United States of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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# Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, June 28, 2021, at 9 a.m.

# House of Representatives

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 2021

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

## PRAYER

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

O Lord, our Lord, how majestic is Your name in all the Earth. Your glory fills the Earth and is exalted above the heavens.

All we need do is look around us: at the intricate details and the artistry of nature, at the handiwork that has woven the tapestry of the stars arranged above us at night, at the perfect order of the rising and setting of the Sun and the orbit of the Moon.

To ponder the complexity of Your creation is overwhelming. Who are we, O God, that You should even take notice of us?

Why, when there is so much to tend to on this Earth, would You seek so passionately to care for us?

And yet, You have given us dominion over all of this. You have entrusted us with the stewardship of all these wonderful resources.

O Lord, our Lord, how abundant is Your grace. How boundless is Your love. How excellent is Your name in all the Earth.

May we take the opportunity to enjoy all your blessings, and may we be worthy of the responsibility You have laid on us.

In Your sovereign name we pray.

Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

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

## PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

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

## NEED FOR AFFORDABLE CHILDCARE

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the crisis caused by the lack of childcare in my district and across the country. Access to affordable childcare is critical for working families across the country and in my district.

We all have heard of places without grocery stores referred to as food deserts. Well, half of American families live in areas lacking childcare facilities. They are living in childcare deserts.

The situation is even worse in Latino communities, as 78 percent live in childcare deserts.

As you can see on this chart by my side, this is my district. The orange and the dark colors represent areas that have no access to childcare. Eighty-two percent of the children in my district have no access to childcare. This is a childcare desert. This impacts disproportionately communities of color. This is unacceptable.

As a Nation, we must invest in childcare. High-quality childcare improves outcomes for children, parents, and neighborhoods. We must act and we must act now.

## NEED FOR AN ORIGIN OF COVID–19 INVESTIGATION

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

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues across the aisle appear eager to investigate and hold hearings on just about anything, but when 200 Republicans and I urged the Speaker to investigate the origins of COVID–19 a month ago, the Speaker did nothing.

Evidence is now mounting that COVID–19 may have escaped from a lab in Wuhan, China, and the Chinese Communist Party worked to cover it up.

Pointblank, this coverup by the CCP cost American lives, shuttered tens of



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thousands of businesses, and altered life as we know it.

Yet, here we stand, almost a month later, and we are still no closer to a House investigation, not even a hearing to get to the bottom of what happened.

The simple fact of the matter is that the Chinese Communist Party is an adversary, and they have not been truthful or honest about anything, especially not their role in covering up the origins of COVID–19.

Since the very beginning, the Chinese Communist Party has blocked American scientists from participating in a full-scope investigation, refused access to reporters from Wuhan, manipulated the World Health Organization's report on the origins of the virus, and strong-armed anyone who disagreed with the narrative they invented.

It is infuriating that Speaker PELOSI and House Democrats are willing to cover for the Chinese Communist Party and let them off the hook for this disaster, simply to achieve a political end.

We cannot and should not accept anything less than absolute certainty about the origins of COVID–19. We must investigate, hold China accountable, and ensure nothing like this ever happens again.

## OUR NUCLEAR LEGACY IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

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

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, July marks the 75th anniversary of the first U.S. nuclear test in the Marshall Islands, a tragedy that continues today.

Orange County is proud to be home to one of the oldest Marshallese-American communities. But why the Marshallese came to the United States is a disgraceful chapter in our Nation's history. From 1946 to 1958, the United States conducted 67 nuclear tests in the Marshall Islands.

We deceived the Marshallese, using them as guinea pigs to study the effects of radiation. We turned ancestral lands into dumping grounds for nuclear waste.

We still haven't done the bare minimum to make this right. We established a tribunal for compensation but provided less than 10 percent of the money owed. We don't even translate environmental studies into Marshallese.

Our nuclear legacy in the Marshall Islands is at the nexus of President Biden's top priorities: racial justice, healthcare, climate change, U.S. global reputation, and countering China through diplomacy. We must commit across party lines to make this right.

## REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mrs. HARTZLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with the 2 million lives saved by the Hyde amendment.

For decades, Presidents of both parties, including Presidents Clinton and Obama, have worked across the aisle to include the Hyde amendment in the Federal budget, which is a temporary protection barring the use of taxpayer funds to pay for abortions.

However, this year, while calling for unity, the President is pushing for a $6 trillion budget with no protections for the unborn or for the taxpayer who will foot the bill. This is an action where everyone loses.

Instead of callously endangering the lives of millions of women and children at taxpayer expense, we should be fighting tooth and nail for their protections.

By making the Hyde amendment permanent, that is exactly what H.R. 18 will do.

That is why I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NEGUSE). Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

## 173 DAYS OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Speaker, today is day 173 of this Congress and the 150th of the Biden administration. These days have been spent governing to repair our global standing, to accelerate our vaccination program, and to boost a struggling economy.

With the American Rescue Plan, we have governed to build back better for red districts, for blue districts, for all districts.

In my district alone, here are some of the ways we have begun to build back better: with over $87 million for our school districts, $137 million for local governments, $1.5 million for Head Start programs, and the child tax credit will send an average of $2,400 to 37,000 families.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has received $7.3 billion, a transformative amount, that must address educational and opportunity inequities.

In these 100 days, we have proven we can live up to a responsibility to govern. As we begin to emerge from this pandemic, we are at a turning point where we can build on the success of the American Rescue Plan, find infrastructure investments, and look toward a stronger, more compassionate future.

## ALZHEIMER'S AND BRAIN AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize June as Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month.

With more than 6 million Americans living with Alzheimer's and nearly 50 million people living with Alzheimer's and other dementias worldwide, it is important to raise awareness. The more we know about Alzheimer's, the more action we can inspire.

Alzheimer's is the sixth leading cause of death in the United States, and it is the only one of the top ten causes of death without any methods for preventing, curing, or slowing it down. Alzheimer's related deaths increased by 16 percent during the COVID–19 pandemic.

The diagnosis of Alzheimer's is not only devastating to those who are diagnosed, but also to their caregivers and loved ones. My own mom lived with Alzheimer's for 10 years. It stole her memories and finally stole her life.

In 2021, Alzheimer's care will cost our Nation $355 billion, and by 2050, costs are expected to rise to more than $1.1 trillion.

Currently, over 11 million Americans provide unpaid care to family and friends living with Alzheimer's and other dementias.

Mr. Speaker, the time to act is now. Let's join the fight. Let's take the pledge to raise awareness about Alzheimer's disease and to never stop searching for a cure.

## URGENT NEED TO CURB METHANE EMISSIONS

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

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, methane emissions are accelerating climate change and harming our communities, and we are moving in the wrong direction.

After the Trump administration repealed limitations on emissions of methane, we saw the largest yearly increase of methane emissions on record in 2020. We must get back on track.

It is urgent that we restore regulations to limit methane emissions. Methane is 80 times more potent than carbon dioxide. We cannot move quickly enough. We have to act now.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the legislation that we will be considering today, to curb these dangerous emissions and protect our communities.

## NATIONAL POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER AWARENESS DAY

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, Sunday is National Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Awareness Day, a day to bring attention to a disorder that affects countless of my fellow veterans.

PTSD is a disorder that tens of thousands of Americans are diagnosed with every year. Sadly, our veterans and Active Duty servicemembers are among those that face the toughest challenge.

As a 24-year Army veteran, and as a member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, I was proud to work together with my colleagues across the aisle in addressing PTSD by introducing two pieces of legislation to help veterans get the mental healthcare they both deserve and need. The Sgt. Ketchum Rural Veterans Mental Health Act will expand VA mental healthcare for veterans in rural areas. It passed the House last month and unanimously passed the Senate last night.

I am now proud to cosponsor the recently reintroduced Brandon Act, which will make it easier for veterans and servicemembers to seek confidential mental health resources.

We, as Members of Congress, have the ability to take action, and I urge all of my colleagues to support the mental health of our veterans and our servicemembers through passing the Brandon Act.

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## AMERICA SHOULD REDUCE DEPENDENCY ON CHINA

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, China, led by the Chinese Communist Party, has inflicted more damage and suffering on the world and even its own people than is even calculable.

Accountability for its action, or timely inactions, on the Wuhan virus is necessary. Transparency in how research labs conduct business is essential in holding those responsible that allowed the leak of extremely dangerous byproducts that have cost multitudes of lives and inflicted many trillions in economic harm upon the world.

The U.S. must zero out its dependence on China for so much of what we use and need in everyday life. We must produce our own pharmaceutical products, our own rare-earth products from our own mines, our own manufacturing.

We must prohibit the gain-of-function research that likely led to the Wuhan virus being unleashed on the world.

Overhaul the World Health Organization and our relationship with it.

Prohibit National Institutes of Health funding to those who don't have the United States and American peoples' best interests and wellness at heart.

Reimpose visa sanctions on China.

And, certainly, why give China a legitimate stage to the world via the Olympics?

The Olympics rightly should be rebid and moved in time for 2022 to countries that respect and revere human rights and right to basic freedoms from oppression. Otherwise, we give it all a green light and a tacit stamp of approval.

## PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO ''OIL AND NATURAL GAS SECTOR: EMISSION STANDARDS FOR NEW, RECONSTRUCTED, AND MODIFIED SOURCES REVIEW''

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 486, I call up the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 14) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to ''Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review'', and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 486, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 14

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency relating to ''Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review'' (85 Fed. Reg. 57018 (September 14, 2020)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for one hour, equally divided and controlled by the Chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees.

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S.J. Res. 14.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, today, we are here to consider S.J. Res. 14, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the Environmental Protection Agency's 2020 methane rescission rule. This Trump EPA action removed direct Federal limits on methane pollution from new and modified oil and gas facilities, essentially increasing pollution and exacerbating the climate crisis.

While we are voting on the Senate version of this joint resolution today, I want to thank my colleagues, Representatives DEGETTE, PETERS, and LAMB, for leading this effort in the House. The House version of this resolution advanced out of the Energy and Commerce Committee earlier this month.

Mr. Speaker, methane is a potent climate-disrupting greenhouse gas that is responsible for approximately one-third of our warming and resulting climate disruption. Addressing methane is an urgent and essential step to mitigate climate change.

The greatest and most cost-effective way to curb methane pollution over the next decade is through the fossil fuel sector, which is the largest industrial source of methane emissions in the United States.

Under the Clean Air Act, the EPA has a responsibility and obligation to protect public health and welfare from dangerous climate pollution like methane. But because of the Trump rescission rule, there are now no clean air protections in place to curb dangerous methane pollution from the oil and gas sector.

What is more, the Trump rule created massive regulatory loopholes that shield the vast majority of climate pollution produced by the oil and gas industry from critical Federal standards for years to come.

The Trump action was a thinly veiled attempt to block regulation of the worst oil and gas industry actors at the expense of our health, our safety, and our planet; and it came at a time when we need these protections more than ever.

Mr. Speaker, without bold action to curb emissions from the hundreds of thousands of sources in the oil and gas sector, methane pollution will continue to cause significant harm to public health, threaten the stability of our economy, and compromise the well-being of future generations and the planet.

That is why this joint resolution disapproving of the rescission rule and reinstating the 2016 Obama-era methane standards is so important.

Ambitiously addressing methane can yield tremendous climate, public health, and financial benefits across the country. It is why we see an outpouring of support from business and consumer groups, State and Tribal officials, local government officials, outdoor recreation and tourism leaders, environmental and conservation groups, and health and faith leaders. We even have significant support from within the oil and gas industry itself.

So, today, we are using the Congressional Review Act to soundly reject and nullify one of the most egregious environmental rollbacks of the Trump administration.

With today's vote, Congress stops the significant retreat we witnessed during the previous administration in the fight against climate change, and we reinstate an essential tool for addressing the harm a warming world means for our communities, our health, our economy, and the planet.

With today's vote, Congress restores the robust Clean Air Act pollution standards established in 2012 and 2016, while clearing a path for stronger protections in the future.

With today's vote, Mr. Speaker, Congress recognizes the danger methane poses, as well as the economic opportunity and certainty created with commonsense and cost-effective limits on this pollution.

Since the Senate already passed S.J. Res. 14 with a bipartisan vote of 52–42, it is now up to the House to do the same so we can send this resolution to the President's desk.

For the sake of our communities, our families, our country, and our future, I strongly urge all Members to join me in supporting this joint resolution.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this resolution of disapproval of the EPA's methane policy rule.

This resolution is another attack on the hardworking American men and women who supply energy that is so important to our economy and our national security.

Don't be mistaken, this is an attack on American energy security.

Remember those gas lines from the 1970s? Remember the energy security and dominance truly captured in the last few years?

In 2020, America became energy independent. It was a longtime goal. President Jimmy Carter established the Department of Energy with a goal of becoming energy independent, recognizing how important a diverse supply of energy is to America.

So why is the majority moving forward right now?

Gas prices are already on the rise, threatening our economic recovery and causing pain at the pump for Americans who are ready to put the pandemic behind them.

We are still recovering from the Colonial Pipeline cyberattack, which shut down the Nation's most important pipeline, causing supply shortages and price spikes.

If it is not already obvious to the Democrats across the aisle, affordable and reliable supplies of gasoline are absolutely critical to our economy. It is critical to our way of life.

This is a misguided resolution. Taken together with President Biden's executive orders banning oil and natural gas drilling on Federal lands and canceling the Keystone XL pipeline, it will likely drive gas prices even higher.

So why is the majority pushing this resolution?

This resolution has next to nothing to do with protecting the environment or reducing methane emissions. The States and the EPA already regulate methane emissions, and we have a well-established program that supports the industry to go even further.

Reducing methane emissions is a priority for all of us, for the oil and natural gas industry; and thanks to innovation and industry action, the United States methane emissions rates in the largest producing regions have declined 70 percent in the last decade, even as our production is surging.

The United States is the world's leading producers of oil and natural gas. That is something that we should be celebrating. That is so foundational to our economy, to our national security.

In addition to that, we are leading the world in emission reductions at the same time. The United States of America has led the world in reducing carbon emissions, more than the next 12 countries combined, more than any other country in the world.

Again, that is something that we should be celebrating. Let's not jeopardize that progress to fulfill the Green New Deal wish list.

We all know that this resolution is unnecessary. President Biden has made his intentions very clear. His administration has declared war on affordable fossil energy and energy security. President Biden has already canceled the Keystone pipeline and banned drilling on Federal lands. Now Democrats are proposing this resolution to clear the pathway for President Biden and the EPA to impose burdensome new regulations on the energy industry.

This is just the tip of the iceberg to regulate other sources under section 111 of the Clean Air Act, regardless of their overall contribution to air pollution.

Mr. Speaker, I would submit we should be focusing on results, not on feel-good measures. This is an attack on American energy.

Who is next?

The EPA has its crosshairs on the backbone of American industry, including manufacturing, paper, chemicals, plastics, and metals. Millions of good-paying American jobs are on the line. Our competitiveness is on the line. American leadership is on the line. Our national security is on the line.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing this harmful resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE), your neighbor and the prime sponsor of this legislation.

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, along with Mr. PETERS and Mr. LAMB, I am very proud to stand as the sponsor of the House companion of S.J. Res. 14, and I rise in strong support of the legislation.

The purpose of the legislation is very simple. It is to reduce our methane emissions and to help stave off the worst effects of the climate crisis before it is too late.

Methane, as we all know, is one of the most potent greenhouse gases on the planet, and when it is released into our atmosphere, it becomes a leading contributor to global warming.

Climate experts agree that one of the most important things we can do right now to combat the climate crisis is to reduce the amount of methane in our atmosphere, and that is exactly what this legislation does.

It restores the 2016 methane emission rules that were put into place during the Obama administration, and it negates the Trump administration's last-minute attempt to roll back these rules on its way out the door.

One-third of all of the methane that is released in this country comes from the production of oil and gas.

This legislation will, once again, require our oil and gas producers to take the steps needed to reduce the methane emitting from their drilling sites.

These emissions don't just harm our planet. When methane is released from oil and gas sites, it is often accompanied by other pollutants that are known to cause additional harm to people's health.

That is why this legislation is so important, and that is why the Trump administration's egregious attempt to eliminate these important rules and let oil and gas companies release more methane from their drilling sites was met with such outrage and fury by citizens across this country.

And you know something?

And not just from the citizens, but from the biggest oil and gas companies in the country, including ExxonMobil, Shell, BP, and more, and also from smaller producers around the country. These are the companies that stand to benefit most from the rollback of the methane rules, and even these are against it.

So when I hear the ranking member talking about how we are going to be on the backs of oil and gas companies, the very companies she is talking about support this legislation today.

I just want to read a few of the names of the companies, large and small, that support the rollback of the Trump administration's methane rule and the reinstatement of the Obama-era rule:

BP America; Shell U.S.; Equinor North America; Total USA; ExxonMobil; Jonah Energy; Pioneer Natural Resources; EQT Corporation; Interstate Natural Gas Association of America; Cheniere; DTE Energy; Equitrans Midstream Corporation; Occidental Petroleum; Devon Energy; Edison Electric Institute, which is a consortium of groups; Center for Liquefied Natural Gas; Austin Energy;

Calpine Corporation; Pacific Gas and Electric Company; Tenaska, Inc.; and others have all submitted comments, and the comments they have submitted are in support of S.J. Res. 14 and the rollback of the Trump administration's egregious rule.

So when my colleagues on the other side say this is going to hurt oil and gas, the very companies they are talking about support this because the Trump administration's rule was so extreme and egregious.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a summary of the quotes in support of this legislation from these companies, a letter from BP, a letter from Occidental, and a letter from Equinor.

ENERGY COMPANIES SUPPORT FEDERAL METHANE REGULATIONS

Many oil and gas companies publicly support direct federal regulation of methane because methane pollution hurts public health, the planet, and the industry itself. These companies also support restoring the common-sense requirements to control methane pollution that were eliminated and undermined at the end of 2020.

Methane regulations work to reduce methane emissions and waste from oil and gas operations. To meet the requirements, companies use cost-effective tools and off-the-shelf technologies to find and plug methane leaks and reduce venting and flaring. But the previous administration revoked all federal air pollution limits for oil and gas transmission and storage facilities and created legal confusion that undermines further progress in cutting methane pollution. Here's what industry is saying about closing these loopholes and directly regulating methane:

BP America: ''Direct federal regulation of methane is key to preventing leaks throughout industry and protecting the environment—and gets us closer to #netzero. That's why we support the Congressional Review Act methane resolution.''

Shell US: ''Sound policy surrounding natural gas is critical to its role in the energy transition. We need to restore the direct federal regulation of #methane emissions—and we urge Congress to approve the methane resolution under the Congressional Review Act.''

Equinor North America: ''Ensuring that natural gas continues to provide climate benefits means reducing emissions from its production. We support the methane resolution under the Congressional Review Act. Direct federal methane regulation is an important step on the pathway to net zero.''

Total USA: ''Curbing methane emissions with bold policies is imperative to get to #NetZero2050. We welcome direct federal regulation of #methane emissions and support resolution via the Congressional Review Act #cutmethane.''

ExxonMobil: ''Last year we [ExxonMobil] announced our support for the direct regulation of methane emissions for new and existing oil and gas facilities. That hasn't changed.''

Jonah Energy: ''Jonah Energy believes in common sense federal regulation of methane emissions to reduce impacts and achieve climate goals. We support Congressional Review Act measure S.J. Res. 14 (https:/lnkd.in/ebHbACW) that will reverse prior rulemaking and allow reasonable federal oversight of methane. In fact, we opposed the rollback by the last administration. Achieving climate goals is important in our backyard, and across the nation. Reasonable federal regulations of methane emissions provide consistency and certainty covering all sectors of natural gas development and promote public confidence our national energy sources.

Pioneer Natural Resources: Pioneer has long supported federal regulation of methane if those regulations encourage innovation and operational flexibility. Clear rules would provide certainty for operators and strong environmental benefits. We support use of the CRA to reinstate regulation of methane''

EQT Corporation: EQT Corporation supports congressional resolutions that would reinstate a rule imposing a federal standard on methane. Company believes the ''responsible development of natural gas will help meet future global energy demand as we address climate change together''.

Interstate Natural Gas Association of America:- ''We support federal methane standards . . . our members have a long history of minimizing methane emissions from their operation. A stable regulatory framework will allow the industry to invest in the critical infrastructure necessary to reduce emissions and meet increasing demand for cleaner and more affordable energy.

Cheniere: To maximize the climate benefits of natural gas, we recognize the imperative to minimize #methane emissions across the natural gas value chain. We support effective policies and regulations that reduce methane emissions, including the current Congressional Review Act effort to restore federal regulation of methane emissions. Cheniere will continue to collaborate with industry, academia and the scientific community to deliver cost-effective solutions that reduce methane emissions from the natural gas sector. We also will continue to push for increased transparency regarding methane emissions reporting and data, as well as efforts that create a level playing field with all operators domestically and internationally.

DTE Energy: Strong, sensible methane regulations at the federal and state level give our industry the foundation on which to go even further through these voluntary initiatives. Providing a proper regulatory framework ensures industry's ability to continue to make important progress reducing methane emissions. [Public Comment 11/25/2019]

Equitrans Midstream Corporation: ''We must continue to push our industry forward in a meaningful way in order to effectuate real mitigation of climate change impacts, and we support approval of the methane resolution under the Congressional Review Act,'' said Diana Charletta, president and chief operating officer of Equitrans Midstream.

Occidental Petroleum: ''We support the direct regulation of methane . . . because it is very potent and we need to have regulations in place to ensure that we have adequate controls throughout the industry.''

Devon Energy: We believe a meaningful reduction in methane emissions is essential to managing the risks of climate change. While the Congressional Review Act is an extraordinary legislative tool that should be used judiciously and with caution, we support the ongoing effort in Congress to chart a path toward a durable framework for regulating methane at the federal level that encourages innovation and operational flexibility.

Edison Electric Institute: EEi supports Congress using the Congressional Review Act to enable EPA to develop strong and cost-effective federal regulations on methane emissions throughout the natural gas supply chain for new and existing sources.

Center for Liquified Natural Gas: The Center for Liquefied Natural Gas (CLNG) and its members support the proposed resolution of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act (CRA) and the reinstatement of regulations of methane emissions from the natural gas sector.

Austin Energy, Calpine Corporation, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Tenaska Inc, and Others (Joint Comments): ''EPA should continue to directly regulate methane from new sources in the oil and natural gas source category . . . the importance of controlling these emissions is clear when considering that the oil and natural gas source category is the largest source of anthropogenic methane emissions in the US, contributing 31 percent of US methane emissions in 2017, according to EPA's Inventory of US Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990–2017 (published in 2019).''

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BP AMERICA, INC.,
*Washington, DC, June 10, 2021.*

Hon. FRANK PALLONE,
*House of Representatives,*
*Washington, DC.*

Hon. CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS,
*House of Representatives,*
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN PALLONE AND RANKING MEMBER MCMORRIS RODGERS: bp's ambition is to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner and to help the world get there too. This includes advocating for policies that support net zero.

bp supports the direct federal regulation of methane for new and existing sources across the value chain. Methane is a potent greenhouse gas with a warming potential 80 times greater than carbon dioxide over the first 20 years in the atmosphere. We believe regulation is needed to ensure all companies are prioritizing methane emissions reductions. This is why bp supports the Congressional Review Act resolution on methane.

We appreciate the leadership of Representative DeGette and others who recognize that regulating methane is good for the environment, business, and for US energy security. Further, we believe regulation can help preserve the role for natural gas in a low carbon future.

bp is in action to reduce methane emissions from our operations. We aim for zero routine flaring in our US onshore operations by 2025 and have recently completed construction of a $300 million electrified, central processing facility in the Permian Basin in Texas to enable emissions reductions. Additionally, we aim to install methane measurement at all our existing major oil and gas processing sites by 2023, publish the data, and then drive a 50% reduction in the methane intensity of our operations.

This is a critical decade for climate action. We appreciate the leadership of Representative DeGette and the work of this committee to advance this issue in Congress.

I, or a member of my team, will be happy to meet with you or your staff to talk more about bp's ambition and our efforts to minimize methane.

Sincerely,

MARY STREETT,
*Senior Vice President, Americas,*
*Communications & Advocacy.*

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OCCIDANTAL,
*Houston, TX, June 10, 2021.*

MEMBERS OF THE ENERGY AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE: Thank you for the opportunity to provide our views on H.J Res. 34. The demand for energy and products that rely upon oil and natural gas will continue to rise globally, and we take seriously the charge to provide for those needs while approaching Net-Zero. Occidental was the first U.S. oil and gas company to establish comprehensive net-zero greenhouse gas emissions goals, with a pathway to Net-Zero before 2040 for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, and an ambition to achieve Net-Zero for Scope 3 emissions before 2050. Your efforts to evaluate and advance legislation to address climate change are critical to helping companies like Occidental achieve these objectives.

Occidental supports the data-driven, direct regulation of methane which is why we support H.J. Res 34. Earlier this year, President Biden directed EPA to draft new methane regulations for both new and existing sources and we are working with the Administration on those efforts. This legislation will clarify EPA's authority to regulate methane and allow EPA additional flexibility to write a thorough rule. Because it has access to the most comprehensive emissions data via GHG reporting program and other means, we strongly believe that EPA should lead the effort to regulate methane. In their rulemaking process, EPA should work with external stakeholders to craft public policy that achieves methane emissions reductions, incentivizes early action, and supports flexibility and innovation. We look forward to sharing data and best practice information about our operations with EPA to assist in the creation of strong and effective regulations.

Occidental thanks Representatives DeGette, Lamb, and Peters for their leadership on this important legislation and we look forward to additional opportunities to collaborate on ways to approach Net-Zero.

Sincerely,

VICKI HOLLUB,
*President and Chief Executive Officer, Occidental.*

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EQUINOR US,
*April 9, 2021.*

Hon. TOM CARPER,
*Chairman, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, Washington, DC.*
Hon. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO,
*Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, Washington, DC.*
Hon. FRANK PALLONE,
*Chairman, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.*
Hon. CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS,
*Ranking Member, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN CARPER, RANKING MEMBER CAPITO, CHAIRMAN PALLONE, AND RANKING MEMBER RODGERS: Equinor US encourages members of both the Senate and House to support a proposed resolution of disapproval, under the Congressional Review Act (CRA), to rescind the recent rule ''Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review'' and largely reinstate the Obama-era regulations of methane emissions from the oil and gas sector.

In 2019, we submitted comments to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) opposing the then proposed rule and outlined our view that regulation of methane is a necessary part of a comprehensive, economy-wide policy program to address global climate change.

In those comments, Equinor US noted that ''it is important to have a federal regulatory 'floor' that provides a consistent, flexible, predictable, and comprehensive policy framework for the sector.'' We stand by this policy approach and believe that a return to the 2012 and 2016 standards, until a more workable regulation or pieces of legislation, considering modern technological developments, can be passed and/or implemented.

Equinor US appreciates the strong leadership of many in Congress who recognize the role of responsibly-produced natural gas in the energy transition and we believe that the deployment of the Congressional Review Act to undo the 2020 rule is appropriate and in line with our own net-zero ambitions.

Sincerely,

CHRIS L. GOLDEN,
*Senior Vice President, Global Unconventionals, Equinor US.*

□ 0930

I will just say that if we don't act now and if we let this rule stand, it is going to increase methane emissions in this country by nearly 1.6 tons by 2025. It will also result in a release of an additional 1.8 million tons of volatile organic compounds and more than 16,000 tons of hazardous air pollutants right into the air that we breathe.

If we are going to get serious about addressing the climate crisis, let's get serious about cutting our methane emissions. If we are going to get serious about protecting the public's health, let's pass this legislation today.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this important bill that has widespread support, not just from environmentalists, not just from the public, but from the oil industry itself.

Let's do what the people have elected us to do. Let's put their health and safety, and the health and safety of our planet, above all else. I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on S.J. Res. 14.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to S.J. Res. 14, which would increase the cost of energy for consumers and result in the loss of good-paying American jobs in our energy and manufacturing sectors.

My district in northwest and west-central Ohio is home to over 60,000 manufacturing jobs, with thousands more to come with recent announcements made in the past few weeks. One of the key factors that businesses consider when they make decisions about expanding or relocating is their ability to keep energy costs down while still being able to maintain profitable operations.

Because of the American energy renaissance, fueled by lower domestic oil and natural gas production costs and the Trump administration's commonsense regulatory approach, we have seen more companies come to or return to the United States and bring with them high-paying, quality jobs to our communities.

My fear is that by returning to the Obama EPA standards, we will be reasserting an outdated and burdensome regulatory regime that will sacrifice all the gains we have made in building up America's manufacturing sector.

If the argument is about addressing climate change, then we really need to acknowledge the fact that the United States has been a global leader in emissions reduction since 2005. Since that time, emissions have fallen by more than 20 percent on a per capita basis.

We should be focusing on innovative solutions and not accelerating the promulgation of cumbersome or duplicative regulations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose S.J. Res. 14, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee and a strong environmentalist.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding. I am here to speak in favor of S.J. Res. 14, a resolution I co-led with Representatives DEGETTE and LAMB.

We need to address methane emissions for several reasons, and today, I want to mention three.

First, controlling methane is the single most important immediate step we can take to combat climate change, and that is because methane is a super-pollutant responsible for about 25 percent of the man-made warming we experience today. This is the low-hanging fruit in climate mitigation.

My Republican colleagues never miss a chance—and you will hear this today—to point out that the natural gas revolution has contributed to our historic energy independence and cut our carbon dioxide emissions from energy production. That is right, but there is still a problem, and that problem is fugitive methane emissions.

While burning natural gas can lower $CO_2$ emissions by as much as 40 to 50 percent versus burning coal, almost all of that benefit, from a climate change perspective, is wiped out even with small leaks of methane, which we have today. Put simply, to reap the climate benefits of natural gas, which are often touted, we have to address methane emissions.

Second, controlling methane is critical to the economic competitiveness of the U.S. natural gas industry. We should say thanks to the oil and gas industry when they do the right thing, but let's not fool ourselves by thinking that they are doing this because they are altruists. They are doing this because this is important to competitiveness. They are doing this because this makes American oil and gas more competitive. The reason is that world markets and domestic politics will not tolerate natural gas as a so-called bridge fuel unless the industry can prove, with real credibility and transparency, that it has fixed its methane problem.

It is increasingly apparent that the viability of exporting U.S. liquefied natural gas, or LNG, depends on American policies to address methane pollution.

Three of the largest LNG importers in the world, South Korea, Japan, and the European Union, have set goals to reduce emissions to net-zero by mid-century. These nations will demand verifiably clean gas from the United States.

On top of this, investors are increasingly putting pressure on financial institutions and demanding climate-smart investment portfolios. Natural gas will solely be seen as a climate risk and not as a climate opportunity if methane leaks persist.

We saw this recently in the cancellation by France of a deal for liquefied natural gas from Brownsville, $7 billion over 20 years. Ultimately, they were able to put that back together, but this is a sign of what is to come. If we don't get it right here, it is going to hurt business.

They all sounded like businesses to me, what Ms. DEGETTE talked about. I am not from Texas or Oklahoma, but I have heard of Exxon, and I have heard of the American Petroleum Institute. If they are for it, it says something about where business is, what they think about competitiveness.

Third, U.S. companies can lead the world in developing technologies to monitor and reduce methane emissions. Dealing with climate change is a science project. It is not a jobs program, but it does create a lot of jobs.

Seventy-five percent of the manufacturing firms and 88 percent of service firms in the sector report that they would create more jobs if the national methane standards were reinstated.

And the starting salary for methane mitigation jobs is nearly 10 percent higher than the national average salary and can pay up to $140,000 a year.

These companies represent the best of American innovation, creating economic opportunity and tackling global challenges at the same time.

Today, we in Congress can soundly reject one of the most irresponsible environmental rollbacks of the prior administration. We can restore robust methane pollution standards, and we can clear a path for stronger protections in the future.

I am proud to be a co-lead on this resolution. I encourage my colleagues to vote ''yes.'' This is a win-win-win for climate, public health, and U.S. industry.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON), my colleague.

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this harmful methane resolution. It is just another example of this majority's and this administration's ever-changing ''support our global competitors at the expense of America's workers'' energy narrative.

They say they don't want to ban hydraulic fracturing, interfere with American energy dominance, or increase supply chain dependence on China, but with their renewed Obama-era regulations, the cancellation of America's pipeline projects, and proposed bans on domestic plastics manufacturing, it is clear they have an ulterior energy plan that might as well have been written in Moscow or Beijing. And the American taxpayer is footing the bill.

As oil and gas prices rise with our country reopening from the pandemic, there should be an increase in new wells being drilled and rigs being brought online to meet demand, but reports suggest this is not the case.

Under pressure from radical environmentalists, coupled with the risks of an uncertain regulatory environment, American oil and gas producers are reducing drilling investments, costing jobs, and increasing the likelihood of continued price spikes at the pump and at the grocery store.

While Democrats continue their assault on America's hard-earned global energy dominance, our adversaries have positioned themselves to take advantage of America's absence at the leadership table while also making a profit.

In just the latest example, President Biden lifted sanctions on the completion of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, Putin's pipeline, which will be operational soon, sending Russian gas to Europe and billions into Putin's pocket.

While he lifts sanctions on the Russians here at home, the President is, in effect, imposing sanctions on America's energy workers, all without Russia or China having to lift a finger.

America's energy security—in effect, our national security—cannot depend on President Biden's weak leadership any longer.

Mr. Speaker, you can just add this methane resolution to the long list of President Biden's predictably terrible policy solutions. Not only are we better than this, but we are smarter than this.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this measure.

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

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, this CRA is another act by the Biden administration to undercut American energy production. It is plain and simple.

In committee, I offered an amendment to this resolution that would simply express Congress' disapproval for the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, which would bring Russian gas to Europe.

Now, for the entire Trump administration, Democrats were obsessed with imagined Russian influence over his policies, repeatedly calling him a Russian agent. If Trump had waived sanctions on a Russian company and a friend of Vladimir Putin, like President Biden just did, there would be an immediate call for an investigation. You guys would probably try to impeach him again.

President Biden just killed the Keystone pipeline and continues to hamstring domestic producers, particularly smaller producers, killing American jobs and American energy production. It is truly baffling and illogical to me that he is willing to greenlight Russian energy projects while he kills American projects and kills American jobs.

You know, the irony is that these energy-destroying policies actually have a negative impact on the environment. Think about this: Russian natural gas exported to Europe has a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions profile that is 41 percent higher than American LNG exported to Europe. If Europe were to switch from dirtier Russian gas to clean-burning U.S. natural gas through LNG exports, global emissions would actually go down by 70 million tons each year.

The United States is the number one oil and gas producer in the world, but we also lead the world in emissions reduction, something you all don't want to acknowledge.

Putin would love nothing more than for America to be energy dependent, and President Biden is helping him achieve this goal. And Vladimir Putin is laughing.

I urge my colleagues to defend American energy production and vote against this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB), one of the chief sponsors of this legislation.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bill.

I would like to point out to my colleagues and anyone watching at home that I actually think that, today, the difference is not really between business and labor; it is not between regulation and nonregulation; it is really not even between Democrats and Republicans. I think what separates supporters of today's bill from its detractors are those who are thinking in the long term versus those who are thinking in the short term.

In the long term, climate change truly is a threat to American national security. The Marine Corps, in which I served, has already had to consider whether it should move some of its historic bases, including Parris Island, perhaps the soul of the Marine Corps, simply due to sea level rise.

The number of $1 billion catastrophic events in our country last year was 22. The average is seven over the last 40-year period.

This is getting more expensive and more dangerous every year. In the long term, businesses that have to compete for capital and compete for market share in markets all around the world understand this, that this is our world now, that decarbonization is an absolute requirement to compete successfully both as the United States and as an individual business in the world that we are going into.

The businesses that are thinking long term have already taken steps to do this, and the businesses that are thinking short term are pointing to the costs, the drawbacks, and the requirements, all of which are real.

None of us stand here today to causally make anything more difficult on an American company that is trying to preserve jobs and succeed in this economy, but there are some things we just have to do.

To use the words of an executive at Southwestern Energy Company:

> What some in the industry do not get is that we are transitioning to a low-carbon economy. We need to show the climate benefit of our product.

Or, you could take the word of the chairwoman and president of BP America: ''We have to reduce methane emissions for natural gas to realize its full potential.''

□ 0945

And in my own hometown of Pittsburgh, we are happy to have headquartered the largest producer of natural gas in the United States, EQT. And even though under the Trump administration the EPA came to Pittsburgh to announce this absurd rollback of a rule that's good for business and good for the environment, EQT's president and CEO just 2 days ago said that tackling methane represents an opportunity for the United States because our natural gas, American natural gas, can become the decarbonizing commodity of choice.

So I have heard some of my friends on the other side point out, that, yes, the United States has done quite a lot already to reduce emissions and is doing more, and not all our competitors, like Russia and China, are doing the same.

That is okay. Our market opportunity will come from attracting businesses among our allies, South Korea, Japan, the European Union. And if you just picture now a politics of the near future where the European Union is placing carbon tariffs on every product that comes in and out, lower carbon, American L&G will simply out-compete Russian products, or Iranian products, or any other product. That is the world that we live in now and that is what it will mean for us to compete.

Today's bill is about one thing and one thing only: the national interest of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this resolution.

America's oil and gas industry is truly the backbone of the American economy, supporting 10 million jobs and contributing to billions of dollars of economic development in all 50 States.

The energy industry is critical to our economic and national security, providing low and stable energy prices to American families and ensuring our independence from the Middle East and Russia.

Despite these essential contributions, Democrats here are attempting to strap the industry with duplicative and unnecessary regulations. This resolution will contribute to American job losses and higher energy costs for American consumers, right on their energy bills.

This will also not reduce worldwide emissions, and the reason is because China is building coal-fired power plants at a rate that outpaces the rest of the world combined.

So what we are doing here with not only this resolution, but the other policies that my friends on the other side of the aisle are pushing, is we are actually hurting America, losing American jobs, giving up our energy independence so we are reliant on China and Russia and the Middle East.

Why in the world would we do that? Mr. LAMB said this is for America. I totally disagree. This will hurt America and this bill will help China and Russia.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose this resolution.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining on each side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey has 13½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Ohio has 18½ minutes remaining.

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

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE).

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to implore this governing body to consider the consequences of using the Congressional Review Act as a vehicle to reinstate the harmful Obama-era regulations on methane emissions.

American energy independence is key to the economic and national security of Hoosiers and, of course, of all Americans.

These unnecessary and redundant regulations on new methane emissions will stifle responsible energy development and undercut our domestic energy potential. Because of the additional Federal regulations this would create, Hoosiers will pay more to heat their homes and to cook their meals, which we are already seeing right now.

As a veteran of the petroleum industry, I know that free market innovation has always been the key driver to developing more cost-effective and environmentally friendly uses of natural gas. Let's keep doing that.

The burdensome regulations like the one before us today have never been the answer to improve our environment.

Mr. Speaker, I came to Washington to protect Hoosiers' way of life back home in the Sixth District, and that is why I will continue to advocate for an all-of-the-above, not everything-but approach to energy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this attempt to cripple American energy.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes now to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), who also represents one of my favorite places, Santa Fe.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I do welcome everybody in this Chamber to New Mexico, which is indeed one of the beautiful places that I get to call home. But you know what, New Mexico, my beautiful place I call home is also ground zero for the climate crisis.

The West is experiencing a devastating drought, coupled with damaging wildfires, and these are caused, undoubtedly, by the climate crisis we are experiencing. My beautiful State is also home to both the Permian and the San Juan Basins. And because of that, we also have some of the highest levels of methane pollution. We also have some of the highest levels of asthma rates among our beautiful children.

And every bit of methane that is released is wasted. It is wasted. It is a valuable resource that is released into the air by methane venting, through flaring, and simply because they have not maintained their sites.

But methane that is released and flared and leaked is also a resource upon which my State cannot collect severance taxes, upon which my State cannot collect royalties. And so when that methane is leaked and flared and vented, those same children who are suffering from those high asthma rates, they lose the resources that should go into our public education.

Mr. Speaker, I will say that my State—which needs every little nickel and dime, because we are a poor State, and which relies on those oil and gas revenues—what did we do? We recently enacted some of our own rules to curb methane emissions from oil and gas activity, and these rules are now considered to be the best in the country.

If New Mexico can lead the way, we can follow it here in Congress, because taking action at the Federal level is reasonable, it is common sense.

As Don Schreiber, one of my constituents and a rancher in New Mexico who has those issues on his site says, ''New Mexicans built our oil and gas infrastructure, and these same communities can now design, manufacture, and install the technology to monitor and prevent methane emissions.''

Because you know what? Regulation spurs innovation, and we are looking forward to that innovation and those good jobs that will come from the methane regulation that we will have now when we overturn this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, Senator HEINRICH, for introducing and advancing this legislation in the Senate, and my great colleagues here, Representatives DEGETTE, LAMB, and PALLONE for advancing and championing the cause of my wonderful children and students and State here on this rule.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this partisan resolution is unnecessary for a number of reasons. At its core, this is a solution that is looking for a problem.

The oil industry already is voluntarily reducing methane emissions and the United States has led the world in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the last two decades. Innovation is the ultimate answer to cutting emissions. We cannot afford to stifle advancement.

As a Nation, we cannot regulate our way to a cleaner environment. Most importantly, new methane regulations are duplicative of existing Federal and

State regulations under the Clean Air Act for volatile organic compounds known as VOCs.

The EPA determined in an earlier rulemaking that ''rescinding the methane limits will not actually change the amount of methane emissions reductions.''

This resolution is not about methane emissions or climate change. The truth is that we already regulate methane. The EPA and the States have strong standards in place for volatile organic compounds and methane.

The existing standards and the pollution control equipment installed at oil and gas facilities help to manage both methane and VOCs because they are both produced from the same source and have a similar chemistry and behavior.

The real intent of this misguided resolution is simple—the oil and gas sector is just the tip of the iceberg—the purpose is to give the EPA authority to use Section 111 of the Clean Air Act to regulate every other sector of our economy.

Congress must continue to embrace the bottom-up innovation that will result in leaps in efficiency far greater than any mandate, instead of expensive overregulation that will take money out of working Americans' pockets.

As a Nation, we can do better. As a Congress, we must do better.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting ''no'' on this resolution.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. ARMSTRONG).

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Mr. Speaker, you can put American behind Equinor. It doesn't make it an American company. It is a Norwegian company that used to be called Statoil; now it is called Equinor that has American operations.

You can put American behind Shell. It doesn't make it an American company. It is a Dutch company who has its own legal problems in its own court that has American operations. I appreciate both of them.

At times they have done business in North Dakota; they have been great corporate citizens. You can talk about Exxon and you can talk about BP; you can talk about Shell. But let's be careful when we talk about all companies big and small that support this industry, because the one caveat with all of these companies—and this is true—the vast majority of their production does not occur onshore and most often does not even occur in the United States.

And so what does that mean? They are not subject to this CRA.

Small and medium-sized gas companies do not support this regulation. North Dakota oil and gas companies do not support this regulation. And it is not because they are interested in polluting. It is because they don't want to be duplicatively regulated from the wellhead to the market.

States are already doing this. We have heard this from New Mexico. North Dakota is regulating this. We have our industrial cushion; we have our DEQ.

But the real problem with this EPA regulation and these Obama-era policies coming back is not only its duplicative regulation, but it actually stifles innovation; because the one thing State regulators can do significantly better than the Federal Government is respond quickly—adapt. So when an industry comes to you and says, Hey, I have a way to do this better, they will work with you, they will get it done. We see it happen every day in the Oil Patch in western North Dakota.

The problem is Federal regulation at its very core is unwieldy, it is burdensome, and it gives a tremendous market share advantage to large companies over smaller companies.

We need to stop duplicative regulation. We need to allow industries to regulate and States to innovate and regulate. And we know this because we have heard it a lot. If the market is demanding, companies are going to do it. Why do we need the burdensome Federal regulation?

□ 1000

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS).

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I just want to respond to a couple things I heard.

One is this tip of the iceberg idea that we are doing something beyond methane by doing this. Of course, that is not how it works around here. The laws are specifically written around what we are doing. We are only voting on this. I can tell you that if we were doing more than this, we might get a different response from the oil and gas industry than we have seen. That is not a real argument.

The other thing is that this is somehow cooked up by the Biden administration as a way to undercut oil and gas. Again, I want to go through all of the names that Ms. DEGETTE went through of the companies and organizations that support this regulation, but it is hard to argue that the American Petroleum Institute is anything other than American.

It is also hard to argue, even with a company that is based someplace else, that they would be arguing to burden, as it is characterized, their United States operations with these regulations. There would be no incentive for them to do that, no matter where the corporate headquarters is based.

The fact is that these companies see this as a way to be competitive, and it is not unprecedented. One thing we did on the committee last term that became part of the year-end spending plan was the American Innovation and Manufacturers Act, which regulated HFCs. If you recall, the industry supported the institution of standards around HFCs so that it could compete successfully with manufacturers around the world that are building from the same standards.

It was actually helpful for them to have a uniform standard that they could innovate around, and that is why Republicans and Democrats supported that and it became part of a bipartisan end-of-year package. We are in the same situation here where businesses are saying, set a standard here.

Don't tell us that we are going to get one set of regulations, by the way, in Colorado, and virtually no regulations in Texas. We are not being duplicative at all. What we are doing is setting a standard. Let's set a Federal standard. Let's do it at the request of the industry and with the cooperation of the industry to make sure we get it right.

And I guess the other remarkable thing that is implied by all of this discussion is that we are talking about regulating methane out of oil and gas production. No one is talking about banning oil and gas. We wouldn't have to be talking about methane at all if we were talking about that. In fact, we are trying to take oil and gas and get it right, to get it competitive, and get it to be climate-friendly for our future generations.

So I thought that the one glaring omission from my colleagues' arguments is: How do you explain so much support from American oil and gas companies for this regulation?

I wouldn't suggest that it is unanimous. I would say probably it is not. But to dismiss it is really, I think, missing the point. And I think it is obvious that this industry sees this as an advantage in terms of competitiveness going forward, as Mr. LAMB said as well.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this Congressional Review Act resolution, which would nullify a rule put in place by President Trump that contributed to our American energy domestic dominance.

Unfortunately, for Democrats, this misguided solution in search of a nonexistent problem trades American livelihoods for radical activist priorities.

The United States leads the world in emissions reductions, thanks to the natural gas revolution. Our emissions declined significantly over the last few decades, while natural gas production spiked by more than 50 percent, proving that renewable resources like natural gas provide a clean, low-cost energy alternative.

This CRA will only limit our domestic supply and force us to look abroad, once again, empowering OPEC and Russia to determine the price of living our daily lives. As the ranking member of the Energy and Minerals Resources Subcommittee, I know that our domestic energy producers are the best in the world.

With many being small business owners, they are a testament to American innovation as they deliver us low-cost energy while reducing emissions. We need to return to American energy first policies that empower our workers and American innovation, and not failed policies that hand the keys over to our rivals.

Mr. Speaker, therefore, I urge a ''no'' vote on this resolution.

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL).

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise also in strong opposition to this resolution, as it is yet another attempt by my Democratic colleagues to nickel and dime the most essential industry in my district out of business.

The energy policies of the Biden administration have been a complete and utter disaster. American jobs are being lost and gas prices are soaring due to a retreat from the policies of the Trump administration that created American energy dominance.

Small and midsize oil and gas producers employ tens of thousands of New Mexicans and contribute millions of dollars in revenues to my State's budget. These essential businesses are the ones that will be most negatively impacted by the passage of this resolution.

Small and midsize producers are already under attack by the ban on new oil and gas leases on Federal lands put in place by this administration, which a Federal judge ruled to be illegal just last week.

Instead of approving foreign pipelines and implementing duplicative and costly regulations, which strengthen the hands of our enemies, this administration and this House should be focused on creating jobs here at home and lowering energy costs for all Americans.

I, and many other of my Republican colleagues, have put forward commonsense pieces of legislation to ensure economic and environmental sustainability for our constituents. This legislation does just the opposite.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to oppose this legislation and to join us on this side of the aisle in fighting to continue the American energy dominance agenda of the previous administration that resulted in a cleaner environment and a vibrant economy.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ).

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would also like to bring to this body's attention that this resolution will actually put New Mexico on the same playing field as the rest of the country because, as I noted earlier, New Mexico has now adopted some of the strictest methane regulations in the country.

And those regulations, similar to what we are seeing now, were adopted in consultation and with the support of many in the oil and gas industry who participated in the rulemaking, who recognize that it is in their best interest to operate in a manner that is safe, in a manner that does not lose this precious resource. That is how we came to our regulations in New Mexico.

But we are at a disadvantage in New Mexico because, as it was noted earlier, if some States have nice, good regulations with regard to methane emissions and others don't, then in the Permian Basin, for example, what would stop a company from saying: I am going to drill in Texas and not in New Mexico because they are protecting our environment in New Mexico?

So what I look forward to seeing is having New Mexico be at the same place as the rest of the country, so that we are not losing our drilling to Texas, who doesn't have it. Mr. Speaker, I like the idea of everybody has the same set of rules.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON).

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I oppose this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is in a long line of attacks from a hostile administration, and some of my Democratic colleagues, against oil and gas, conventional fuels, which has blessed our country with a safe, affordable abundant supply of energy. It fuels our economy. It keeps energy costs low for consumers and working families. It gives us energy independence.

In addition to the Paris climate and millions of jobs going away in the future as we implement that, pipeline and critical infrastructure cancelations, public land drilling moratoriums, weaponizing the tax code—because that is what is next—as they do away with ordinary and necessary depreciation and general business expenses, the posture from my colleagues is hostility toward an industry that has been so good to this country and to working families.

In this case, we would go back to the Obama-era regulatory regime that is costly and burdensome, not to the multinational oil and gas companies. They welcome it because they will just increase their market share. It is the mom and pop, small business, independent producers who make up 85 percent of the production of oil and gas. They can't take this. They will shut their doors. We will shutter family-owned small businesses.

And for what?

Trace amounts of methane gas. The cost benefit does not make any sense. This is a sledgehammer-to-a-fly approach. The real emitters on methane gas, if that is your goal, downstream, large-scale industrial utilities, and other industrial operations, that is where we ought to focus. That is what the Trump administration focused on, gave room for innovation, respected State regulation, and that partnership and Federalism.

Mr. Speaker, that is my position. I implore my colleagues to join me in opposing this and get back to some reasonable approaches to stewarding our environment and economic growth.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, can I inquire as to how much time is remaining on each side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey has 6 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 7 minutes remaining.

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER).

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise vehemently opposed to the Democrats' latest move in their war on American energy independence.

Today's misguided resolution calling for additional onerous regulations from the Obama administration era to be reimposed on the fossil fuel industry will only lead to a lack of energy security.

Just 2 years ago, the United States became the number one producer of oil and natural gas in the world, thanks to President Trump's administration's deregulation that allowed private energy innovators and entrepreneurs to flourish.

I represent the Permian Basin, and let me just state for the record that Texas does have methane regulations, a completely false accusation that I have heard three times in this debate. Energy security is national security. And now we risk losing our competitive edge on the world stage with needless regulations that will hurt small and independent producers and crush innovation; the same private innovation that has allowed the United States to lead the way in reducing methane emissions to a 20-year low.

Mr. Speaker, our Nation relies on affordable, reliable energy; the same affordable, reliable energy that has raised a billion people out of poverty in the last 10 years—a billion people out of poverty.

Today, global demand is going to continue to increase. We cannot allow foreign adversaries, like China and Russia and others, to profit off of our overly regulated State. Let me say again, energy security is national security.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing this resolution and standing up for American energy independence.

□ 1015

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close if the gentleman is.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, this is just the tip of the iceberg. EPA will use the resolution to clear the way for other sources without formally establishing that a

pollutant significantly contributes to harmful air pollution as a predicate for new regulations. Manufacturing, paper, plastics, metals, and virtually every other industry in America certainly could be next.

We must not allow overregulation to crush the energy jobs that America wants and America needs.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, it is quickly becoming clear that the greatest potential to curb methane, and thus climate change, in the next decade is in the fossil fuel sector.

The U.N. Environment Program and the Climate and Clean Air Coalition published the ''Global Methane Assessment'' just last month, and they found that fast and ambitious methane mitigation is one of the best strategies available today to deliver immediate and long-lasting benefits for climate, agriculture, human, and ecosystem health.

They also found that rapid and dramatic methane pollution cuts could both slow global warming and prevent a quarter-million deaths every year.

Also, reduction measures used to curb methane from the oil and gas sector would also cost the least or, in some cases, even have negative costs, as captured methane can be resold for revenue in the oil and gas sector.

These relatively inexpensive methane reduction methods are possible with currently available technology, like fixing leaks in gas pipelines and stopping venting in gas drilling.

These findings support what many already know to be true, that ambitiously addressing methane pollution can yield tremendous climate, public health, and financial—and I stress ''and financial''—benefits across the economy. This is why we see most of the oil and gas companies supporting this resolution.

Disapproving a rule that would lead to an increase in methane pollution, and reinstating the 2016 rule's commonsense and cost-effective safeguards, should be an easy ''yes'' vote. For that reason, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this resolution.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am here today to oppose S.J. Res. 14, the Methane rule Congressional Review Act repeal. The Democrat majority and the Administration are not passing this legislation for climate change, they are passing it to support big oil and foreign petrol dictators.

We are in a weird place in this Nation when the action of hurting American energy development in favor of foreign development is celebrated by the majority, but that is where we are today. While my Majority colleagues are celebrating this as a massive win, the reality is the only people winning from this action are people who don't need wins, and the losers are the American people.

By repealing this common sense balanced rule, this Congress will now put the agencies in a place with fewer tools, fewer options, and on a path for a rule which will directly harm most of our nation's oil and gas producers, while leaving the world's worst actors free to continue polluting the globe. America's oil industry isn't made up of supermajor oil players, much of America's oil comes from small and mid-sized producers. The rules proposed by the Obama Administration would have decimated that sector of the oil and gas industry with burdensome costs and massive paperwork requirements, all for a fractional impact on methane emissions. The rule drafted by the Trump Administration recognized this and would have protected all industry while at the same time working to lower our national methane emissions. However, as a result of this action today the Democrat Majority is deciding that they want to side against small businesses and join the side of Big Oil pushing costly, burdensome, and ineffective methane regulations on all American producers. The result will be an oil and gas industry dominated by bigger and bigger oil companies using their size and buying ability to squeeze out small producers.

But Big Oil isn't the only winner Democrats are picking today. Foreign petrol dictators are winners as well. Not a single foreign producer is obligated to meet our methane rules for their production. So while the result of this bill will be to squeeze small oil and gas producers in Bakersfield and Kern, California, the foreign, Russian and Saudi imports that make up a majority of the California oil consumption will be untouched. There isn't a single Aramco, Saudi, oil well in the world that will comply with the methane rule that will be produced as a result of this action today. But there will be millions and billions of barrels of Saudi oil consumed in California over the next decades.

Again, don't let the majority fool you today, this action isn't about reducing methane emissions or impacting climate change, this action is about Big Government supporting Big Oil and giving foreign petrol dictatorships an advantage over American producers. That is why I am voting no on this bill and urge all my colleagues to do the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 229, nays 191, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 185]

YEAS—229

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

NAYS—191

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs

Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—10

Barr
Carter (GA)
Fulcher
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Hern
Issa
Johnson (LA)
Norcross
Trone

□ 1048

Mr. SESSIONS changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "YEA" on Rollcall No. 185.

Stated against:

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 185.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)
Amodei (Balderson)
Barragán (Clark (MA))
Beatty (Lawrence)
Buchanan (Walorski)
Burgess (Jackson)
Castor (FL) (Demings)
Crist (Deutch)
DeFazio (Davids (KS))
DeSaulnier (Matsui)
Escobar (Speier)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Gimenez (Malliotakis)
Gottheimer (Panetta)
Graves (MO) (Wagner)
Grijalva (García (IL))
Himes (Clark (MA))
Hoyer (Brown)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Kuster (Clark (MA))
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McHenry (Budd)
Meng (Clark (MA))
Miller (WV) (Walorski)
Mullin (Cole)
Napolitano (Correa)
Pappas (Clark (MA))
Payne (Pallone)
Reed (Gonzalez (OH))
Rice (NY) (Peters)
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush (Underwood)
Sewell (DelBene)
Sires (Pallone)
Stefanik (Katko)
Strickland (DelBene)
Suozzi (Panetta)
Swalwell (Gomez)
Titus (Connolly)
Tlaib (Kildee)
Torres (NY) (Auchincloss)
Van Drew (Norman)
Veasey (Fletcher)
Vela (Gomez)
Velázquez (Jeffries)
Wasserman Schultz (Deutch)
Waters (Takano)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Norman)
Young (Joyce (OH))

## LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the House majority whip the floor schedule for next week.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) my friend, the House majority whip.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman allowing me to stand in for the majority leader. I know he joins me in hoping that the majority leader will be back with us very shortly and that this will be his last time having to contend with me. I hope that Mr. HOYER will be rejoining us very soon, as he continues to mend.

Next week, the House will meet on Monday at 12 p.m. for morning-hour debate and at 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes expected no earlier than 6:30 p.m.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Wednesday, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

On Friday, the House will meet at 11:30 for a pro forma session.

On Monday, we will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. The complete list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business today.

In addition, we will consider:

H.R. 3005, legislation to remove the bust of former Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney, Confederate statues, and certain other statues.

H.R. 2662, the Inspectors General Independence and Empowerment Act. This legislation is sorely needed in the wake of the prior administration's assault on the rule of law and independent oversight. It would strengthen the independence of inspectors general and protect their ability to investigate abuses at Federal agencies.

A resolution to establish a select committee to investigate the January 6 attack on the Capitol.

H.R. 3684 will be considered, the INVEST in America Act, to grow our economy and create good jobs by modernizing our Nation's roads, bridges, rail, and transit. In addition to addressing surface transportation, this bill will also include critical provisions to address our safe drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, as we look at some of the bills that are going to be coming to the floor next week, I know there has been a lot of talk about infrastructure.

As we saw over these past few days, there is a bipartisan bill that is being worked through mostly in the Senate, where a number of Republicans and Democrats had seemed to reach an agreement on what would be considered traditional infrastructure without tax increases. It has now become a little more confused by a suggestion that maybe the Speaker has said it has to be tied to a budget reconciliation bill that would possibly raise taxes, which is surely not where we are. It doesn't seem to be where the bipartisan group in the Senate is.

I would ask the gentleman: Is there any expectation—because we don't have a budget that has moved through the House, and a budget would have to move first to create the ability for a budget reconciliation bill to move through the House or the Senate, if that even happened.

Is there expectation there would be a budget resolution coming to the floor in the upcoming weeks?

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

□ 1100

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I have not consulted with the majority leader on that subject. I suspect that we will wait for the Senate's actions and make determinations as needed when we get some definition as to what they are going to do.

I understand that the gentleman indicates that what has occurred regarding the bipartisan legislation is of concern, but I assure the gentleman that the President made it very clear from the beginning that he has a definition of infrastructure that goes into family needs that are more or less nontraditional, and I think that all that the Speaker has been talking about is to reinforce her beliefs that the President is correct in his thoughts.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, for decades, we have never really had a disagreement on what infrastructure means. I think most Americans would recognize the definition that we have always gone by on a bipartisan basis, and it is roads and bridges, waterways and ports.

I think, recently, both sides would agree that broadband is something that we would include in that definition, but that is what always was the traditional definition of infrastructure by both parties.

It seems like on the majority side they are trying to change that definition to include a lot of extraneous things of which were not part of the Senate bipartisan agreement. But the other new addition seems to be this idea that a bill, a shell reconciliation bill to raise taxes, would now be something that would maybe hold hostage the rest of the bipartisan agreement.

I hope that is not the road we go down, especially considering there does

seem to be a lot of bipartisan movement on something that we would all agree is traditional infrastructure.

I know the bill next week that is being brought to the House floor does not meet that bipartisan test of what Senators and others who are trying to work together have reached agreement on. So, hopefully, this doesn't get bogged down in a fight on things that are not considered infrastructure.

I don't know if the gentleman has anything to add to it. I would hope we would go down the road where both parties could come to an agreement and we could actually get something done.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I don't know that I have any more to add to that except to say that, if we go back into history, we have got to know that rail was not infrastructure until Abraham Lincoln decided that it should be. Interstate highways were not infrastructure until Dwight Eisenhower decided that they should be. And broadband was not infrastructure until now. I think that is because we are being more futuristic when we think about what the needs are going to be in this great country as we move forward.

I am glad that the gentleman agrees that broadband is, in fact, an infrastructure issue. A couple years ago, I had a very hard time getting people to understand that. COVID–19 has revealed to us that there are things that we did not consider in the past which we must consider going forward. Broadband is one of them. Family infrastructure needs or a few other things.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate that. I hope as we look toward something that we could all agree on, that that is the road we stay on, so to speak, as we talk about infrastructure, not extraneous things that we don't agree on.

Clearly, we have looked at and agreed on things like broadband, and we have seen the FCC take good steps to continue to expand broadband, especially in rural areas where there is a true digital divide that we are trying to overcome.

I know Congress has come together many times in the last few years to try to put more money in place to bridge that gap on the digital divide. There is still more work to do. Especially during the pandemic, we saw there are more needs. But if we could keep it focused on those things, I think you will see a lot of bipartisan agreement. Once it gets beyond that, that is where things break down.

What I want to ask about, something that is going to expire at the end of next week, and that is this proxy voting scheme that has been going on since May of last year.

From what the majority had presented when this got created was the reason that proxy voting was there is because we had a pandemic and things were shut down, and people had trouble getting around and maybe were concerned about the virus and not wanting to leave maybe their home or their local community.

Obviously now, with a vaccine readily available for any American who wants to take it, with more States opening up, and you are seeing even here in Congress many committees that were not having in-person hearings are now getting back to in-person hearings.

So what I would ask the gentleman is: When proxy voting expires on July 3, can we let Congress get back to the normal work and not renew proxy voting?

Because, as we have seen, there is a lot more cooperation, a lot more agreement you can reach when you are here in person working together that you just can't get on a Zoom or Webex call or just somebody staying at home proxy voting and not coming here to Washington when now everyone, who wants to, can come.

We have looked at what this has done. It has hurt the institution, in our opinion. But there are six Democrats who, since this got started last year, have never come to vote in person except for the vote for Speaker of the House because that is a vote that you cannot cast by proxy. So if they were able to get here for the vote for Speaker in January, yet on every other vote have not cast a single vote in person, then it is clear it is not because they have no ability to get to Washington.

It feels like there is an abuse of this proxy voting that has shown it needs to end. I don't know if there is an expectation next week that the majority would renew this. We would urge strongly that we let it expire on July 3, and then get back to the work that we do in person.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I assure the gentleman that his concerns are well considered on this side of the aisle. Next week will be our last week before going into the Independence Day break, and I suspect some assessments will be made between now and our returning after the July 4 holiday.

As you know, we have gone from 45 minutes down to 20 minutes. Now I am looking forward to us going to the regular 15 minutes now that people are gathering on the floor.

We want to be a family-friendly Congress. Families are reordering their businesses so that their children and other children can be accounted and taken care of as we return back to normal. These considerations are not just for us, but they are for what is happening back in communities and whether or not these communities are being stood up in such a way that childcare can be available and other things that will keep families intact.

But I assure you that we are concerned about getting back to regular order, and I look for that to occur hopefully soon after the July 4 holiday.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate that. Hopefully, we just let it expire. Clearly, that is our hope. We urge the majority to consider that because, if you look at voting, it is good that we are finally limiting the time so we can have a normal voting schedule or at least get closer to that.

As we look at the appropriations process, for example, where appropriations bills will start moving out of committee in July, may start coming to the floor in July, as we know, if we have a robust, open process for appropriations bills, typically you might have 100 amendments on a given appropriations bill, and so many times we have late-night votes. We have 2-minute votes because, if Congress is truly going to process those amendments in an orderly way, even 15-minute votes or 5-minute votes haven't worked. So we went to a 2-minute voting schedule.

You can't do that if we have proxy voting because, as the gentleman knows, it does eat up a lot more time and delays our ability to move through a normal appropriations process.

So looking toward that, the July 3 date is there. If it expires, as we hope it does, I think that would help Congress to more effectively work through some of the big bills that we have on our calendar ahead. I know you all will be considering that. I think the gentleman knows where we are and what we would hope happens.

I do want to ask about some of the crises that we are seeing around the country. You look at inflation continuing to be a growing problem. We had in our committee the Federal Reserve Chairman Powell just a few days ago, who talked about the concerns with 5 percent inflation we continue to see.

Whether it is gasoline prices, double-digit increases, everything we buy at the grocery, you are starting to see larger increases in costs for grocery items. Housing, if you are just trying to buy a house, to renovate your house, those costs are higher. If you want an appliance, you might have to wait for 6 months.

Much of that is because of the labor shortage. Every small business you talk to says the biggest impediment they have to getting their businesses back up again is that the Federal Government is paying people more money not to work than to go back to work. When you have millions of job openings, it doesn't seem to make sense that we are allowing people to be paid not to work when businesses are trying and struggling to get back on their feet from this pandemic.

I don't know if there is an anticipation to bring legislation to start confronting some of those problems.

Clearly, we see the Vice President at the border today. While she is not at

the areas of the border where you see the biggest increases in illegal crossings, we know that there is a crisis in the United States. And it is not just people in South and Central America coming across. We are seeing people from Middle Eastern countries. There have been people on the terrorist watch list who are coming. I hope that as she comes back from that trip—hopefully she has met with Border Patrol agents.

People have told us what the problems are. The President could address all of this today by reversing some of his executive actions that have opened the border. But if he doesn't, I hope Congress would look at bringing legislation to confront a lot of those challenges that I talked about.

I am not sure if you all anticipate bringing bills like that, but I would ask the gentleman if he had any comment on that.

Madam Speaker, I would be happy to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As you mention, we were on it this week with the presence of Chairman Powell at our select subcommittee hearing. Chairman Powell made two things very clear to us.

Number one, he says it would be a big mistake to put the brakes on too soon; that we must allow families to get back on their feet, communities to get restored. And he advised against us doing anything too soon.

He also made it very clear that if he and the Fed were to make some determination that inflation is becoming a problem, the Fed could deal with it.

You may recall that he indicated that a lot of the price increases have come about as a result of bottlenecks that have existed in the system as people are gearing back up, and he thinks that is going to be temporary. He also feels that if it looks like this is going to go beyond being temporary, that he has the tools to make the kind of adjustments that are at least necessary to keep the economy flowing and to keep inflation in check.

I think that on my side of the aisle, we are very comfortable following the advice of Chairman Powell, and I would hope that this is an issue that will not get politicized. We need to get this country back on track. We need to get families back in touch with each other. We need to keep this country moving in a positive way. So I think we are going to wait and take advice from Chairman Powell on whether we should do anything legislatively to deal with that issue.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As we know, the Federal Reserve Chairman has some tools available to him, if need be, to address problems in the economy that we are starting to see, but we also know that those tools are very harsh. Hopefully, those tools would be a last resort.

So it is important for us, as policymakers, to not just sit back and wait for problems to occur that then the Federal Reserve Chairman has to address because we haven't. Because we know if he does those things, whether it is limiting money supply, interest rate increases, those are all things that would hurt hardworking families all across the country.

So as he even recognized, right now the enhanced unemployment benefits that are, by all accounts, the reason that we are having a worker shortage, the reason that every small business is having trouble getting more people back to work so they can meet that supply demand that is starting to create inflation, he did acknowledge that when those enhanced benefits run out, then you will see the worker shortage get better and improve and people start going back to work.

We could end those earlier, acknowledging there are millions of job openings. We shouldn't be paying people money to not work when there are jobs that are available right now and they can't find takers.

What we have seen is a majority of States now have said: We are going to end those benefits on our own so that people can get back to work, so that we can get our economies moving.

Many large States—Florida, Texas, Tennessee, and many other States—by the end of next week will do that.

I am proud that yesterday in my State, our Governor, who is a Democrat, signed a bill working with Republicans to end our enhanced unemployment benefits in Louisiana by the end of July.

□ 1115

He acknowledged, as a Democrat, that you can work together, and that this is a problem, so let's address this problem. While States are addressing it, some are not. Many have.

But, hopefully, Congress can look at ways where we can address some of these problems earlier so that it doesn't fall in the lap of the Federal Reserve Chairman, and then he has to take harsh steps to deal with the problems that we should be fixing as we see them coming.

I yield to the gentleman if he has anything else. That is all I have.

Mr. CLYBURN. I assure you that, in my instance, my Governor is a Republican. In fact, he was the first Governor to endorse the previous President. But we are very close friends, and we have been in consultation over what to do as we go forward.

I am working very closely with him and working very closely with other Governors, as well. I think that each State is unique when it comes to how to stand back up as we go forward.

I am proud that Louisiana is moving in the right direction. I applaud John Bel Edwards for working closely with you. I assure you that I am working just as close with the Governor of South Carolina and other Governors to make sure we do what is necessary to apply our efforts in such a way that it won't cause problems for States as they stand back up.

Mr. SCALISE. I appreciate that because I work well with our Governor. We might not see eye to eye on everything, but Governor John Bel Edwards is addressing those problems adequately. He worked with the Republican legislature. They got an agreement, and it was a good agreement.

I know you have a good relationship with your Governor. You and I have a good relationship. Hopefully, we can use those good relationships to prove people wrong who look at Congress and say: Why can't they get agreements on things?

Again, we are seeing some positive movement on the Senate side. I haven't seen the details, and the details are very, very important. But, hopefully, on these big issues, we can work together and build those relationships so that we can actually solve these problems and solve them in a way that doesn't harm families, where it could end up in a harsh place if we don't confront those problems. I know we will be talking more about that in the future.

If the gentleman is not the one doing the colloquy in the future—we hope the majority leader is back—I have enjoyed this colloquy with you. We, obviously, enjoy our relationship on many fronts, but it has been a pleasure to work with you on the colloquy.

Hopefully, the majority leader is here next time, and he has big shoes to fill. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CLYBURN. I thank the gentleman for his friendship and kind remarks today. But I am looking forward to the majority leader coming back and taking his rightful place at this mike. The gentleman and I can continue our relationship with the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis and in other areas around the Capitol.

Mr. SCALISE. He will probably be moving around even faster. I will not challenge him to a race. I am not quite where he is yet, but I am working to get there.

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

## INVESTING IN AMERICA'S RECOVERY

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

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, nearly 40 percent of Americans before COVID couldn't cover an unexpected $400 expense without selling belongings or going into debt. And no one pays a greater price for poverty than our kids.

I am proud of our work to pass the American Rescue Plan and deliver a lifeline for millions of struggling Americans. Starting July 15, that lifeline gets stronger.

In a few weeks, and again every month throughout 2021, hardworking families will get a check of up to $400

per child. That check will help millions of parents buy healthy food, new clothes, shoes, and books for their kids, pay rent and utilities, and even afford childcare so they can get back to work.

In my own home district in New York's capital region, these checks will reach more than 37,000 households and help lift more than 5,000 of our kids out of poverty. These are not just lasting investments in America's recovery; they are the downpayment on our brightest future.

I urge every parent and family that has struggled to make ends meet during this pandemic to visit childtaxcredit.gov and make certain that you are signed up.

## PRICE OF INFLATION PAID BY MIDDLE-CLASS FAMILIES

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

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, despite our Nation sitting on the edge of a fiscal cliff, the Biden administration continues to propose trillions upon trillions of dollars in new taxpayer spending.

Sadly, yet not unexpectedly, the American people are beginning to see the consequences of taking their hard-earned tax dollars for continued and unprecedented levels of deficit spending.

The Consumer Price Index has increased 5 percent from this time last year, which marks the fastest rate of inflation since right before the economic crisis in 2008 and a nearly 13-year high. This is in addition to producer prices rising 6.6 percent over the past year, the fastest increase on record.

I don't care what the reasons are; I know that Americans are feeling it right now in their pocketbooks. Rising inflation at this rate is the same thing as a tax, and American consumers are feeling it as they shop for the essentials.

Gasoline is 56 percent more expensive today than it was 12 months ago. Transportation services are up 11 percent since last year. Together, food and energy prices have increased 3.8 percent, which is the fastest rate since 1992.

Middle-class families are paying the price for the lack of fiscal responsibility shown by this administration.

It is time to get our fiscal house in order to ensure our children and our children's children are left a thriving economy.

## REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

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

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, for decades, the Hyde amendment has shielded the American taxpayer from being forced to fund abortion. And for decades, the Hyde amendment has enjoyed broad bipartisan support. Even President Biden supported the Hyde amendment as recently as 2019.

Unfortunately, that is no longer the case. Now, President Biden has reversed course, proposing we repeal the Hyde amendment.

In turn, this would require American taxpayers, no matter what their personal beliefs, to fund abortion.

Madam Speaker, this is wrong. Every life is blessed with inherent worth, infinite potential, and sacred dignity.

As a child of adoption myself, I would not be here today if not for my mother's decision to choose life over abortion.

I urge my colleagues to stand strong in support of the Hyde amendment and against this radical new position of President Biden.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BUSH). Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

## REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

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

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, as a father of four, I believe that life is a gift that must be cherished and defended.

For me, a pro-life father of four, a huge part of my story is my son Isaac. Isaac was born with Down syndrome. I know that with our love and support, he is capable of moving mountains.

The sad news is that many don't believe that people like my son deserve a right to life or to reach their full potential.

This is why I am a cosponsor of legislation like H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act. This bill will help ensure that taxpayer dollars do not go toward taking away any child's right to life.

Imagine a world where every child was given the opportunity to dream, accomplish, and succeed. The world would be a much better place, our future brighter than ever.

That is why I will always support legislation that ensures every life is protected.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, the request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

## HAVE CBO ISSUE INFLATION PROJECTIONS

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

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, the American people deserve to know the true cost of government spending.

Last month, working families adjusted their budgets around a 5 percent jump in prices, an effect of the $1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan that many economists predicted would occur.

Despite these predictions coming true, many Democrats—not all, I hope—are eager to use the same partisan budget reconciliation process again to spend even more.

That is why I have introduced the Stop Inflationary Spending Act to require the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office to project the inflationary impact of reconciliation bills. This would mean the American people would know the impact on their family budget before Democrats use a partisan process to spend $6 trillion on unaffordable initiatives that dramatically increase the role of government in their lives and constrain growth in the real economy, which is the private-sector innovators, entrepreneurs, and hardworking people.

Madam Speaker, inflation is a tax on everyone. When inflation was a significant concern in the 1980s, CBO issued inflationary projections for individual bills. Restoring this practice for reconciliation bills that spend big is a commonsense reform.

## RECOGNIZING MICHAEL NESSLAGE UPON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mrs. HINSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Chief Michael Nesslage, who has served as fire chief in Hiawatha, Iowa, for the last 16 years. I want to congratulate him on his well-deserved retirement this week.

Chief Nesslage dedicated his professional life to protecting and serving others. As Hiawatha's fire chief, Chief Nesslage successfully started ambulance service in the area and spearheaded the creation of a volunteer firefighter program. Not only did Chief Nesslage help establish the program, but he also closely coached and mentored those seeking careers as first responders.

Chief Nesslage continues to be a role model for our entire community.

When I was a State representative, we worked very closely to pass GEMT legislation. I am very proud we got that done.

Madam Speaker, I know I speak for the entire Hiawatha community in saying that we are so thankful for Chief Nesslage's years of selfless service and dedication to keeping Hiawatha safe.

I thank Chief Nesslage and wish him and his family the best as they begin this new chapter.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to now serve Chief Nesslage in Congress, and I appreciate his service.

## RECOGNIZING THE 71ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, ''Our Nation honors her sons and daughters who answered the call to defend a country they never knew and a people they never met.'' This is the quote you will find at our Korean War Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.

Madam Speaker, I rise today, on the 71st anniversary of the Korean war, to honor the more than 5.7 million Americans who served, including the 2.25 million Korean war veterans alive today, and to remember the more than 36,000 Americans and 1 million South Korean civilians and soldiers who gave their lives to protect freedom.

As an immigrant from South Korea whose family lived through the Korean war, and as a wife and sister of veterans, I know that I am here because of the sacrifices of our brave Korean war veterans.

This is personal to me. Words alone cannot express how grateful I am.

Freedom is not free, and each of you stands as a reminder of our Nation's commitment to freedom and to the safety and security of our allies in South Korea.

□ 1130

## EROSION IN ORANGE COUNTY

(Mrs. STEEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to talk about an issue that is extremely important for my Orange County community.

This week, my district braced for extreme high tides that presented another flood risk to Newport Beach. City workers raised sand berms on the Balboa Peninsula and handed out sandbags to residents, hoping to avoid another flood like the one we experienced last July.

One Newport Beach resident this week said, ''I have lived here for 10 years. I have never seen the bay so high or the ocean so high this early and before high tide.'' This risk of flood in our communities is real.

This week, Lieutenant General Spellmon from the Army Corps said that erosion in our community was not unique. I agree that this is an issue all around California, but the difference is Orange County's problem was brought on by the Federal, man-made projects that permanently stopped natural sand flow onto our beaches.

The Army Corps created this issue, and it is their job to ensure the final stages of sand replenishment are made a priority. The safety of our communities is at risk, and we are one natural disaster away from devastating damage.

Mr. Speaker, I will continue to work with local stakeholders to call on the Army Corps to fix the problem they made.

## IN THE LINE OF DUTY

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise.

Madam Speaker, I rise today not to speak of persons who die unjustly at the hands of the constabulary, I rise today to speak of members of the constabulary who die unjustly at the hands of persons who are among what we call ''the public.''

I rise today to accentuate five words: ''In the line of duty.''

These words may be meaningless to some, but there are those who have suffered the pain of having to live with these words for the rest of their lives after having lost someone that they love in the line of duty.

Emily Dickinson, the great American poet, reminds us that, ''A word is dead when it is said, some say. I say it just begins to live that day.'' These words take on meaning for those who are left behind when someone leaves in the line of duty.

I am standing here today in the House to make an appeal to those who have thoughts of doing dastardly deeds simply because a person happens to be a part of the constabulary.

I would beg that you not consider these thoughts, that you abandon them. And I would beg that if you have the opportunity to go to one of the homegoing ceremonies of a person who has left in the line of duty—I have been to these ceremonies. I have seen the suffering of the families, the tears. I have seen the children who will no longer have a parent to go home to.

All life is precious. I have spoken many times about the lives that have been lost at the hands of the constabulary, but we should never forget that all lives are precious.

And when someone takes the life of a member of the constabulary out of spite, for no cause that can be justified, that person, of course, has to be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. But that doesn't end the suffering, just as it doesn't end the suffering for the civilian who loses his or her life. It doesn't end the suffering and the pain.

We ought not allow ourselves to become so removed from the lives of others that we cease to have some degree of sympathy and empathy for persons who lose their lives in the line of duty.

If a person finds some degree of comfort in knowing that a person lost life in the line of duty, then you must be a sadist. It is a sadistic thing to conclude that a life lost in the line of duty is something that you can take some degree of pleasure with. You need help.

And I am saying these words today. I am calling this to the attention of people that I don't know, but I know what my staff has reported to me, about persons who lost their lives in the line of duty, and how this number is ticking up, and how many of these lives were lost senselessly.

Madam Speaker, we must respect all life. I believe that we have a responsibility to those that we will never meet and greet, to say to the world that we disapprove of this senseless taking of life as it relates to those in the constabulary. And I am talking about those who are just sitting in a car and someone comes along and takes a life of a person serving in the line of duty.

My uncle was a deputy sheriff. I had great respect for him. I conclude that I am who I am today because of words that my uncle said. My uncle and I were in his police vehicle, and I was asking a lot of questions. And my uncle's words were, ''This boy is asking a lot of questions. I think he is going to be a lawyer.'' I didn't know what a lawyer was, but I respected my uncle's words. And because I had such respect for him at a very young age—I was less than 10 years of age—I concluded that I shall be a lawyer—perhaps not in those words—but I concluded that I would be a lawyer.

So all of my life from that point forward was dedicated to becoming a lawyer because my uncle, the deputy sheriff—well-respected—proclaimed that I would be a lawyer. I thank God that he didn't say, ''You know, this boy is asking a lot of questions. I don't think he is going to amount to anything. He doesn't know anything.''

A word is not dead when it is said. I remember when my uncle died, deputy sheriff, well-respected. I didn't make it to his funeral. I was in the sky over Louisiana on a plane trying to get there, and we were forced out of the sky by an act of God. Destined to stay overnight in Lafayette, I missed his funeral, and I missed him.

Madam Speaker, I want people to know that we who seek justice for those who have been treated unjustly, we don't do it out of some desire to see justice for one. I do it because I desire to seek justice for all. I know what ''in the line of duty'' means to people, and I know what my uncle meant to me.

Madam Speaker, today, I tell my dear friends, I stand here in the House

of Representatives proud to be a part of this great country, but with this very simple message: I beg, let's show respect and pray that we will receive respect for those who serve and those who put their lives on the line such that some of them will suffer to have the words ''in the line of duty'' recalled as they make their transition, as their homegoing ceremonies are commemorated.

I truly believe that this country needs to reconcile. We need reconciliation. There are just too many things happening now that are signs of this need of reconciliation that we have not had the opportunity to perfect. And I have suggested to the President that he establish a Department of Reconciliation with a Secretary of Reconciliation. Just as we have a Department of Labor and a Secretary of Labor, to deal with labor issues, we need someone to deal with the need for our country to reconcile our differences.

I am not justifying anything that has happened because of past occurrences with reference to ''in the line of duty.'' I am merely saying that there are so many of these ugly things happening that we ought to find reason to put in place a means by which we can have a discussion about them and properly educate people about all of the things that can make a difference in our lives as we try to adjust our lives for the things that have happened in the past. The past does impact the present as well as the future, and it is time for us to reconcile, Mr. President.

So Madam Speaker, I beg of Mr. President to give consideration to the establishment of a Department of Reconciliation. You would place on our agenda, long after you depart from the Presidency, the continuation of the need to bring this country closer together, to help us to understand each other better, to move forward with a greater desire and love for each other. I pray that we will do this, Mr. President.

And finally, I pray that I will never have to attend another in-the-line-of-duty ceremony. These things are related in this sense. There are people who believe that somehow the suffering that others have caused that have been inflicted upon people, somehow they are justified by taking the life of a person they do not know. I hope that we can prevent this from happening ever again. I know that it has happened, but I don't want to see it happen again. And I believe that we need to start this process of reconciliation. It will make a difference.

And I pray that we will never again have to go to these ceremonies where we all leave saddened by the loss of someone who was but only doing his or her job.

We need to resolve our differences in this country. There is no justification for what is happening.

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

## ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until noon on Monday, June 28, 2021, for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 11 o'clock and 47 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, June 28, 2021, at noon for morning-hour debate.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC–1482. A letter from the Director, Regulations Management Division, Rural Development Innovation Center, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Rural Innovation Stronger Economy (RISE) Grant Program [Docket No.: RBS-21-BUSINESS-0007] (RIN: 0570-AB06) received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC–1483. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Four Specific Fentanyl-Related Substances in Schedule I [Docket No.: DEA-806] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1484. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Oliceridine in Schedule II [Docket No.: DEA-715] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1485. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Lasmiditan in Schedule V [Docket No.: DEA-558] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1486. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Serdexmethylphenidate in Schedule IV [Docket No.: DEA-808] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1487. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Monitoring Requirements [EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0386; FRL-10024-84-Region 5] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1488. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Quality Implementation Plan; California; Mendocino County Air Quality Management District; Stationary Source Permits [EPA-R09-OAR-2020-0519; FRL-10024-19-Region 9] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1489. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's withdrawal of direct final rule — State of Michigan Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class II Program; Primacy Approval [EPA-HQ-OW-2020-0595; FRL 10023-18-OW] (RIN: 2040-ZA35) received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1490. A letter from the Director, Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0014; FRL-10024-56-Region 9] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1491. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Illinois; Multi-Pollutant Standards Rule, Control of Emissions From Large Combustion Sources [EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0115; FRL-10024-92-Region 5] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1492. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule -Air Plan Approval; Iowa; State Implementation Plan and State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants [EPA-R07-OAR-2021-0266; FRL-10024-99-Region 7] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1493. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Nebraska; Revisions to Title 129 of the Nebraska Administrative Code; Chapter 39 Visible Emissions From Diesel-Powered Motor Vehicles [EPA-R07-OAR-2021-0244; FRL-10025-00-Region 7] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1494. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Part 18 and Part 19 Revisions [EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0412; FRL-10023-86-Region 5] received May 19, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1495. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Trifludimoxazin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0762; FRL-10019-62] received May 19, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1496. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Standards for Business Practices and Communication Protocols for Public Utilities

[Docket Nos.: RM05-5-029 and RM05-5; Order No.: 676-J] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1497. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Qualified Opportunity Zone Boundaries Unaffected by 2020 Decennial Census Changes [Announcement 2021-10] received June 24, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## 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. BACON (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. FORTENBERRY):

H.R. 4168. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6223 Maple Street, in Omaha, Nebraska, as the ''Petty Officer 1st Class Charles Jackson French Post Office''; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 4169. A bill to increase market access for black farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, to ensure civil rights accountability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. BERA, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CROW, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 4170. A bill to replace references to ''wives'' and ''husbands'' in Federal law with references to ''spouses'', and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CHU:

H.R. 4171. A bill to remove barriers to health professions by providing resources to access foundational educational training, such as English as a foreign language and adult basic education, and to require the provision of child care, in demonstration projects funded under the health profession opportunity grant program under section 2008 of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 4172. A bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Aurora, Colorado, as the ''Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley VA Clinic''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MFUME, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VELA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. YARMUTH):

H.R. 4173. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the American Opportunity Tax Credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 4174. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the American Opportunity Tax Credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GALLAGHER (for himself, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. KIM of New Jersey):

H.R. 4175. A bill to limit the use of funds to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are deployed to the Republic of Korea, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. KILMER, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. PETERS, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. TONKO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. JONES, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WATERS, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. DEAN, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. WELCH, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. CHU, Ms. MENG, Ms. BASS, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CASE, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. BOWMAN):

H.R. 4176. A bill to improve Federal population surveys by requiring the collection of voluntary, self-disclosed information on sexual orientation and gender identity in certain surveys, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. HAGEDORN (for himself, Mr. BALDERSON, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.R. 4177. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the number of designated qualified opportunity zones, to extend the periods of election and deferral with regard to such zones, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 4178. A bill to extend the authority to collect Shasta-Trinity Marina fees through fiscal year 2027; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself, Mr. CROW, Mrs. KIM of California, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 4179. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor, in coordination with other agencies, to conduct a study on the factors affecting the employment opportunities in the United States of immigrants and refugees who have professional credentials obtained in foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 4180. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to award grants to support the microchipping of dogs and cats in the care of animal shelters or similar establishments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MEUSER:

H.R. 4181. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to conduct an analysis of the impact on inflation from certain reconciliation legislation reported or submitted pursuant to reconciliation directives in a concurrent resolution on the budget; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NEWMAN (for herself, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. JONES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. TLAIB):

H.R. 4182. A bill to require the President to declare the global wildlife extinction crisis a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, 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 Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 4183. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to submit a report to Congress on the accessibility of public transportation for residents of areas of concentrated

poverty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself and Mr. RICE of South Carolina):

H.R. 4184. A bill to set minimum standards for tax return preparers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:

H.R. 4185. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the members of Escuadrón 201; 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. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 4186. A bill to amend titles 41 and 10, United States Code, to include new requirements for Federal contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, 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. SCHRIER (for herself, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. DELBENE, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 4187. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for certain vision items and services under part B of the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SIRES (for himself, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS):

H.R. 4188. A bill to amend the Peace Corps Act to allow former volunteers and officers and employees to use the seal, emblem, or name of Peace Corps on death announcements and grave stones; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SPANBERGER (for herself and Mr. TAYLOR):

H.R. 4189. A bill to direct the Attorney General to convene a national working group to study proactive strategies and best practices to ensure the inclusion of community satisfaction and trust in policing performance measurement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. STEEL (for herself, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. NUNES, Mr. ISSA, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, and Mr. VAN DREW):

H.R. 4190. A bill to impose anti-fraud requirements with respect to certain unemployment benefits authorized under the CARES Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself and Mr. KIM of New Jersey):

H.R. 4191. A bill to restore certain nonmonetary Federal benefits to surviving spouses, eligible for the Gold Star lapel button, who remarried, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, 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. TONKO (for himself, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. KATKO, Mr. DELGADO, and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 4192. A bill to extend the authorization for the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. DELBENE (for herself, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. SIRES, Mr. CARSON, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. PASCRELL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CRIST, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. KILMER, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CASE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MENG, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. OMAR, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. COOPER, Mr. HIMES, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. YARMUTH, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. CHU, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. BASS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. DEAN, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. WATERS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. TRONE, Mr. STANTON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KIND, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. WILD, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. KEATING):

H. Res. 499. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 26 as ''LGBTQ Equality Day''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GALLAGHER (for himself, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GOLDEN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 500. A resolution condemning the Chinese Communist Party for 100 years of gross violations of human rights and standing with the Chinese people in their struggle for liberty; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. VELA, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. ALLRED, Mrs. FLETCHER, and Ms. ESCOBAR):

H. Res. 501. A resolution supporting the members of the 87th Texas Legislature who fought against the State's Senate Bill 7 with every tool they had; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas (for himself, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BRADY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. JACKSON, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Mr. FALLON):

H. Res. 502. A resolution recognizing the border crisis as a threat to national security and supporting Governor Greg Abbott's initiative in completing the border wall; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 4168.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 4169.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, §8, cl. 1, cl. 3, and cl. 18

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 4170.

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

Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. CHU:

H.R. 4171.

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

Clause I of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 4172.

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

Article 1, Section 8, US Constitution

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 4173.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 4174.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 4175.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 14

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 4176.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, §§1 and 8.

By Mr. HAGEDORN:

H.R. 4177.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 4178.

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

Article IV, Section 3, clause 2

By Mr. KATKO:

H.R. 4179.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 4180.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. MEUSER:

H.R. 4181.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. NEWMAN:

H.R. 4182.

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

Clause 1 Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 4183.

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

Article 1 Section 1

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 4184.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:

H.R. 4185.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 4186.

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. SCHRIER:

H.R. 4187.

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

Article 1

By Mr. SIRES:

H.R. 4188.

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

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

By Ms. SPANBERGER:

H.R. 4189.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. STEEL:

H.R. 4190.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 4191.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 4192.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 3: Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 18: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 19: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.

H.R. 38: Mr. BENTZ.

H.R. 55: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 73: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 82: Mr. GUEST and Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 85: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. TAYLOR.

H.R. 228: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 261: Ms. WILD, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CARL, and Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 262: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 304: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 331: Mr. MEUSER.

H.R. 455: Mr. SWALWELL.

H.R. 481: Mr. LAMB.

H.R. 666: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 799: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 818: Mr. MEUSER and Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 869: Mr. JONES and Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 959: Mr. LAMB.

H.R. 962: Mr. LEVIN of California.

H.R. 1012: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 1155: Ms. NEWMAN and Mr. LEVIN of California.

H.R. 1210: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1219: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 1235: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 1282: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 1283: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 1345: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 1368: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 1379: Ms. UNDERWOOD and Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 1384: Mr. GARBARINO and Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 1455: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 1529: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 1553: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 1593: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida and Ms. BASS.

H.R. 1648: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 1656: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

H.R. 1716: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, and Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 1812: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 1845: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 1884: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. COLE, and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1888: Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 1918: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 1945: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 1957: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 2007: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 2028: Ms. SCANLON and Mr. HILL.

H.R. 2043: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.

H.R. 2085: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2119: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 2127: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. BARR.

H.R. 2141: Mrs. MCCLAIN.

H.R. 2193: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 2225: Mr. BEYER, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. CRIST, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. BABIN, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. NORCROSS, and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 2294: Mr. GIMENEZ and Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 2318: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 2352: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 2362: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 2451: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 2467: Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. WILD, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. Butterfield, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. JONES, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. TLAIB, and Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 2472: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 2473: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 2499: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 2517: Mr. YARMUTH, Mrs. KIM of California, and Mr. NEWHOUSE.

H.R. 2603: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 2648: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas and Ms. BOURDEAUX.

H.R. 2654: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.

H.R. 2731: Mr. SWALWELL and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 2773: Ms. CHU, Ms. TITUS, Mr. VELA, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 2901: Mrs. BUSTOS and Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 2919: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 2975: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 3093: Mr. KAHELE.

H.R. 3129: Mr. GAETZ.

H.R. 3150: Mrs. AXNE and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 3173: Mr. MANN, Mr. KATKO, Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. BEYER, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CASE, Mrs. FLETCHER, and Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 3187: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 3216: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 3287: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 3294: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. JONES, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. BASS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. DELGADO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. ALLRED, and Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 3344: Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 3348: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 3353: Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. ESTES, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 3355: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. ROSS, Mr. BROOKS, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 3362: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3385: Ms. DEAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 3446: Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 3450: Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 3461: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 3522: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 3529: Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 3548: Mr. LEVIN of California.

H.R. 3587: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 3634: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 3648: Mr. BEYER, Mr. BUCSHON, and Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 3665: Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. BERA, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. BASS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 3710: Mr. BURGESS, Mr. STEWART, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. FOXX, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 3728: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. VAN DREW, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3755: Ms. BOURDEAUX.

H.R. 3783: Ms. DEAN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. KILMER, Mr. BACON, Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 3807: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 3860: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.

H.R. 3877: Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 3959: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 3985: Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 3991: Mrs. BOEBERT.
H.R. 3999: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 4038: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 4041: Mr. ROY.
H.R. 4048: Mr. KATKO and Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 4079: Mr. RUSH and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 4118: Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. VARGAS, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 4136: Mr. BACON and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 4150: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 4163: Ms. KUSTER.
H. Res. 114: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H. Res. 160: Mr. BURCHETT.
H. Res. 225: Mr. CLEAVER.
H. Res. 240: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut and Ms. DELBENE.
H. Res. 338: Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 471: Mr. NEGUSE.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

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

PT-39. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Council of the City of New York, New York, relative to Resolution No. 1619, calling upon the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act (H.R. 1843/S. 937), which would facilitate the expedited review of COVID-19 hate crimes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PT-40. Also, a petition of the Legislature of Rockland County, New York, relative to Resolution No. 178 of 2021, urging the Congress to repeal the cap on the State and Local (SALT) deduction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PT-41. Also, a petition of the City Council of Boston, Massachusetts, relative to Resolution, urging the United States Congress to enact the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, and Foreign Affairs.

## DISCHARGE PETITIONS—ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 2 by Mr. ROY on House Resolution 216: Mr. Estes, Mr. Gooden of Texas, Mr. Donalds, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. LaMalfa, Mr. Guest.

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## TONY BEEF

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I am here today to recognize two brothers, Nick and Anthony Della Vecchia, and the restaurant they built from the ground up, Tony Beef. Since Nick and Anthony were kids, they had the dream to open up a restaurant. This dream was started from their father, Tony, who always dreamt of opening up a butcher shop. Nick graduated from La Salle University majoring in accounting and finance and now manages Tony Beef. Anthony is a graduate of Atlantic Cape Community College Academy of Culinary Arts and is Tony Beef's head chef. Nick and Anthony's family have been supportive of their dreams from the beginning and have been by their side every step of the way. Because their father was a huge inspiration for them to open their own restaurant, they decided to name it Tony Beef in honor of him. I had the opportunity to eat lunch at Tony Beef and meet Nick and Anthony, and I encourage anyone in the South Jersey area to stop by and grab a burger. God Bless Nick and Anthony and God Bless America.

## RECOGNIZING DR. RANGA DIAS

### HON. JOSEPH D. MORELLE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Ranga Dias, for his discovery of the world's first high-temperature super-conducting material, carbonaceous sulfur hydride. Because of their potential to change the world as we know it, such materials have been sought by scientists for more than a century. I couldn't be more proud that this discovery by Dr. Dias, and his collaborators, was made in my district. I also want to acknowledge the incredible support from the National Science Foundation and Department of Energy Office of Science that made this work possible.

Dr. Dias is a professor of Mechanical Engineering and Physics and Astronomy at the University of Rochester and an internationally recognized scientist in the field of high-pressure physics and high energy density science. Since announcing his discovery this past October, Dr. Dias' work has been extensively reported in popular press, including the New York Times, NPR, and the BBC. Dr. Dias was named to the 2021 Time 100 NEXT list that highlights 100 emerging leaders who are shaping the future and was recently awarded a National Science Foundation Faculty Early Career Development, or CAREER, award. CAREER is the NSF's most prestigious award in support of early-career faculty and is intended to help them build a firm foundation for a lifetime of leadership in integrating education and research.

Professor Dias' research focuses on materials under extreme pressures where their properties are altered in fundamental ways. At these incredibly high pressures, individual atoms are forced into close proximity, in a similar manner as when they are cooled to very low temperatures, allowing them to exhibit a range of interesting quantum behaviors, including super-conductivity. This approach is a paradigm shift that has allowed Dr. Dias' team what no one else has. To say this is the stuff of science fiction would be an understatement.

To create this material, the team placed a mixture of carbon, hydrogen and sulfur in a microscopic niche carved between the tips of two diamonds and then subjected them to laser light and squeezed them at 2.6 million times atmospheric pressure at sea level. The result was a new record: a material that exhibited superconductivity at about 58 degrees Fahrenheit. The hope, which I share, is that with further research, this team of talented scientists will find a way to make these, or similar materials, stable at ambient temperatures and pressures, unlocking a wide range of potential applications that will literally transform our world, including ultra-efficient computers and electronic devices, essentially loss-less energy transmission and storage, and new forms of propulsion and industrial power transmission without friction. With this approach, it may even become possible to create unique materials whose properties are tuned to particular applications that we have not yet dreamed of.

Of course, translating this advance into practical applications and realizing these breakthroughs still require additional research and development that will take some time. However, the phenomenal achievement of Dr. Dias and his team have shown us what is possible and, thanks to federal support for science, we are closer now than we have ever been. I congratulate Ranga on his accomplishments and wish him the greatest success with his future research.

## ROBERT BLIZZARD—PARAMEDIC

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, today, I would like to posthumously recognize Robert Blizzard. A man who was guided by his faith and love for his family and community. Robert was from Newport, New Jersey and strived to become an EMT after his father and grandfather both experienced unacceptably long wait times for an ambulance. These events led to Robert deciding to create the Downe Township Rescue Squad. The rescue squad was located at his house, and he trained his family and members of the community to give medical attention to those who needed it. At the same time Robert created the rescue squad, he became a certified paramedic. He also held positions on the county board of health and with the American Heart Association. Robert assisted his community in a countless number of ways and left a mark on all those that he met throughout his life. EMT Paramedics are an integral part of our society, and it is people like Robert who deserve to be recognized for their selfless dedication to helping others. God Bless Robert and his family and God Bless America.

## IN REMEMBRANCE OF TALLAPOOSA COUNTY GIRLS RANCH

### HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, my colleagues from Alabama and I are heartbroken to mourn ten lives cut tragically short in a multivehicle crash in Alabama on June 19, 2021.

Among the victims we mourn are eight children who were part of the Tallapoosa County Girls Ranch. The ranch's mission is to provide Christian, family-style residential homes for Alabama's needy, neglected, or abused, school-age children.

We also ask for prayers for the ranch's director who sustained injuries in the crash.

The countless success stories from the Tallapoosa County Girls Ranch program are a testament to the leadership and community they have built over more than five decades.

The victims' families, and our entire community, is devastated by this loss, but comforted in the knowledge that they are now in the loving arms of Jesus.

I thank my colleagues for joining me here today to show support for a loss that has rocked our whole state. Please continue to pray for those lives lost and those still recovering.

## HONORING LIVES LOST ON I–65

### HON. BARRY MOORE

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, this week, we mourn the loss of 10 people in a terrible multi-car crash on 1–65 in Alabama.

Among those killed were 9 children, including 8 from the Tallapoosa County Girls Ranch, a home for neglected and abused children. Tragically, they were aged from 4 to 17.

Also among the dead were a 29-year-old father and his 9-month-old daughter.

I join with my Alabama colleagues today to express my deepest, most heartfelt sympathies to all the loved ones and survivors.

Please know they are in all our hearts and prayers.

## MLK AWARDS HONOREES

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, three outstanding Ocean City residents were recognized for their public service at the MLK Community Service Awards. These three selfless individuals are Kathy Thompson, Jennifer Bowman, and Mike Morissey. They have uplifted the lives of those around them through a constant dedication to the service of others. By making and delivering meals to South Jersey residents, to running events and programs for veterans—these individuals show us what it means to give back to their community. During these awards, four bright and driven middle schoolers were recognized for their exceptional essays on Martin Luther King. Those students are Joseph Heng, Gabrielle Henry, Danna Ramirez, and Catie Brooks. God Bless those who were recognized at the MLK Awards Ceremony and God Bless America.

## IN REMEMBRANCE OF TALLAPOOSA COUNTY GIRLS RANCH AND LIVES LOST ON I-65

### HON. GARY J. PALMER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. PALMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the lives tragically lost last week in the terrible car crash on Interstate 65. Last Saturday was a heartbreaking day for Alabama. Ten lives were taken at once in terrible, unexpected circumstances on one of our state's central interstates. I was heartbroken to hear that so many of the crash victims were children from the Tallapoosa County Girls Ranch, which is part of the Alabama Sheriffs' Boys and Girls ranches. The Tallapoosa County Girls Ranch has provided safety and care for thousands of neglected children since its founding in the 1960s. I want to extend my deepest condolences to the parents, friends, and siblings who are grieving in the wake of this crash. In particular, I want to send my sympathies to the director of the Girls' Ranch, Mrs. Candice Gulley, and her husband, who lost their two children and two nephews in the accident. Few can imagine what they must be going through. I honor their dedication to the children in their care for so many years, and I trust that our state will come around them during this time of grief. My prayers are with the ranch and with all who lost loved ones in this tragedy.

## JULIA BUCK

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, on April 7th Julia Buck, a junior in high school, was in a terrible car accident with three of her friends while driving home after getting ice cream. Julia was sitting directly in front of where the car was impacted, and she had to be airlifted to Cooper University Hospital where she underwent a total of 51 hours of surgery. Julia sustained the worst injuries out of her friends, but she still wanted to make sure she was there to comfort them and held their hands the whole time. This past Monday, Julia was released into rehab, and her strength and perseverance led to her being able to stand up for the first time in 36 days. Prior to her accident, Julia played soccer and basketball and was just accepted into the National Honors Society. Julia is a living miracle who not only has the support of her family and friends, but also the South Jersey community. I am praying for Julia and her family that she makes a full recovery, and I know she will go on to achieve great things. God Bless Julia and her family and God Bless America.

## HONORING LIVES LOST IN I-65 CRASH

### HON. JERRY L. CARL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. CARL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the lives of the 10 people who perished last week in a horrific accident in Butler County, Alabama. This day was especially tragic for our state. Losing 10 people in an accident is terrible enough, but it's even worse that 8 of them were young, school-aged girls from the Tallapoosa Girls Ranch.

Each of these girls came from rough backgrounds where they were abused and/or neglected, but at some point they found a family and a community at the Tallapoosa Girls Ranch.

I can't even begin to imagine the grief that is felt by the loved ones of these 10 people, but I know they will find some comfort knowing countless people around the state and the Nation are grieving with them.

I urge my colleagues and folks everywhere to continue keeping the loved ones of these 10 people in our thoughts and prayers.

## NOAH KIZER—EAGLE SCOUT

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I am here today to recognize Noah Kizer, a Mantua Township Eagle Scout who achieved Scouting's highest rank. Noah is a senior at Clearview Regional High School and plans on pursuing a career in welding after graduation. Noah's Eagle Scout Project consisted of the construction and installation of two informational kiosks for Tall Pines State Preserve. Noah guided fellow scouts and adult volunteers on this 140-hour project from beginning to end. This project was the first Eagle Scout Project ever completed for Tall Pines. Throughout his time as a Scout, Noah held the positions of Senior Patrol Leader, Quartermaster, and Patrol Leader. Noah also had the amazing opportunity to attend the 2017 National Scout Jamboree. He also earned a total of 35 merit badges during his time with Troop 7083. Noah should be proud of all his accomplishments, and I wish him the best of luck with his future career. God Bless Noah and God Bless America.

## HONORING THE 95TH BIRTHDAY OF MARGARET EMHARDT JOHNSON

### HON. RODNEY DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Margaret Emhardt Johnson who is celebrating her 95th birthday on June 30. She was born into the ''Greatest Generation'' shortly after the Great Depression and went on to serve our Nation through World War II before raising a family of three children.

Margaret Johnson was born on June 30, 1926. She grew up in both the Alexandria, Virginia area, attending George Washington High School, and in Coral Gables, Florida before leaving to attend Duke University. She was a member of the first female graduating class at the university in 1947 and is a very fierce Blue Devil. Margaret continued her education at Howard University where she received her Master's degree in Social Work. Following graduation she became a truant officer with the Alexandria Police Department so it's fair to say that her kids didn't skip school very often.

Margaret met her husband Tom while in Alexandria and the two were married for 60 years. They raised three children together, all of whom have master's degrees in their respective fields as a result of their parent's firm belief in success through education.

While raising her three kids—Tom, Sarah, and Billy—Margaret was still very active in the Alexandria community. She served on the Alexandria Hospital's Woman's Auxiliary, also known as the TWIG, while her husband served as president of the Alexandria Hospital.

Margaret also established the Alexandria Marching Band competition while her daughter was a member of the marching band at T.C. Williams High School. This service once again complemented her husband's, as he was the president of the Alexandria School Board.

Margaret and Tom were also active in their church. While her husband was on the vestry, Margaret served on the Alter Guild for decades creating flower arrangements. Additionally, both Margaret and Tom assisted in delivering meals through the Meals-on-Wheels program.

During what little spare time they had, between raising their children and serving their community, Margaret and Tom were voracious gardeners. Each year, they would plant dozens of azaleas until their entire yard was covered, making their backyard a showcase of flowers in the spring. In fact, this 'green-thumb' success culminated in their garden being featured in the Washington Post.

Margaret resumed working full-time after her last child left for college. She mastered using the PC as the computer revolution began in the 1980's and still enjoys using her Mac to create birthday cards for the neighborhood children, check her email, and surf the web.

Margaret still lives in the house that she and her husband built in 1963, a house that was modeled in painstaking detail after one in Williamsburg, Virginia. She social-distanced while living alone during the COVID–19 pandemic and used her computer to not only communicate with friends, family, and neighbors but also to shop for grocieries and take-out.

Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize a truly remarkable woman who would tell all of us that she did nothing remarkable. This is a common trait of the Greatest Generation, a generation that soldiered on during hardships and celebrations alike.

From a grateful Nation, Happy Birthday Margaret.

## HONORING THE COMMUNITY OF BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT ON THE CELEBRATION OF THEIR SESQUICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I am very proud to rise today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Beacon Falls community as they gather to celebrate the Town's 150th Anniversary—a remarkable milestone for this very small community of just over six thousand residents. Though small in number the community is mighty in spirit—working together every day to meet the changing needs of its residents while preserving the unique, quintessentially New England, rural character of the Town.

Just under ten square miles and bisected by the Naugatuck River, Beacon Fall was incorporated in 1871 on lands from its neighboring towns of Bethany, Naugatuck, Oxford, and Seymour. It quickly became a center of agriculture, warehouse storage, and manufacturing. Beacon Falls was the birthplace of the friction matches, first made in 1834 by Thomas Sanford, who later sold his ''recipe'' for $10.00. The Diamond Match Company ultimately acquired the formula, The Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company was a sprawling complex along Main Street that employed many residents and was even responsible for the construction of an entire neighborhood, providing housing for its workers. The Homer D. Bronson Company also set up shop in town in the early 1900s and was a manufacturer of hinges used in industry and homes throughout the world.

These two firms promoted economic wellbeing for Beacon Falls' residents for years, both ultimately closing their doors in the late 1980s. While their departure left the town in a precarious position, it was not long before the community rallied, fighting to bring new economic engines to the town. Over the course of the last several decades, a variety of retail, manufacturing, warehousing, construction, and service businesses revitalized the town, and the community has continued to flourish. Today, from the American Legion Post 25 to the Beacon Hose Volunteer Fire Company and from the Friends of Beacon Falls Library to its community center, the residents of this small town are more like family than neighbors. The come together in times of celebration and need—proud of their history and the unique fabric that has been woven into this special community.

It has been an honor for me to serve as Beacon Falls' U.S. Representative over the last twenty-years and I am proud to have this opportunity to extend my heartfelt congratulations to every member of this special community as they celebrate their 150th Anniversary.

## REVEREND GERRITT KENYON

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I am here today to recognize Pastor Gerritt Kenyon, and I first want to wish him a very happy belated birthday. Pastor Kenyon turned 90 years old last month. Pastor Kenyon, ordained with Assemblies of God for 65 years, has served on national, state, and sectional levels of the denomination. While he was a pastor, he conducted over 13,000 services, 600 weddings, 3000 funerals, made around 35,000 hospital visits, and over 2500 radio and TV programs. In his retirement, he keeps his days busy from serving as a host for WSNJ ''Music that Matters'' radio to a board member of Timothy's Abode in Ecuador, and numerous other commitments such as running a kid's camp. Pastor Kenyon is also a parent to four children and a grandfather to eight grandchildren; several of which are in the ministry, and four great grandchildren. Pastor Kenyon states that ''he has enjoyed ministering the message of hope to generations of families over this period of time,'' remembering that ''when we have done our best, God will do the rest.'' God Bless Pastor Kenyon and his family and God Bless America.

## RECOGNIZING VICTOR SORACE

### HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a notable resident within my district, Victor Sorace of Boy Scouts of America Troop 168. Victor earned the rank of Eagle Scout in January of 2020, and I had the distinct pleasure of attending his Eagle Scout Court of Honor. Victor's Eagle Scout Service Project consisted of building a memorial in honor of our community's armed forces service members, police officers, firefighters, and first responders. The memorial was built in Falls Township Park and stands as a constant reminder of the sacrifices those in our community and throughout our nation make every single day.

Recently, Victor was recognized as the American Legion's Eagle Scout of the Year for the entire state of Pennsylvania. As an Eagle Scout myself, I can attest to the fact that this is no light achievement. To be the Eagle Scout of the Year requires a lot of dedication, hard work, and community service. Victor excelled in all of these aspects as he truly is an individual who is guided by a sense to better his community and has demonstrated an extraordinary ability to overcome complex challenges and situations throughout the years. We are incredibly grateful for the positive impact that he has on our community.

## JOSH BUFFINGTON—EAGLE SCOUT

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I am here today to recognize an exceptional 17-year-old, Josh Buffington, who positively impacts his community every day. He has been a Boy Scout since he was 5 years old and has accumulated around 300 hours in community service. He has volunteered for scout events and projects as well as for local churches. For his Eagle project he assisted in cleaning up Sacred Heart Cemetery in Cedarbrooke, New Jersey where he replaced the split rail fencing and installed grave markers. Aside from giving back to his community, Josh has played soccer since he was five years old and is also involved in the performing arts, starring in over a dozen plays. Josh is preparing to go off to college, and hopes to pursue a career in sports management. I had the honor of meeting Josh at his Eagle Scout Court of Honor earlier this month, and I wish him the best of luck with his future endeavors. God Bless Joshua and God Bless America.

## HONORING THE LIFE OF ROSE SALGADO

### HON. RAUL RUIZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Rose Salgado, who passed away on May 14, 2021.

Rose Salgado led a remarkable life not only as a mother, daughter, sister, and grandmother, but also as a passionate leader and champion for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians. Her steadfast commitment to the betterment of her Tribal community was undoubtedly an inspiration to those around her. There is no doubt in my mind that her outstanding impact will continue to be felt for generations to come.

Growing up, Rose Salgado took an early interest in her rich Native American heritage. Her parents instilled in her the value of a strong work ethic that she demonstrated throughout her extraordinary career in public service.

After completing her education at University of California, Riverside, Salgado began her 27-year career with Southern California Edison. Following her retirement, Rose became deeply involved as a leader in her Tribe and served on several boards. During her 28 years on the Soboba Tribal Council, she ascended to Vice Chairwoman and spearheaded several efforts to improve the economic wellbeing and access to opportunity for the members of her Tribe.

As a prominent leader and inspiration, she was twice recognized as Woman of the Year by the Hemet/San Jacinto Valley Chamber of

Commerce. Salgado was also awarded ''Distinguished Woman'' in the Inland Empire Magazine and ''Woman of Distinction'' by State Senator Mike Morrell. In addition, she was honored with the ''Distinguished Citizen Award'' by the 3 Peaks District Boy Scouts of America and the ''Outstanding Community Member of the Year'' award by the Mt. San Jacinto Community College Foundation. Rose Salgado was truly an invaluable member of the community and will continue to be a role model for the young men and women who aspire to selflessly lead and abundantly serve others.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize and honor the life of Rose Salgado. Her remarkable advocacy for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians and commitment to the community at large is an example of excellence, dedication, and service that all should seek to emulate.

## MATTHEW KROKENBERGER—EAGLE SCOUT

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I am here today to recognize Matthew Krokenberger, a Mantua Township Eagle Scout who achieved Scouting's highest rank. Matthew is a senior at Clearview Regional High School and will be attending Rowan College of South Jersey in the fall majoring in psychology. For his Eagle Scout Project, Matthew installed five birdhouses at Branch Park which provided protection and shelter to red wing blackbirds. During his time as a Boy Scout, Matthew has served as his troop's historian, quartermaster, assistant patrol leader, and patrol leader. Matthew has also earned 33 merit badges. These are amazing accomplishments and Matthew and his family should be very proud of the hard work he has done for his community. I wish Matthew nothing but a happy and healthy future, and I know he will go on to do great things. God Bless Matthew and God Bless America.

## HONORING THE LIFE OF PASTOR ALPHONSO HAMILTON

### HON. KAREN BASS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Ms. BASS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Pastor Alphonso Hamilton, beloved husband, father, grandfather, friend, and community leader, who passed away on October 19, 2020. A celebration of Pastor Hamilton's life is taking place on June 26, 2021, for his 92nd birthday.

Born on June 26, 1929 in Shamrock, Florida, Pastor Hamilton became a follower of Christ early in his life at Shamrock Missionary Baptist Church. After serving in the United States Army from 1951 to 1953, Pastor Hamilton attended Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina and received a Bachelor of Science in Biology and a minor in Chemistry and General Science. Pastor Hamilton would also earn a Master of Science in Education from Madison College in Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Pastor Hamilton would go on to teach high school Biology, Chemistry and General Science. During his time teaching high school, he would also serve as the head coach of the basketball team for Booker T. Washington and Robert E. Lee High Schools for 11 years, with a record of eight district championships, two state championships, and a 174–57 record. After 34 impactful years as an educator and coach, Pastor Hamilton retired in 1989.

Pastor Hamilton then served for over 26 years at the First Church of God in Christ in Staunton, Virginia. Pastor Hamilton began as assistant pastor, followed by pastor in 2014. During his tenure, Pastor Hamilton also served as church musician, Sunday School teacher, and other important roles.

I celebrate the life of Pastor Alphonso Hamilton and thank him for his incredible service and devotion to his community.

## RECOGNIZING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF MR. CLARENCE ENNON

### HON. HAKEEM S. JEFFRIES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mr. Clarence Ennon, who celebrated his 100th birthday on May 13, 2021. He was born in Cary, Mississippi to Aldonia and Solomon Ennon and educated in Vicksburg, Mississippi. In 1944, his strong resolve and dedication to family, God, and country lead Mr. Ennon to serve in the United States Navy during World War II on a Landing Ship Medium as a Steward's Mate 1st Class Petty officer.

Mr. Ennon has overcome many great obstacles and victories throughout his 100 years of life and continues to inspire everyone he encounters. A devoted father to 5 children, 11 grandchildren, 18 great grandchildren and 11 great-great grandchildren, he has shared boundless knowledge from his rich life experiences and instilled a strong faith in God amongst his family. In 1964, he moved to Bushwick Avenue in Brooklyn, New York and established a dry-cleaning business in Bedford-Stuyvesant. He is a member of First Calvary Baptist Church, where throughout the years he has served as church treasurer, deacon, and member of the senior choir.

A military man, a small business entrepreneur, a homeowner, a family man, Mr. Ennon continues to live a fruitful life. He is an active gardener and a well-known member of the community.

Mr. Ennon's accomplishments would not have been possible without the love and support of his family and friends.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Mr. Clarence Ennon, Sr. on his 100th birthday.

## MARY GRUCCIO

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I am here today to recognize and commend Dr. Mary Gruccio for overcoming adversity and being an inspiration not only to her family, but the South Jersey community. Mary has been an educator for 46 years, all of which have been with the Vineland Public Schools. Mary herself even graduated from Vineland High School. She is not only an advocate for our youth, but she also is a strong believer in giving back to her community and has been active in numerous organizations. One organization that is near and dear to her heart, is the American Cancer Society. Mary battled both cervical and breast cancer, but with the support of her family and friends she was able to beat cancer and now works tirelessly to help others in similar situations and make a positive difference within her community. Mary has had a notable career, from being appointed as Superintendent, to being inducted into the Cumberland County Women's Hall of Fame in 2017. Mary also received Cumberland County's Hometown Heroes award in 2018, and she is no doubt just that . . . a hero. I am proud to represent South Jersey and Mary is one of the many reasons that makes South Jersey great. God Bless Mary and her family and God Bless America.

## RECOGNIZING DR. DUSTIN FROULA

### HON. JOSEPH D. MORELLE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dustin Froula, the recipient of the 2020 Ernest Orlando Lawrence award from the United States Department of Energy. Dr. Froula is Senior Scientist and Leader of the Plasma and Ultrafast Physics Group at the Laboratory for Laser Energetics and Associate Professor of Physics in the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the University of Rochester in my district.

Professor Froula joined the University of Rochester in 2010 from the National Ignition Facility Inertial Confinement Fusion Directorate at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. His research interests lie in the fields of experimental plasma and laser physics and covers the many areas relevant to inertial confinement fusion and high-energy-density physics.

The E.O. Lawrence award was established in 1959 in honor of a scientist who helped elevate American physics to world leadership and recognizes U.S. scientists and engineers in nine fields, at mid-career, for exceptional contributions in research and development supporting the Department of Energy and its mission to advance the national, economic and energy security of the United States. Dr. Froula received his award in Fusion and Plasma Sciences for innovative research in laser plasma physics including pioneering spatiotemporal pulse shaping techniques, focused laser plasma instability research, and novel high-resolution Thomson scattering methods.

In addition to the Lawrence award, Dr. Froula has been previously recognized with the 2007 Department of Energy's Outstanding Mentor Award for his work with undergraduate and graduate students and the 2019 American Physical Society's John Dawson Award for Excellence in Plasma Physics Research, ''for innovative experiments that demonstrate turbulent dynamo in the laboratory, establishing laboratory experiments as a component in the study of turbulent magnetized plasmas, and opening a new path to laboratory investigations of other astrophysical processes.'' In addition, he was selected as a fellow of the American Physical Society in 2017 for the ''development and application of Thomson scattering to understand thermal transport and the onset of laser-plasma instabilities in indirect- and direct-drive fusion experiments.''

Dr. Froula's research addresses long-standing questions in plasma physics, including building a better understanding of how laser beams propagate through and interact with plasmas during laser-based experiments. His exceptional contributions have made him an internationally recognized expert in the theory and utilization of Thomson scattering, including co-authoring the definite reference text, ''Plasma Scattering of Electromagnetic Radiation: Theory and Measurement Techniques''. He helped pioneer the development of using Thompson scattering as a measurement tool, and it has evolved from a rare and challenging experimental technique to a common and routine experimental diagnostic capability in fundamental plasma physics.

Additionally, Dr. Froula has recently opened a new field of optics based on the concept of ''flying focus,'' a technique that enables researchers to better control the intensity of lasers over long distances. The technique has the potential to help researchers design the next generation of high-power, laser-driven particle accelerators, and light sources with novel wavelengths for studying complex materials and molecules.

His work to date has been tremendous and his contributions to science, leadership and mentoring epitomize all the qualities that E.O. Lawrence strived for in his lifetime. In summary, Dr. Froula's colleagues and students know him as an outstanding, innovative scientist and mentor who inspires and involves graduate students in world leading plasma science research. I am proud to have Dustin as a constituent and awed by his numerous scientific achievements, including this very deserving award.

## TIM BONAVENTURE—EAGLE SCOUT

### HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2021*

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I am here today to recognize Tim Bonaventure, a Mantua Township Eagle Scout who achieved Scouting's highest rank. Tim is a senior at Clearview Regional High School, and he plans on attending the School of Music at the University of Delaware in the fall. For his Eagle Scout Project, Tim got together a group of scouts to construct outdoor seating for the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Tim and the group of scouts built 8-foot picnic tables, 4-foot benches, and one 11-foot bench. With the help of his fellow scouts and adult volunteers, the project took nearly 170 hours to complete. Tim was the Assistant Patrol leader for two years, then served as Patrol Leader, and moved up to become the Senior Patrol Leader. Throughout his time as a scout, he earned 29 merit badges. I wish Tim the best of luck in his future endeavors, and I know he will achieve anything he puts his mind to. God Bless Tim and God Bless America.

# *Daily Digest*

# Senate

## *Chamber Action*

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 9 a.m., on Monday, June 28, 2021.

## *Committee Meetings*

No committee meetings were held.

# House of Representatives

## *Chamber Action*

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 25 public bills, H.R. 4168–4192; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 499–502 were introduced. **Pages H3154–55**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages H3156–57**

**Reports Filed:** There were no reports filed today.

Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to ''Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review'': The House passed S.J. Res. 14, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to ''Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review'', by a yea-and-nay vote of 229 yeas to 191 nays, Roll No. 185. **Pages H3147–48**

H. Res. 486, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 2062), (H.R. 239), and (H.R. 1443) and the joint resolutions (S.J. Res. 13), (S.J. Res. 14), and (S.J. Res. 15) was agreed to yesterday, June 23rd.

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** One yea-and-nay vote developed during the proceedings of today and appears on pages H3147–48.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 11:47 a.m.

## *Committee Meetings*

### MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a markup on the Fiscal Year 2022 Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill. The Fiscal Year 2022 Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

### MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies held a markup on the Fiscal Year 2022 Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill. The Fiscal Year 2022 Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

### BRAIN HEALTH: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

*Committee On Foreign Affairs:* Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Global Human Rights held a hearing entitled ''Brain Health: A Global Perspective''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

## *Joint Meetings*

No joint committee meetings were held.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, JUNE 28, 2021

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

### Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

### House

*Committee on Appropriations,* Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, markup on the Fiscal Year 2022 Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 5:30 p.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, markup on the Fiscal Year 2022 Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, 7:30 p.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

*Committee on Rules,* Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 3684, the ''INVEST in America Act'' [General Debate]; H.R. 2662, the ''IG Independence and Empowerment Act''; and H.R. 3005, to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to replace the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the United States Capitol with a bust of Thurgood Marshall to be obtained by the Joint Committee on the Library and to remove certain statues from areas of the United States Capitol which are accessible to the public, to remove all statues of individuals who voluntarily served the Confederate States of America from display in the United States Capitol, and for other purposes, 3 p.m., H–313 Capitol and Webex.

*Next Meeting of the* SENATE

9 a.m., Monday, June 28

Senate Chamber

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

*Next Meeting of the* HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Monday, June 28

House Chamber

**Program for Monday:** To be announced.

## Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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