifice and 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. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mrs. ANNE, Mr. BRANDEN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GARCIA of Illinois):

H.R. 3604. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to enable consideration and disclosure by reorganizations and other investment advisers of the effects of blockchain technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mr. BOWMAN, and Mr. NHAT B. NGO of California):

H.R. 3605. A bill to establish the National Institutes of Clean Energy; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. BRANDEN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 3606. A bill to establish the National Institutes of Clean Energy; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on 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 Mr. LOUDERMILK (for himself and Mr. BOWMAN):

H.R. 3607. A bill to improve public trust in the Federal Government by establishing customer experience as a central measure of performance for agencies of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Appropriations, 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. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. COOPER):

H.R. 3608. A bill to ensure publication of the Federal Register, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. MATSUMI:

H.R. 3609. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, to require information technology contractors to maintain a vulnerability disclosure policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 3610. 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 Education and Labor.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mrs. ANNE, Mr. BRANDEN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GARCIA of Illinois):

H.R. 3611. A bill to prohibit the discriminatory use of personal information by online platforms in any algorithmic process, to require transparency in the use of algorithmic processes and content moderation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.
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 Standfast Post Office Building’; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. BROWNLEY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HOFFMAN, Mr. NEAL, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. McKeon, and Mr. PETE VELA´ZQUEZ): 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. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HOFFMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. SCHIFF): H.R. 3618. A bill to establish a new United States Code, to clarify the use of certain taxes and revenues; 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 Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HOFFMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. SCHIFF): H.R. 3618. A bill to establish a new United States Code, to clarify the use of certain taxes and revenues; 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 Mr. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HOFFMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. SCHIFF): H.R. 3618. A bill to establish a new United States Code, to clarify the use of certain taxes and revenues; 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 Mr. RYAN (for himself, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. NEAL, Mr. KOPPERSBERGER, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. KYLLER, Mr. KAEHEL, and Ms. SPANNERGER): 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. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BLUMENTAUR, Ms. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. BASS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. POCON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CLEVER, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. COOPER, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MENG, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. COOPER, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. JOHNSTON of Georgia, Ms. WILLIAMS of Virginia, Ms. OCASIO-CORTÉZ, Ms. HAYRS, and Ms. MATSU): H.R. 3621. A bill to provide increased transparency and accountability regarding potential foreign influence in research and development programs, and 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 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. MEEHAN (for himself, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. BUSH, Mr. FURRERO, and Mr. PHILLIPS): H.R. 3621. A bill to provide increased transparency and accountability regarding potential foreign influence in research and development programs, and 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 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. PAPPAS (for himself, Mr. DEGETTE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. McKeon, and Mr. PETE VELA´ZQUEZ): H.R. 3621. A bill to provide increased transparency and accountability regarding potential foreign influence in research and development programs, and 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 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. PHILLIPS (for himself and Mrs. WALORSKI): H.R. 3621. 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. 3621. A bill to provide for a National Disaster Assistance Program under the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. RUSH: H.R. 3621. 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. KOPPERSBERGER, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. KYLLER, Mr. KAEHEL, and Ms. SPANNERGER): 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. SCHAKOWSKY: 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. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. MUELLER, and Mr. SOTO): H.R. 3620. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to finalize rules to protect drivers from the risks of 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. BLUMENTAUR, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FRITZPATRICK, Ms. SWEET, Mr. DEGETTE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. ADERRIOT, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. WILDS, Mr. ROSS, Mr. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. O’HALLERAN, Mr. SUEZ, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. MURPHY of Texas, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. RUSH, Mr. BARRAGÁN, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. PARKER): H.R. 3622. A bill to provide a National Disaster Assistance Program under the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. MUELLER, and Mr. SOTO): H.R. 3622. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to finalize rules to protect drivers from the risks of 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. MUELLER, and Mr. SOTO): H.R. 3622. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to finalize rules to protect drivers from the risks of rollaways and carbon monoxide poisoning from keyless ignition motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
H. R. 3630. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide exempt facility bonds for zero-emission vehicle infrastructure; to the Committee on Ways and Means. 

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Ms. GOMEZ of California, Mr. MCAFEE, Mr. STEFFEN, Ms. De LAUER, Mr. STEFANIK of New York, Mr. BROWNLEY, Mr. BUTCHER, Mr. BUCK, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. BUSBY, Ms. BUSTOS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CAPRICE, Mr. CÄRDINAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CATHERINE N. CHERRY, Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAYER, Mr. CLEERE, Mr. CLEVERLY, Mr. COLE, Ms. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAWLEY, Mr. CRIST, Mr. CROW, Mr. CURRAN, Mrs. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURIE, Mr. DELGAO, Ms. DEUTCH, Mr. DEVITO, Mr. DEVITO, Mr. DIMOPOULOS, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. DIXON, Ms. DIXON, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DRAHOS, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. DUKE, Mr. DUNN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. DUNN, Mr. DURKIN, and Mr. MCKINLEY): 

H. R. 3636. A bill to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 to provide for the deployment of United States Armed Forces in support of joint multinational efforts in Europe; to the Committee on Armed Services. 

By Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mr. COLE, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAYER, Mr. CLEERE, Mr. CLEVERLY, Mr. COLE, Ms. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAWLEY, Mr. CRIST, Mr. CROW, Mr. CURRAN, Mrs. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURIE, Mr. DELGAO, Ms. DEUTCH, Mr. DEVITO, Mr. DIMOPOULOS, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. DIXON, Ms. DIXON, Mr. DOMO cling, Mr. DRAHOS, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. DUKE, Mr. DUNN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. DUNN, Mr. DURKIN, and Mr. MCKINLEY):
H. Res. 451. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 28, 2021, as ‘National Brain Tumor Awareness Month’; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-21. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Ohio, relative to Joint Resolution No. S.P. 400, urging the President of the United States to designate a state funeral for the last living World War II Medal of Honor recipient; to the Committee on Armed Services.

ML-22. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, relative to House Joint Memorial No. 1, that the Chinese government and the Chinese Communist Party should be held accountable for their horrendously irresponsible and deceitful handling of the COVID-19 outbreak, and the deadly aftermath that followed all over the world; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-23. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, relative to House Concurrent Memorial 2003, urging the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior to immediately take all necessary measures to provide for...
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. CARDENAS:
H.R. 3568.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 1**

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representative.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:
H.R. 3569.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 8 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)**

By Mr. CASE:
H.R. 3570.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3**

By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3572.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Sec. 8 -- The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.**

By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3573.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4**

By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 3574.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 8, Clause 5**

By Mr. CICILLINE:
H.R. 3575.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 8, US Constitution**

By Mr. CROW:
H.R. 3577.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 8, U.S. Constitution.**

By Mr. CUELLAR:
H.R. 3578.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 8**

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:
H.R. 3579.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

**Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 grants that “The Congress shall have Power to...Make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers...”**

By Ms. DeLAURO:
H.R. 3580.

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. DeSALVADORI:
H.R. 3581.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. FALLON:
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. GRJALVA:
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. KHANNA:
H.R. 3598.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
By Mr. LAHOOD:
H.R. 3599.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. LEE of California:
H.R. 3600.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.
By Ms. LEE of Georgia:
H.R. 3601.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.
By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:
H.R. 3602.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.
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. LEVIN of Michigan:
H.R. 3604.

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. 3605.

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. 3606.

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. 3607.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.
By Mr. LIEU:
H.R. 3608.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.
By Mr. LOUDERMILK:
H.R. 3609.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.
By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:
H.R. 3610.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
By Ms. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:
H.R. 3611.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution
By Ms. MATSU:
H.R. 3612.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution.
By Ms. MATSUI:
H.R. 3613.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mrs. McLAIN:
H.R. 3614.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Ms. MENO:
H.R. 3615.

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. 3616.

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 Mr. 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, Sections 3, 7, and 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
By Mr. RUSH:
H.R. 3625.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 3626.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 3627.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
‘The Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for
carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 3627.
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. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 3628.
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; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

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. 3631.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; or in any department or officer thereof.

By Ms. 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 regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. SHERMAN:
H.R. 3634.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 3636.
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; or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 3637.
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; or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mrs. SOTO:
H.R. 3635.
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; or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. SOTO:
H.R. 3638.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. STEINKE:
H.R. 3640.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; or in any department or officer thereof.

Additional Sponsors
Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:
H.R. 3: Ms. BLUNT ROCHSTER, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. RYAN, Mr. PAPPAS, and Ms. LOUIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 4: Mr. FORTENNERRY.
H.R. 46: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 55: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 82: Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 85: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.
H.R. 88: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 151: Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, and Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 261: Mr. CURTIS and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 262: Ms. CHU and Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 263: Mr. SOTO and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 279: Ms. Ross and Ms. MATSU.
H.R. 264: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 303: Mrs. MBATH and Mr. JOHNSON of New Jersey.
H.R. 310: Mr. MICHAEL, F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania and Mr. McCaIN.
H.R. 322: Mr. BURGESS.
H.R. 379: Mr. JONES and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 392: Ms. TITUS, Mr. LOWenthal, and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 425: Mr. SIKES.
H.R. 471: Mr. GABBARINO.
H.R. 475: Mr. GORMIERT, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 512: Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 588: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 597: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 598: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois and Mr. DESALVIER.
H.R. 604: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 666: Mr. SuOZZI.
H.R. 708: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 747: Mrs. PEARAN.
H.R. 750: Mr. WALTZ.
H.R. 821: Ms. NORTON and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 898: Mr. BACON, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 890: Ms. BARTAGAN, Mr. AUCHINCOLLS, Mr. EVANS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 903: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. CUDDLAR, and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 962: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1009: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1011: Mr. MURJER.
H.R. 1012: Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MEACHIN, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 1014: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 1016: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. MCNICHOL, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 1025: Mr. GRIJALVA and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 1037: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 1115: Mr. WEINSTRUP, Mr. KUSTER, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 1155: Mr. STAUBER, Mr. STUART, Mr. SABANES, Mr. HICK of Georgia, Ms. BASS, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. WILD, and Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 1160: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 1179: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mr. CALVET.
H.R. 1242: Mr. MOORE of Utah.
H.R. 1282: Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. PFLEGER, and Mr. KAEHELE.
H.R. 1292: Mr. KUSTER and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1297: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. HICK of Georgia, Mr. KAPUTR, Mr. INSA, Mr. SuOZZI, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. CHRIS- TINE, Mr. WRTTMAN, Ms. HERBERA BEUTLER, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. BASS, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. HERRILL.
H.R. 1304: Mr. FOSTER, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. SHEREILL, and Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 1346: Mr. GUESS and Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 1348: Ms. ROYAL-ALLARD, Ms. MCCLUM, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. MACE, Mr. COHEN, Ms. NEWMAN, and Ms. JACOB of California.
H.R. 1361: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 1368: Ms. GALLEGO, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 1374: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONY of New York, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1386: Ms. TEnney.
H.R. 1494: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 1495: Mr. CLINK.
H.R. 1456: Mr. RASKIN, Ms. WILD, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 1471: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. LAVALPA.
H.R. 1474: Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. KATKO, Ms. KAPUTR, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 1484: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 1548: Ms. ESQUIO.
H.R. 1550: Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. DIAN, Ms. BLUNT ROCHSTER, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. ADAM SMITH, and Ms. Soto.
Mr. COHEN.

Mr. MOULTON, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SEAN PATRICK BROOKS.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

PAYNE, Ms. WATERS, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

Mr. MCEACHIN, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 3367: Mr. MAST, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. NEUSE, and Mr. GOLDEN.

H.R. 3338: Mr. SPEElER.

H.R. 3340: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 3342: Mr. Cooper.

H.R. 3343: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.

H.R. 3344: Mr. HERN.

H.R. 3345: Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. GALLEGO, and Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 3346: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 3347: Mr. AUCHINCLOS and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 3348: Mr. Evans.

H.R. 3349: 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. 3350: Mr. BIGOS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. ROY, Mr. WEHR of Texas, Mr. STEUH, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DAVIDSON, and Mr. BEEN.

H.R. 3351: Mr. KELLER.

H.R. 3352: Mr. NADLER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 3353: Mr. BUCK, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mrs. WOLOFSKI, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. STEUHE, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. Womack, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MILL, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. OWENS, Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. LIETKEMEYER, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MCCaul, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. VALADAo, Mr. HEIN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BANES, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. RODGERS of Virginia, and Mr. Hice of Georgia.

H.R. 3354: Mr. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.

H.R. 3355: Mr. COHEN and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 3356: Mr. NORTON.

H.R. 3357: Mr. HERN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BANCS, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. RODGERS of Virginia, and Mr. HICE of Georgia.

H.R. 3358: Mrs. MCBAth, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, 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. KATKO and Mr. REED.

H. Res. 69: Ms. PINEKee.

H. Res. 74: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H. Res. 114: Mr. KATKO and Mr. LAMB.

H. Res. 118: Ms. SANCHEZ.

H. Res. 246: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H. Res. 290: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H. Res. 335: Mr. Carson.

H. Res. 368: Mr. KIANNA and Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.

H. Res. 396: Mr. LONG, Mr. COMir, Mrs. FISCHACk, Mr. DAVIDSON, and Mr. TAYLOR.

H. Res. 491: Mr. GARELL of Illinois.

H. Res. 404: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H. Res. 412: Mr. CADERNAS and Ms. BONAMICI.

H. Res. 413: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.

H. Res. 423: Ms. CHU and Mr. JACkS of New York.

H. Res. 433: Mr. BAIRD and Mr. FITzPATRICK.

H. Res. 434: Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. WEIER of Texas.

H. Res. 435: Mr. CHU and Mr. JACkS of New York.

H. Res. 436: Mr. FITzPATRICK.

H. Res. 437: Mr. RUSH, Mr. TRONK, Mr. NEUSE, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. MCBAth, Mrs. LEE of California, Mr. MCCOOVER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, and Mr. EVANS.

H. Res. 438: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H. Res. 439: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H. Res. 440: Mr. McCaUu.
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 in John 14:6, "I am the truth." Amen.

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:

U.S. Senate, President pro tempore, Washington, DC, May 28, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule 1, 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.

President pro tempore.

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME
The Acting President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

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.
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 leadership time is reserved.

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]

The Acting President pro tempore. A quorum was present.

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? Democrat? 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 simply add to the debt. We will go further in debt.

Where is the opposition? Now, there is no opposition on one side of the
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 shirt in a closet 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 a ridiculous 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 coops? I 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 Alzheimer’s. Why isn’t the government committed to that 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 people eat ants and 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. The 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 ask you:

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 spending, 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 borrow it from 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-called unfair trade practices, which is 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: “One 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 got a $700,000 grant. The same thing. We are going to borrow the money from China. We complain about Chinese socialism. We say: “We can be stronger, than China.”

Where is the money coming from? Is there a rainy day fund? Is there a savings account? Is there a big case of money? Is there a surplus? No. The government is going to borrow the money from China.
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 Alzheimer's? Just think of 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?

Dr. Coburn was a Senator here for a long time, and he liked to talk about waste, and think of a deal where—maybe more—that Senator Coburn was on the floor and would be talking about lizards on a treadmill. I think his was lizards underwater on a treadmill or—no. It was shrimp on a treadmill, I think. He said we have got lizards on a treadmill, but they have got shrimp, and they have got fry on a treadmill.

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 like the $3 trillion or the stimulus for 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 the expectation that we are going to spend the money on what the country really needs, most of the money is consumed by 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 trillion 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 the 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 their joints look like in x rays?

And so you know, 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 become 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.

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 $30,000 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. People say—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.

The other day, 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 why France 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.

Well, we 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 from us, but we spent 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 these things and perhaps the scientists do 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 notapeut.

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 lot of money from China to build roads in Afghanistan.

One of the things they did in Afghanistan years ago is they were going to build a natural gas gas station. This was to reduce the footprint of Afghani- stan, the carbon imprint.

This is the absurdities we sometimes go to with climate change. This is a country that cooks their food on
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 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—83—and it ended up costing $45 million.

So my question is, I have heard about this natural 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 they 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 sho 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 didn’t get it finished. 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 dating 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 it. 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 what we do to those who do to a person? What does that 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 cannot 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 put 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 for the person is 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 this State Department 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 $850,000 that was given to a for-profit Afghan television station to support the development of a national cricket league. Really? So our State Department, which—you know, we have to pay Ambassadors. We have to pay Assistant Ambassadors. We have got to pay all the different personnel, those protecting the Ambassadors and our Embassies. We have to pay for Embassies, the electricity. All that stuff, we have to pay. 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 earmark 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 the government increases their 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, 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. Do you 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 heard it. We called 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 was a streetcar to nowhere. 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, on 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 can 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 no secret that the Chinese Communist Party has continually spied on American interests, both military and civilian, for over every major industry. They promise an exchange of ideas, but they offer cheap—very cheap—labor. They offer cheap labor. They promise 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 and offer counterfeit 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. They play America and the rest of the world against each other. They will go after whatever they can get. 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 we 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 have a ethical responsibility to make President Trump’s decision with the Thrift Savings Plan permanent. I bet if you ask folks who work at these buildings or who served the United States overseas if they want their retirement savings going to Chinese companies, you would hear a loud no. I will be offering a solution on this to protect our national security and safeguard the retirements of those who have served our country with honor and distinction.

The problem with the companies that are being invested in in China—they don’t go by the same rules we go by. They commit corporate espionage. They don’t go by the same standards of unity or same standards in banking. They take money from the Federal Government and from our employees to support the military in China.

In October 2019, Senators Rubio and Sheehan sent a letter to the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board regarding the money from the Federal Government that the Board had reversed a previous decision to keep TSP investment out of China. The Senators urged the Board to maintain the previous decision, citing human rights and forced labor violations in China, among other issues.

I will read that letter now and ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:


Hon. Michael Kennedy,
Chairman, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Washington, DC.

Dear Chairman Kennedy:

We write in advance of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board’s October 28, 2019, meeting to urge the reversal of the Board’s previous decision to track the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Investable Market Index (ACWI ex-US IMI) fund for investments made in the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)’s International Stock Fund (I Fund). As noted in previous correspondence, this decision would effectively invest the retirement savings of America’s civil servants and military personnel in constituent companies of the ACWI ex-US IMI that assist in the Chinese government’s military activities, espionage, and human rights abuses, as well as many other Chinese companies that lack basic transparency.

The constituent firms of MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI include military contractors to the People’s Liberation Army, like the Aviation Industry Corporation of China and China Unicom, which supply military aircraft and telecommunications support to militarized artificial islands in the South China Sea. It also includes firms like Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology, which was recently added to the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Entity List and produces surveillance equipment for the Chinese government currently uses to oppress and discriminate against one million Uighur Muslims and other religious minorities, as well as ZTE Corporation, which was fined last year for violating U.S. sanctions laws for business activity with Iran and North Korea and which Congress has enacted a law to prohibit the U.S. federal government from procuring.

Additionally, the basic financial hazards of investment in firms listed on Chinese exchanges are well documented. A recent accounting scandal involving one of China’s biggest accounting firms, Kuhua Certified Public Accountants, highlights the extent of the irregularities in the financial markets to which federal employees may soon be exposed.

It is our responsibility to these public servants to ensure that the investment of their retirement savings supports the American interests for which they serve.

We look forward to the Board’s reversal of this decision.

Sincerely,

Marco Rubio,
Senator.

Jeanne Shaheen,
Senator.

Mr. Tuberville. To the Honorable Michael Kennedy, Chairman, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Washington, DC.

Dear Chairman Kennedy:

We write in advance of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board’s upcoming October 28, 2019, meeting to urge the reversal of the Board’s previous decision to track the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Investable Market Index (ACWI ex-US IMI) fund for investments in the Thrift Savings Plans . . . International Stock Fund. . . . As noted in previous correspondence, this decision would effectively invest the retirement savings of the American civil servants and military personnel in constituent companies of the ACWI ex-US IMI that assist in the Chinese government’s military activities, espionage, and human rights abuses, as well as many other Chinese companies that lack basic transparency.

... These firms are listed on U.S. exchanges. 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 its stock sales by $1.8 billion. Luckin settled with the SEC by agreeing to pay a $180 million fine, but Americans who invested 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 the Chinese government from complying with U.S. securities 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 reckless, enough to prohibit the investment of government-employee retirement funds in China firms, but there are additional reasons to take pause. China 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 Pentagon recognizes 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 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, supports political and religious persecution. This article comes from Breitbart.

[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 stops this 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 who manage that investment fund, this pension fund is government workers, federal workers, such as Congress, myself, and all of us on Capitol Hill, government workers, and included $7.5 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.

...With support from 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 included $7.5 billion.

On defense spending, our job as elected officials is to make sure those who have stepped up to defend our country have the resources they need to do their job. The President’s recent budget proposal for the Department of Defense does not—I repeat, does not—give our men and women in uniform the tools to do their job.

It is clear that President Biden thinks we don’t need further investment in our military. If it is clear, he thinks it is OK to ask our men and women to do more with less, and that is impossible.

The world has changed a lot in 50 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 not enough. We have got to outpace all of our adversaries, but doing that requires smart, substantial, and strategic investment in our military—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 should 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 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. President Joe Biden and Russia and China want to weaponize this new frontier of war, and we are falling behind. President Joe Biden and the Chinese want to weaponize this new frontier of war, and we are falling behind.

We 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 equipment, and our entire space system. 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 Salisbury Fort Rucker, to which every Army helicopter pilot comes to get their training. When I visited the folks 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 a leather ball and decades old, 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 an Constitutional 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.
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 every day of their career, which is why I firmly believe we need not less, but more support for law enforcement.

They need more training so they can be better at handling difficult situations, and this is especially true as we see an uptick of mental health addiction in this 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 something 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 that. This year we are going to have between 1 million and 2 million illegal immigrants come 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 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 number—four, five, six—but they had a compound, and what were they doing? They were teaching people how to make bombs.

Now, this is in Auburn, AL. This is not in New York City or 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 happens. 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—IÇE 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 home, 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 will 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 wake up 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 that the people in our 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.

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—give us 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 so that we get a picture of 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. I have told these people that studying whether humans will eat ants to curb global warming—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 $100,000 to teach social scientists how to apply for grants. So it is not bad enough that we are just, you know, handing out money like it grows on trees, but we have to teach people how to get more of the free money. There actually was another cache of money that went to Central American countries trying to teach them how to get more of our money. Really? We are actually teaching foreigners how to apply for grants. So it is not bad enough that we are just, you know, handing out money like it grows on trees, but we have to teach people how to get more of the free money. Really? We are actually teaching foreigners how to apply for grant money from our government that is $28 trillion in the hole. We are annually $1 trillion in the hole, and the last couple of years, we are $3 to $4 trillion because of all these COVID bailouts and all of this crazy government run amok, and at the same time, we are sending $100,000 to teach people how to get more grants.

The USAID spent $48 million helping disconnected Tunisian youth to not feel like they are a problem to society, to help them cope with modern society. Well, look, coping is not easy for young people anywhere around the world, but I guarantee that $48 million that we don’t have, that we have to borrow from China to send to Tunisia, is not a good expenditure of money; probably helps no one; and some of our contractors somewhere; somebody steals some off the top. There is always a little skimming operation. It was once estimated that as much as half to 70 percent of foreign aid was skimmed off the top either by corrupt dictators in the countries receiving the money or simply by graft throughout the government that we send the money to. Often, the foreign aid money was going to people who had dictators for 20, 30, 40 years, and we were giving money to dictators. The National Science Foundation spent $4.6 million to study the connection between getting drunk and falling down. If you do this, if we are going to have immigrants in this country, my gosh, let’s put a plan together as a group of people who should care and help these people, help them get off to a life even half of what maybe we might have. That is our job. That is our responsibility. God put us on this green Earth to help people, not to help ourselves. We are all fortunate, but there are millions and millions of people who are less fortunate than us.

So I yield my time.
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 will 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 something 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 1,400 or 1,500 pages. By yesterday afternoon, it had grown an additional 900 pages, and then by 10:59 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 look at the entire process of legislation interacts, how nefarious provisions, including the late-breaking amendments that we received for the first time at 10:59 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 of course from our colleagues. We have been 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 that adds 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.

We have to remember that when we really 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 not a part of 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 the final vote takes place.

What this is is simple 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 in nature, 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 are postponing legislation to try to deal with that. That does 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 why that 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 capacity we are building.

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 building the technology sector and preparing for development. I think it is fair to say that 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 research and development that is driven by industry, that is driven by the marketplace, that is driven by the American people? Does it mean research and development that is driven by government, when government directs it, when it is done by Federal bureaucrats instead of innovators, technology experts, and people who have something that belongs to them—an idea, 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 to its 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 doesn't mean in a dismissive way. We need government. Government can't 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 role 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 a collective endeavor. It is neither omnipotent nor omniscient, nor all-seeing, nor all-powerful. It has no force and it is 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 itself is 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 to pursue 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 a 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 quite 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, having 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 focuses 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. Leaders 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 state. In this kind of system, the government must prepare for the future and use the immense force of government to bring about their aims. In every single respect, the Chinese regime grows and centralizes the power of government all the more by the expense of free markets and free citizens. This is an experiment that has expanded into dangerous and even deadly territory.

Let’s just consider, for a moment, China’s record on human rights. China has gone so far as to enslave and subject the Tibetan and Uighur people into forced labor, reeducation, and torture.

Under China’s infamous one-child policy, it has brutally forced families to undergo IUD implantation, sterilization, and abortion.

China, of course, has a long, dark history of religious persecution and of silencing dissenters of every stripe. Under Chairman Mao, 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, for the people. 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 the 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 Europe to China, 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’s autocrats. 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 citizens.

While China has picked up some steam through these actions, we must note—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
human beings thrive. We do these things because it is the only way to protect life and liberty and property. We do these things because it is the best way to protect life and liberty and property.

The Founders gave us a Constitution precisely to disperse and limit the power of the Federal Government and the power of any government, but not just because they sound nice. We do these things because it is the best way to protect life and liberty and property.

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 that by keeping the government small, 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 PROCEDURE

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. 1260; 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 disposal of the Cornyn amendment, the Senate vote on the motion to waive; that if waived, the Senate vote on substitute amendment No. 1502, 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 passage of S. 1260, as amended, with 60 affirmative votes required for passage, all with no intervening action or debate; further, that the Senate now 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 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 that Senators 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.

It also assures that votes on the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act will occur and prevail as soon as we return in June. 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.

It is nothing 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 misinformation 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 rebut 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.

Take 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.”

May 28, 2021

S3926

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
For months, national security experts have called for a bipartisan Commission. Yesterday, the Department of Homeland Security former Secretaries from the Bush and Obama administrations—Chertoff, Ridge, Napolitano, Johnson—all called for this Commission.

This Commission is modeled exactly after the gold standard of investigations and recommendations—the 9/11 Commission. It is modeled in the words of getting to the bottom of something and getting something done.

But yet, so many of our colleagues, sadly, on the other side of the aisle are refusing to move on this. Colleagues, we owe it to the heroic Capitol Police, to the first responders, to the staff members who sat in closets for hours and hours and hours, to the police officer who was called the “n” word 15 times and then sat in the Rotunda as another officer and said: Is this America? We owe it to them that put themselves in harm’s way to protect the Capitol and the sacred democratic process. Inaction is not an option.

And following the report we are doing that I am so proud of, with Senator Peters and Senator Portman and Senator Blunt, which will come out shortly, is about an immediate response and bills we have to pass and things we have to do and mistakes that were made. It is an important report, and we are proud of our work, but it is no substitute for an 9/11-style Commission, and I implore our colleagues to vote with us to get this done.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. Peters. Mr. President, the January 6 attack on the United States Capitol remains a dark stain on our Nation’s history. Some Members of Congress deserve to have all of the facts about that day, and a fair, balanced, and independent Commission will give us those answers. This Commission would complement the current investigations into this deadly attack, including my Homeland Security Committee’s own investigations in conjunction with the Rules Committee.

After the devastating September 11 terrorist attacks, Congress came together to create a bipartisan independent Commission. January 6 marks a singular event in our Nation’s history, similar to what we experienced on 9/11, and there is simply no logical reason to oppose its creation.

The brave law enforcement officers who stopped this attack and every American who watched in real-time as our free and fair democratic process was attacked deserve answers and accountability for the actions that occurred on January 6.

I urge my colleagues to support this Commission and get the American people the answers that they deserve. I yield the floor.
Throughout his career, Mr. Hajjar has demonstrated an abiding commitment to public service. He has worked pro-bono to represent Arab and Muslim Americans in discrimination cases. He volunteers regularly to serve his community in Chevy Chase, MD, including as a member of his church and as an election judge.

His skills and his leadership make him right for this role, but the challenges before him are great. Throughout the tenure of the current Postmaster General, who was installed by the Board of Governors during the previous administration, I have heard from constituents about unacceptable delays and disruptions in mail service. Medication shipments have gone missing, some small businesses cannot get their products to customers, and many customers are getting hit with late fees for bill payments that didn’t arrive on time because of mail delivery delays.

Despite unprecedented challenges, the men and women of the USPS have worked tirelessly to deliver the mail. We have seen an incredible outpouring of support for postal workers and the USPS from the American people. But the Governors must restore the public’s trust and confidence in the Postal Service. Mr. Hajjar is the right person to help do just that, and I am confident he will be a key player in tackling the Postal Service’s current challenges and ensuring that Americans can count on a reliable and sustainable Postal Service for decades to come. I am proud to support his nomination and urge my colleagues to vote for his confirmation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hajjar nomination? The nomination was confirmed.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The previous order, the cloture motion is withdrawn. The SENATE will now resume legislative session.

PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT—Motion to Proceed

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to Calendar 46, H.R. 7. The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

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 Regina M. Rodriguez, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

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.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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 move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 127.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 127.

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 Regina M. Rodriguez, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

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 motion was agreed to.

PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT—Motion to Proceed

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to Calendar 46, H.R. 7. The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

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.

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 SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 127.

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 Regina M. Rodriguez, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.


UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture motions with respect to Executive Calendar Nos. 130 and 127 ripen at 5:30 p.m., Monday, June 7; that the cloture with respect to the motion to proceed to H.R. 7 ripen upon disposition of S. 1280 and the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, May 26, be waived.

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

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 today’s Senate time agreement, it was done in broad daylight. The American people will see how each Republican minority just prevented the Senate from doing its job.

This should have been simple. The Commission was bipartisan, independent, straight down the middle. House Republicans accepted every change that House leadership requested. Speaker PELOSI and I supported and still do support the changes Senator COLLINS proposed, and we told that to other Senators.

Senate Republicans, for months, publicly supported the idea of a Commission, but now, all of a sudden, the Senate minority and the Senate minority leader waged a partisan filibuster against the bill.

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

House Republicans canded Congresswoman Cheney for the crime of telling the truth that Joe Biden is President. Republican State legislatures seizing on the Big Lie are conducting the greatest assault on voting rights since the beginning of Jim Crow. Republicans in both Chambers are trying to rewrite history and claim that January 6 was just a peaceful protest that got a little out of hand. And now this—a partisan blockade of a simple, independent, bipartisan Commission.

I have heard all the excuses why Republicans are opposing this bill. It is too early. It goes on too long. It is not needed. Almost all of these excuses are meritless and were invented in the past 2 weeks.

We all know what is going on here. Senate Republicans chose to defend the Big Lie because they believe anything that might upset Donald Trump could hurt them politically.

We all lived through the horrors of January 6. I was no farther than 30 feet from those White Supremacist hooligans. Do my Republican colleagues remember that day? Do my Republican colleagues remember the savage mob sieging the Capitol, men with bulletproof vests and zip ties breaking into the Senate Gallery and rifling through your desks, and police officers crushed between doorways? Shame on the Republican Party for trying to sweep the horrors of that day 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; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; that 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. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the nomination.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 133, that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that the motion 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. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the nomination.

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.

LEGISLATIVE 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 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 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 a third time.

The PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. 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 PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. 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 PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. 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 PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. 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 PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. 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 Inhofe 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 PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

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:

Whereas June 6, 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 construction of the Arkansas River, the Verdigris River, and the Arkansas River navigation system, which the Corps, through the years, has added to, resulting in the system we know today as the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System (MKARNS);

Whereas the MKARNS opened for full use in December 1970, which, after over 20 years and $1,200,000,000, was the largest civil works project undertaken by the Corps at the time;

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

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

Whereas the MKARNS provides year-round, accessible inland waterway transportation to 50 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 $229,000,000 in increased business sales annually; and

Whereas Oklahoma, Arkansas, the surrounding region, and the entire nation have benefitted, and will continue to benefit, greatly from the MKARNS: Now, therefore be it,

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 PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. 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 by the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic, 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, including in situations that present the serious risk of death or bodily harm, in order to preserve, protect, 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 defending the interests of the United States;

(3) supports the work of 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 Federal Circuit, and encourages all Federal Courts to review and ensure that all Federal Judges and employees of the United States, and for other purposes.

(4) Section 4(d) of the Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

The PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. Without objection, the amendment (No. 2027) was agreed to.

The bill was amended by title 18, United States Code, to further protect officers and employees of the United States, and for other purposes.
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 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.”)

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NEED TO CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE THE ORIGINS OF COVID–19

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) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the need to conduct a comprehensive investigation to determine the origins of COVID–19.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. 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.”)

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 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.”)

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 Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 255, 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. 255) designating May 2021 as “ALS Awareness Month.”

There being no objection, 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. 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, 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:

SECTION 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”)

(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 S. 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 section 23(g)(5) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26) be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 2109) was 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)

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

Section 2(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 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 engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 711), as amended, was passed.

MORNING BUSINESS

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HAWLEY. Madam President, had there been a recorded vote yesterday, I would have voted ‘No’ on the nomination of Anton George Hajjar, of Maryland, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service.

Madam President, had there been a recorded vote today, I would have voted ‘No’ on the nomination of Eric S. Lande, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH “IZZY” MCKINNEY

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I am proud to recognize Elizabeth “Izzy” McKinney of Londonderry, New Hampshire, as May’s Granite Stater of the Month. A nurse and mother of two young children, Lily and 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 neurodevelopment 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. She wrote to 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 Dyspraxia Foundation of New Hampshire, a non-profit 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 her son, who has neurodivergence, 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 works 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. DONNELL, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):
S. 655. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to credit individuals serving as caregivers of dependent relatives with designated 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. 1570. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a manufacturing clean energy and energy efficiency grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. PADILLA):
S. 1957. A bill to establish digital services in State, county, local, and Tribal governments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read and 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 University Thundering Herd men’s soccer team for winning the 2020 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I men’s soccer national championship; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. KAIN, Mr. REED, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARIDN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. Cramer, Mr. CRAP, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. EINSTEIN, Mr. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAVLICK, Mr. HERNICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HUFF, Mr. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUCAN, Ms. LUMMUS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKIE, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MUKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. MURRAY, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. PADILLA, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHRI, Mr. SHELY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STARKNO, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNOW, Ms. WAREHURST, Mr. WATTS, 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. WARNOW) 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. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 1952

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1957, a bill to establish digital services in State, county, local, and Tribal governments, and for other purposes.

S. 1867

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1867, 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. 1392

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1392, a bill to provide for enhanced Federal enforcement of, and State and local assistance in the enforcement of, the immigration laws of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1739

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1739, a bill to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 1801

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 1801, a bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to permanently prohibit the conduct of offshore drilling on the outer Continental Shelf in the Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, North Atlantic, and Straits of Florida planning areas.

S. RES. 229

At the request of Mrs. SHAHRI, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 229, a resolution recognizing the devastating attack on a girls’ school in Kabul, Afghanistan, on May 8, 2021, and expressing solidarity with the Afghan people.

S. RES. 235

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 235, a resolution designating May 15, 2021, as “National MPS Awareness Day”.

S. RES. 232

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELY), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMY), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 232, 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.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 255—DESIGNATING MAY 2021 AS “ALS AWARENESS MONTH”

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

S. Res. 255

Whereas amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (referred to in this press release 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 42 active cases around the world; whereas based on studies of the population of the United States, nearly 3,500,000 individuals in the United States are identified with ALS each year, and 15 individuals in the United States are diagnosed with ALS each day; whereas, between 2015 and 2016, 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 the 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, and personal home care 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 and those who care for them to engage with the world in the way they want; and (D) reducing the 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 THE SENATE REGARDING THE NEED TO CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE THE ORIGINS OF COVID-19

Whereas COVID-19 has taken the lives of nearly 3,500,000 individuals around the world;
Whereas understanding the origins of the COVID-19 pandemic is essential to addressing our vulnerabilities and preventing future crises;
Whereas, in May 2020, the World Health Assembly did not authorize a comprehensive investigation into the origins of COVID-19, and instead approved a significantly limited compromise resolution, with Chinese government support, which did not explicitly include in its scope the possibility of a re-searched origin;
Whereas the 2020 World Health Assembly resolution and its terms of reference, which were negotiated privately between the World Health Organization (in this preamble referred to as “WHO”) and Chinese authorities, handed the Chinese government control over the joint-study working group, Chinese government veto power over which international experts were allowed to participate in the joint study and by agreeing that most primary research would be carried out by Chinese teams without ensuring broad access to primary data by international experts;
Whereas, as a result of these terms, the significance of structural, procedural, and analytical shortcomings of the joint study, and the severe restrictions imposed by Chinese authorities, the re-convened joint study into the origins of COVID-19 was prevented from providing a balanced consideration of the multiple theories of the origin of COVID-19;
Whereas only 4 of the 313 pages of the joint-study team report and its annexes addressed the possibility of a laboratory accident, and no thorough examination of the lab incident hypothesis was carried out by the joint-study team;
Whereas some of the international experts on the joint-study team werefactsied that they lacked the means and resources to properly investigate the research-related accident hypothesis, and they were neither able nor in fact encouraged to share such information; and instead were acting as a “study review group”;
Whereas WHO Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus commented on March 30, 2021, that the final joint study report was released, “I do not believe that the [joint-study team’s] assessment [of a possible lab incident] was extensive enough. Further data and studies will be needed to reach more robust conclusions. . . . potentially with additional missions involving specialist experts, which I am ready to deploy”;
Whereas the WHO Director-General further commented, “As far as WHO is concerned all hypotheses remain on the table . . . We have not yet found the source of the virus, and we must continue to follow the science and leave no stone unturned as we do . . . It is clear that we need more research across a range of areas, which will entail further field visits.”;
Whereas the March 30, 2021 Joint Statement on the WHO-Convened COVID–19 Origins Study by the United States and 13 other countries recognized the severe shortcomings of the joint-study process and called for “a transparent and independent analysis and evaluation free from interference and undue influence.”;
Whereas, in spite of the devastation the COVID-19 pandemic has caused in the United States and around the world, no process currently exists to ensure a comprehensive investigation into the source of COVID-19;
Whereas it is essential for ensuring this type of crisis never happens again for the benefit of all people, all nations, and future generations: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—(1) a comprehensive investigation to determine the origins of COVID-19 must be conducted by the World Health Organization immediately, with access to all relevant records, samples, and personnel in China, and the joint-study team should fully explore all possible sources of the COVID-19 pandemic, including exclusively “natural” zoonosis in the wild, human contamination from an animal farm, and a research-related accident;
(2) the United States delegation to the World Health Assembly should, in concert with allies around the world, work to ensure that an international scientific investigation into the origins of COVID-19, with full access to all relevant records, samples, and personnel in China, be authorized by the World Health Assembly and implemented with extreme urgency;
(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.

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; and
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, 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 New Mexico;
Whereas Jamil Roberts scored his third game-winning goal in the NCAA Tournament in the 98th minute of the national championship game, solidifying 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

Senator resolution 257: Congenial 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.
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 B. 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. Schatz, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Booker, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Braun, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burr, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. 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, Mr. Daines, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Durbin, Ms. Ernst, Mrs. Feinstein, Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Graham, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Hagerty, Mr. Hassan, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Heinrich, Mr. Hickenlooper, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Hoeven, Ms. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. King, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Lee, Mr. Luján, Ms. Lummers, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Markey, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Moran, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Ossoff, Mr. Padilla, Mr. Paul, Mr. Perdue, Mr. Portman, Mr. Risch, Mr. Romney, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Sasse, 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, 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 subsequently held in the Marines during the Korean War, reaching the rank of Captain;
Whereas John Warner, using benefits from a young boy fishing on the Shenandoah River and some of his proudest achievements legislatively were ones to conserve sensitive and historic lands in Virginia by expanding and establishing new national parks, national wildlife refuges, wilderness areas, and completing the Appalachian National Scenic Trail in Virginia;
Whereas John Warner was dedicated to improving the quality of life for all Virginians and all people of the United States, recognizing that our transportation networks were critical components fostering economic growth and personal safety;
Whereas, by supporting transportation infrastructure such as highways, bridges, airports, mass transit, bus systems, and, particularly, the extension of the Metro rail system, John Warner contributed to safe and efficient transportation of people, expanded economic opportunities, and connected rural and urban communities;
Whereas, from leading the regional efforts to build a new Woodrow Wilson bridge and expand Metro Rail to Dulles Airport, to advocating for transportation research at the Virginia Tech Transportation Institute and safety measures such as the use of seat belts and air bags, John Warner was fully committed to improving the quality of life for all on the roadways of the United States;
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 funded the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) and funding under title I of 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 23, 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 to his many friends who loved him;
(3) honors and, on behalf of the United States, expresses deep appreciation for the tireless family of Senator John Warner and his devotion to our 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 and admiration for Senator John William Warner.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2108. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. Inhoffe) 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- stein) 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 from the General Services Administration to enter into 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) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and"; 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 on a pro forma session, the Journal of the Proceedings 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.

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, 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, and amendment, 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.

ENDLESS FRONTIER ACT

Ms. 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 reauthorizes 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 with it came 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 on 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 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 space and science 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 on 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 are 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 the 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 the resources that the United States needs to 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 recognize our 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 control all of that IP, but I think our policy to move toward the commercialization of space has given us some benefits.

A bill focused on competition and research and development cannot leave NASA out of the conversation. That is why Ranking Member WICKER and I did bipartisan legislation to authorize NASA in the Endless Frontier Act as it came out of committee.

The exploration and science work NASA carries out is important in and of itself, but their capacity to spin off additional inventions and other benefits to us also return investment.
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 at 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 and, 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 30 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 an International Space Station for the Moon that can serve as a way station for what we need to do to get our astronauts to and from and material to and from the way station, similar to what we would do with Mars. So nuclear power sources for surface operations and human landing systems— all of these things are part of the critical legislation.

We will demonstrate the ability to build and live in a habitat on the surface of the Moon. That is also what the Artemis project is all about. The Space Launch System and its capabilities will be complemented by commercial rocket launch science experiments essential to our understanding of how to operate on the Moon and components of NASA that are building for things on and around the Moon.

Getting to the Moon will also open up new opportunities for more commercial collaboration, and once we set up a camp on the Moon, our astronauts will demonstrate the technology needed to extract resources like fuel, water, oxygen, and opening up new economic opportunities.

The University of Washington has a lab devoted to technologies for extracting water from the Martian atmosphere, and they are ready to do more. And in 2020, NASA challenged the commercial sector to conduct a mission that would set the precedent for mining lunar resources.

Our commercial space industry is a critical partner to the Artemis Program. The commercial sector brings their best ideas and the best technology to the table for NASA’s programs. Commercial capabilities enable the missions at lower cost with greater capabilities than could have been dreamed of during the Apollo era. However, they be held accountable for how it manages these commercial programs. President Trump, in his budget, requested $3.4 billion for the lander system. In fact, I think the Vice President at the time, Mike Pence, was an enthusiastic supporter of the Artemis Program and constantly evangelized our need for investment.

The Agency has made it clear they need $10 billion for the human lander system over the next several years. This program investment, I believe, is critical to the mission, but it is also critical that it follows NASA’s best practices.

One of the lessons learned from the assembly of the International Space Station is the importance of having multiple space transportation providers. NASA carried out that best practice in programs that developed the commercial space system that carried cargo and people to the International Space Station.

The American taxpayers invest too much in these space programs not to apply these lessons about the importance of resiliency and redundancy. The same lessons should be applied to the programs developed here as we approach this new project to land people back on the Moon.

These are complex systems with multiple components that need to work together to get astronauts down to the lunar surface and back safely. Building in resiliency and redundancy increases NASA’s chances of successfully landing humans on the Moon and bringing them home safely.

The Cargo Program is a perfect example where building in resiliency and redundancy through competition paid off. The program was created to transport cargo like supplies for astronauts and science missions to the International Space Station. During that program, one company’s rocket blew up on the way to the International Space Station and had to be removed from service for a whole year. But because the program built in resiliency and redundancy, the Nation was able to continue to supply the station with the supplies that it needed.

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 in 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. Just as we did in the sixties. This is our opportunity to invest in American space capabilities and leadership for decades into the future.

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 being first to walk 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 these 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 even 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 12:52 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 1, 2021, at 11:30 a.m.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — Extensions of Remarks

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN RECOGNITION OF DARLA 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 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 performances 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 skillful 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.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LONG-TIME SERVICE OF TREASURER ANDY MEISNER

HON. HALEY M. STEVENS
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the long-time service of Oakland County Treasurer Andrew “Andy” Meisner.

Andy has served the families of Oakland County at the Federal, State, and local levels. He served three terms as a member of the Michigan House of Representatives—eventually chairing the House Commerce Committee. Andy began serving as the Oakland County Treasurer in 2009, when our country was in the depth of the foreclosure crisis. He worked diligently with stakeholders to help them get back on their feet and stay in their homes, all while maintaining Oakland County’s AAA bond rating.

Over the past 12 years, Andy has made it his priority to protect the financial well-being of Oakland County and its residents. He has creatively educated students on the importance of financial literacy through his Financial Literacy Art Contest and created the Financial Empowerment Center, a program aimed to advising county residents, especially small business owners, through financial challenges. We in Michigan’s 11th Congressional District, and across the county, are so very grateful to him for his dedication to our community.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the Oakland County delegation, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Andy Meisner for his service and many contributions as Oakland County Treasurer.

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

*This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.*
Carolina University baseball team, where he volunteered as a batboy throughout his childhood.

A man of faith, Evan was also deeply involved with the Chester ARP Church. He enjoyed being part of the Senior High Youth, volunteering at Big School, and attending the annual church mission trip to Appalachia.

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

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. Serving 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.

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 Battalion and higher echelon units. During Colonel Southard’s service he deployed in Kabul, 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.

I am incredibly thankful for his dedication and continued service with the Sheriff’s Office.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members of this body to join me in applauding Colonel Southard for his impressive career and service in the United States Army.

RECOGNIZING DR. PAMELA WHITTEN FOR HER SERVICE AS PRESIDENT OF KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. BARRY LOUDEMILK
OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LOUDEMILK. 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 leading example of 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.

RECOGNIZING ACHIEVEMENTS OF BRAD HICKS

HON. CLIFF BENTZ
OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. BENTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Brad Hicks, who retired on June 30, 2021, after working nearly 28 years with 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 workers. Brad also raised serious questions about how 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...
Ranges 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 highest 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 Chairman, the first Oregonian to lead the 94-year-old association, which consists of members from 19 Western States and three Canadian provinces.

Brad was 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 reputation speak for themselves, and as an Oregonian, he has brought great credit to himself, his community, the State of Oregon, and our great Nation as an industrious leader in commerce.

RECOGNIZING THE GILROY CITY COUNCIL DURING PRIDE MONTH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I along with Representative Lofgren, rise to recognize the sitting chamber CEO in Oregon for his historic celebration of Pride Month: the Pride flag will fly for the first time at Gilroy City Hall.

Everyone in our community deserves to feel seen, heard, and loved. By displaying the Pride flag, the City of Gilroy reminds everyone in our community that they have a safe and welcoming environment.

Our country has made so much progress, but despite this, one in three LGBTQ+ Americans have faced some kind of discrimination in the past year. Members of the LGBTQ+ community continue to face discrimination in their personal lives, in the workplace, and in their access to necessary healthcare.

The significance behind the Pride flag's display is not only to demonstrate acceptance of the LGBTQ+ 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, and 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.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER
OF WISCONSIN

The legislation supports long-term, high-risk research across all modes of surface transportation. It increases the funding available to all DOT demonstration programs through fiscal year 2027. The legislation supports long-term, high-risk research across all modes of surface transportation. The bill would support the development of new materials, maintenance stand- dards, 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 flooring 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 also 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.

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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 international organizations, including the United Nations (UN) and the Council of Europe. Her work was inspired by tragedy, as Ms. Bakoyannis lost her husband Pavlas, 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, as 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 an EU country in 2009.

Ms. Bakoyannis was also President of the U.N. Security Council in 2004 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 Merit Doctor of the European Polytechnic University of Bulgaria, for her work on sustainable development and her leadership 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 Cerfou 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 Francophony 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 exemplary 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 pointed 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 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 level are committed to 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 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. After 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 executive 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 close enough to know Jordan. Although he may be gone, the many contributions Jordan made to his community and family will have a lasting impact. 
Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 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 county 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.

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 involved with marching band, and he earned his
Madam Speaker, I urge all members of this body to join me in applauding GLC Minerals and the Hurlbut family for their 150 years of success.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MR. NELSON “RED” BERKELEY NOLAND

HON. DOUG LAMBORN
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. LAMBORN. 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 February 3rd, 1927, in Richmond, Virginia, to the late William Churchill and Mary Bleeker 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 U.S. Navy, reporting for duty on his 18th birthday. Following an Honorable Discharge after the Navy, reporting for duty on his 18th birthday.

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 new 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 studied at Princeton University, earning a degree in International Relations.

Following an Honorable Discharge after the Navy, reporting for duty on his 18th birthday.

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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 became close to breaking the plane 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.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF JACKSON GREFE ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES MILITARY 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 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 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 1967 to 1968 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 an NCO Aviator where he flew Reconnaissance, Surveillance, and Search and Destroy Missions over South Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

3. Felix Lugo of the United States Army, a native Houstonian and has been a resident of the Heights for the past 45 years, who was 18 years old when he joined the Army in January 1975 and served 6 years with the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry Division (Mechanized), Ft. Sill, Oklahoma and as a paratrooper with the 101st Airborne, and is still 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 month of May a grateful nation acknowledges and affirms the debt owed to those brave men and women who risked their lives to preserve the freedom 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 authored 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 KAPTUR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Ms. KAPTUR. 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 SHERROD 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 involve 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.

HON. ED PELLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

Mr. PELLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gwen Efrrmeyer (Inglis) of Colorado who was tragically killed while riding her bike on May 16, 2021.

Gwen was born on October 12, 1974. In high school, she was very active in sports and went on to play basketball and was an All-American high jumper at Calvin College in Grand Rapids, Michigan. There she also received her degree in accounting. Gwen worked as Manager of Government Account Compliance at Brown and Caldwell for 14 years.

In 2004, she discovered her love of cycling and began racing. This love of bikes led her to meet her husband, Mike. They were married in 2008. Gwen held numerous national and state champion titles.

Gwen was a devoted wife and loving aunt and sister. She will be remembered for her contribution and impact on the local cycling community and as a great Coloradan.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF LEIA McINTOSH ON HER OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES MILITARY 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 Leia McIntosh of Toledo, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York.

Leia’s offer of appointment permits her 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.

Leia brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2025. While attending Whitmer High School in Toledo, Ohio, Leia participated in Spanish Club, was an elementary school cheer coach, and a member of National Honor Society.

Throughout high school, Leia was involved with tennis, cheer, and track and field, achieving her varsity letter in tennis and cheer. I am confident that Leia will carry the lessons of her student and athletic leadership to the Military Academy.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Leia McIntosh on her offer of appointment to the United States Military Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available. I am positive that Leia will excel during her career at the Military Academy, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to her as she begins her service to our nation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE VISION ZERO ACT OF 2021

HON. EARL 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 development 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 those in the vulnerable road users: pedestrians, cyclists, 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 introduction of Vision Zero is the recognition of what we know: that all traffic fatalities, not just those caused by 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 whose 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 fledging Azerbaijan Democratic Republic.

After the fall of the Soviet Union, Azerbaijan regained its independence. 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. It has 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
HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
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 he worked for as 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 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 exertions of better men than himself.

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
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 criminalizing marijuana 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 long-standing 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 him, 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, 15 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 unjustly—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—sometimes for as little as $20 of marijuana—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 a life-long, 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—49 of the 50—on the state level, 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. CHIP 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:


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...
High School in 2020, Nolan attended the
three. After graduating from Anthony Wayne
Nolan participated in football, wrestling, and
undertaking one of the most challenging and
also guarantees a world-class education while
fall with the incoming Class of 2025. Attending
attend the United States Naval Academy this
Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.
Nolan Barber of Monclova, Ohio, has been of-
plesure to pay special tribute to an out-
generations of men and women who serve in
abroad at a crucial moment in world history,
Flaherty's courageous service helped to de-
ing with evacuations for casualties.
During his time in the Army, Edward was
awarded the American Defense Service Rib-
bon, the Good Conduct Medal, and the Phil-
ippine Liberation Ribbon with one star. Edward
Flaherty's courageous service helped to de-
fend 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

EDWARD FLAHERTY
HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 28, 2021

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 assist-
ing with evacuations for casualties.
During his time in the Army, Edward was
awarded the American Defense Service Rib-
bon, the Good Conduct Medal, and the Phil-
ippine Liberation Ribbon with one star. Edward
Flaherty's courageous service helped to de-
fend 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.

CONGRATULATING THE TELACU
EDUCATION FOUNDATION
on Their 37th Annual Building
the Dream Gala

HON. 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 Edu-
cation Foundation (the Foundation), a non-
profit organization that significantly impacts
thousands of talented students from low-in-
come families, the majority of whom are Cali-
ifornians and many are from my 40th Congres-
sional 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
our nation's military, academic and professional success, and to become the lead-
ers 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 research-
ers and engineers in cutting-edge laboratories
such as NASA/JPL, CalTech, Harvard and
MIIT; 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 board-
room to the courtroom!
TELACU’s ‘CREO’ Award, the ‘I Believe’
Award, recognizes individuals who exemplify
the highest ideals and commitment to improv-
sing society through personal and public serv-
ice. This year it will be presented to the first
Latina Los Angeles City Council President in the
City Council’s 170-year history, the Honor-
able 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 grad-
uate from college, the dreamers who consistent-
ly shatter historical barriers to achievement.
This year’s gala will also include a Special
80th Birthday Tribute to Chairman and Found-
der of the TELACU Education Foundation, Dr.
David C. Lizarraga. With a dedicated career of
service 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 devel-
oped a unique business model for community
development based on one simple but pro-
found principle—profitability is inseparable
from positive, tangible social impact. Under his
leadership for more than 35 years, TELACU
flourished and grew into the largest Commu-
nity Development Corporation in America.
In response to staggering college dropout
rates among young Latinx, in 1983 Dr.
Lizarraga created what is without a doubt his
most impactful and impactful education to our
community and to our nation—the TELACU
Education Foundation. TELACU Scholars
have built a stellar legacy individually and col-
lectively. 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 min-
umin 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 Honor-
able Nury Martinez in recognition of her in-
valuable contributions to the City of Los Ange-
les. 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 col-
leagues to join me in celebrating the TELACU
Education Foundation and its Founder Dr.
C. Lizarraga—whose tireless work to
expand educational opportunities has opened
the door to vast new possibilities for thou-
sands 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 Com-
mittee’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-Presi-
dent Trump’s disgraceful efforts to undermine
our democracy and erode key Judiciary prior-
ities—notably reforming our immigration sys-
tem, 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 fixated upon the Judiciary Committee I
now chaired. I was deeply grateful that
Shadawn stayed on my staff as my commu-
nications director as we entered this unprece-
dented time in American history. Before we lay
problems existential in nature and scope: a lawless President intent on destroying demo-
cratic 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.

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, KNWP–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.

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 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 community 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 challenges 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 anniversaries 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.

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.

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.

ALS Awareness Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 255, designating May 2021 as “ALS Awareness Month”.

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.

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:

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.
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.
- 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.

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today.

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
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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).

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Raskin to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

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

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
3 p.m., Tuesday, June 1

House Chamber

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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