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

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, July 1, 2021.
I hereby appoint the Honorable EARL BLUMENAUER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI, Speaker of the House.

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

Glorious God, such privilege You have shown us, what favor You have bestowed on this Nation from its inception 245 years ago. This Republic is nothing short of Your gracious gift. In Your mercy, You have called us into liberty. On this Independence Day, we acknowledge the sacrifice of our country’s ancestors and the toil of our Founders. Much blood has been spilled and tears shed to ensure the success of the experiment of American democracy.

Remind us again, even as we celebrate this weekend, that noble ideals served to build the strong foundation of these United States; our freedoms are not occasion for us to promote selfish interests or exercise our privilege over another.

Rather, in light of the independence we enjoy, we are called to recommit ourselves to what binds us together. May we once again seek cooperatively to love and serve You, as we devote ourselves to love and serve this country and all who have pledged themselves to its principles.

May we, without fault, in response to Your undeserved favor on our country, proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof. God bless America. In Your saving name we pray.

Amen.

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

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

Mr. TAKANO led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

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

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

Mr. TAKANO, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a constituent and dear friend, Andy Melendrez, on his retirement from the Riverside City Council.

Mr. Melendrez has served as a council member for Ward 2 for four consecutive terms. During his first term as council member, he focused on enforcing public safety.

He has also always been a strong advocate for Riverside’s youth. Mr. Melendrez brought the first youth opera program to the Cesar Chavez Community Center-Bobby Bonds Park and other social service programs for youth that would provide them with mentoring, workforce development training, and other opportunities to improve their lives.

Mr. Melendrez’s dedication to improving the lives of families in Riverside is admirable. There is no doubt of his dedication and commitment to public service.

Riverside was lucky to have him as a local leader, and I wish him the best in his retirement from the city council.

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

Mr. KELLER, Mr. Speaker, every 5 years, this body deliberates a surface transportation reauthorization, which is traditionally a bipartisan effort to deliver improvements to America’s infrastructure, like roads, bridges, highways, and transit.

Unfortunately, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are stripping this bill of its bipartisan roots in favor of their my-way-or-the-highway plan that is riddled with Green New Deal priorities, wasteful spending, and a clear prioritization of urban America over rural America.

The Democrats’ bill provides an estimated $307 billion for Green New Deal-related mandates, ties the hands of States to address their unique projects, fails to streamline the project delivery process, and pulls resources away from programs upon which rural communities rely.

That is a losing deal for every American waiting for real improvement to
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infrastructure they use every day, and it is a losing deal for our kids and grandkids who will be forced to foot the bill.

We must reject this harmful proposal and work together on a bipartisan surface transportation bill that meets the mark for every American who relies on our Nation’s transportation systems.

STOP PALESTINIAN EVICTIONS

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

Ms. NEWMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise on behalf of the thousands of Palestinian families in the West Bank that face the prospect of eviction, demolition, and displacement from their homes by the Israeli Government.

We have received word that demolition orders have already begun for homes in the al-Bustan neighborhood of Silwan in East Jerusalem. A few months ago, families in Sheikh Jarrah and other neighborhoods faced a similar fate. Tomorrow, others will also.

A few months ago, families in Sheikh Jarrah and other neighborhoods faced a similar fate. Tomorrow, others will also.

After the devastation and bloodshed of the past few months and the continued toll of the coronavirus pandemic on Palestinian families, we cannot allow these evictions, demolitions, and displacements to further exacerbate this humanitarian crisis.

No individual or family should ever be forcibly removed from their home, not in the West Bank, not in Gaza, not in Europe, not in Asia, not really anywhere. It is wrong.

This crisis must end now. This is about human rights, dignity, and respect. If we are ever to achieve peace in the region, a true two-state solution, we got there together.

I thank my constituents for their sacrifices, by the Penna families, teachers, students, workers, and businesses saved lives, jobs, and businesses.

As we are on our way to beating this pandemic, I look forward to seeing their smiling faces again on Independence Day.

Let’s take lessons from this pandemic. American workers need higher wages. Healthcare is a right. School and child care funding is vital. It is time to upgrade our infrastructure.

CONGRATULATING ISABELLA KERN

(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. Pennsylvania, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Pennsylvania’s 15th Congressional District 2021 Congressional Art Contest winner, Isabella Kern.

The annual art competition, organized by the Congressional Institute, showcases the artwork of high school students from across every congressional district in the country.

Isabella just graduated from Richland High School earlier this month. Her artwork titled “America’s Working Woman” is an oil painting on canvas.

Isabella’s work was selected by an independent panel of judges from 70 entries, which is the largest group of students to participate in the 15th District’s congressional artwork competition.

All the winning pieces will be displayed for the year in the Cannon tunnel, where they will be viewed by Members of Congress, staff, and many visitors to the Capitol every day.

Congratulations, Isabella, and congratulations to all those in Pennsylvania’s 15th District and throughout the Nation who participated in this competition and expressed their creative skills.

COMMENDING PENNSYLVANIA FOR REACHING FOURTH OF JULY VACCINATION GOAL

(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, on Monday, after a year of battling the coronavirus pandemic, my home Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ended its mask mandate.

I am proud of Pennsylvania for exceeding President Biden’s goal for vaccination by July. With over 75 percent of adults with one dose and 60 percent with both doses, we are safely lifting our mask mandate.

I salute my State’s leadership in putting health and science first as we sought to get the virus under control.

When this pandemic started, no one knew how long it would take to get past these precautions. At times, it was difficult to see any return to normalcy, but we got there together.

I wish you the best, Kenny, and I know you will do great as you go on to Tokyo to represent both the United States and Iowa in the Summer Olympics.

I would also like to wish my brother Richard Miller a happy birthday. Richard was a Secret Service agent who guarded five Presidents. Happy birthday, Rick.

And happy Independence Day to our Nation.

TAKE ACTION ON WILDFIRES

(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, 2020 was California’s worst fire season on record, and 2021 has the potential to be even worse.

Wildfires damage property, pollute our air, and threaten lives, and we need to take action.

I have been calling for fair pay for Federal firefighters. These brave Americans put their lives on the line to keep our communities safe, and I am glad that the Biden administration recently committed to paying Federal firefighters at least $15 an hour.

As we begin another fire season, we need to strengthen our coordination across levels of government to learn from past disasters. I have introduced legislation to create an independent board to closely examine and report on natural disasters. This will keep families safe and save taxpayers money.

And, of course, we need to tackle a key contributor to worsening fire seasons, the climate crisis.

As we move forward on infrastructure legislation, environmental protection must be a priority.

For the millions of Americans and Californians hurt by wildfires each year, doing nothing is not an option.

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

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

Ms. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to defend the unborn and protect taxpayers from being forced to fund abortions.

The Hyde amendment, which prohibits taxpayer dollars from paying for abortions, has enjoyed broad, bipartisan consensus since 1976, and a majority of Americans support it today. It is estimated to have saved nearly 2.5 million lives.

It saddens me that I now have to defend this commonsense provision from attacks by congressional Democrats and the Biden administration. Americans should not be forced to financially support the destruction of life.
DEFUNDING POLICE

Mr. LAVALFA. Mr. Speaker, here we go again. The laughable attempt by senior White House officials to cast Republi-can as those that want to defund the police is completely ridiculous.

They put up this fig leaf concept because we didn’t support an irresponsible, nearly $2 trillion spending package, which had a tiny portion of it—$350 million out of $2 trillion—possibly to be able to go for local government to decide its own use for police. That is what the whole premise is on. So somehow, Republicans are defunding the police.

Well, I think that is the mantra we have seen come from the Democrats, some in this Chamber and many at the local government level.

In New York, for example, one Member from this Chamber said: "Defunding police means defunding poli-ce." New York City proceeded to cut $1 billion from the NYPD.

In Minneapolis, another Member said that it is time to "reimagine public safety in Minneapolis." They went on to cut over $6 million. But after seeing the error of their ways, they are now restoring the money.

In Los Angeles, for example, there were calls for a cut of $100 million, and now they are restoring that. Amazing.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3684) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Amendments in En Bloc No. 5 Offered by Ms. DAVIDS of KANSAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments in en bloc No. 5, printed in House Report 117-75, on which further proceedings were post-poned and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments in en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments in en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. DAVIDS).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 199, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 205]
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 132, printed in House Report 117-75, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. Lee).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 200, not voting 10, as follows:

[Table of votes]

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

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. GIBBS. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit to the desk.

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

The Clerk reads as follows:

Mr. Gibbs moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3684 to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

The material previously referred to by Mr. Gibbs is as follows:

Page 722, strike lines 1 through 5 (and redesignate accordingly).

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The Speaker pro tempore. The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 207, not voting 11, as follows:
The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

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

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

The question was taken; and the ayes appeared to have it.

Yeas—202

Noes—11

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 0, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 208]

YEAS—221

Yeas—202

Noes—11

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 0, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 208]
Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 205, “nay” on rollcall No. 206, “yea” on rollcall No. 207, and “nay” on rollcall No. 208.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

Ms. CHENey. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 1, 2021, I was absent for family medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted: Nay on rollcall No. 205, Nay on rollcall No. 206, Yea on rollcall No. 207, and Nay on rollcall No. 208.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank you for that clarification.

So that means that the Speaker and majority leader are blocking funding for Israel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

**MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING CONGRESSMAN SONNY CALLAHAN**

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my Alabama colleagues in honoring and remembering the incredible life of Congressman Sonny Callahan. Sonny Callahan, better known as just “Sonny” by his Alabama colleagues in the district, served Alabama’s First Congressional District in Washington for 18 years and lived a life devoted to public service.

Before his time in Congress, Sonny joined the United States Navy and served in the Alabama legislature. Sonny was a true statesman, and his service to our State and to our Nation was unmatched.

For many years, Sonny was a close friend and a mentor of not only myself, but everyone that knew him. Although Sonny is no longer with us, his legacy and his impact will live on forever.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all Members present rise for a moment of silence in honor of the late Sonny Callahan.

**REQUEST TO CONSIDER HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 54**

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, consistent with Israel’s request for $1 billion in emergency military aid to fund the Iron Dome, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California? There was no objection.

**HONORING THE LIFE OF REGINALD ALTON POPE**

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

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Pastor Reginald Alton Pope, a beloved faith and community leader in Los Angeles.

Under Pastor Pope’s direction, Bethel Missionary Baptist Church went beyond the walls of the church to offer support services to its neighbors, did outreach to the unhoused, provided unemployment services, and much more.

I witnessed this work after worshiping with the church on a Father’s Day morning.

It was a moving service. Pastor Pope preached that this country is big enough for all our children. I will always remember Pastor Pope’s passion and his compassion.

Pastor Pope founded the Watts Area Ministers as a force for positive community change. I was honored to participate in their annual Martin Luther King Day festivities, always first-rate, service-focused events.

After a life of service to our community, Pastor Pope passed away on June 16, 2021. He is missed.
REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

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

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, when I became a physician, I took a Hippocratic oath to do no harm. It has guided my actions and my conscience to do no harm.

For the past 41 years, most Americans, regardless of their views on abortion, have agreed on one very simple principle: No taxpayer should be required to pay for abortion. We have agreed that Americans who believe life begins at conception should not be coerced by the government to violate their conscience.

As a Senator, Joe Biden told his constituents that, “The government should not tell those with strong convictions against abortion, such as you and I, that we must pay for them.” That was Joe Biden then.

Tragically, President Biden and our colleagues across the aisle now want to eliminate lifesaving Hyde amendment protections and force every U.S. taxpayer to fund abortions through government spending.

Mr. 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, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JONES). As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DON CAMERINO GONZALEZ VALLE

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

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today, I want to honor the life of a family man, a entrepreneur, a community member, and a friend.

Don Camerino Gonzalez Valle, who passed away last week, embodied the American dream. Don Camerino and his dad came to the U.S. to work in the Bracero program, just like my father had.

Camerino didn’t fear hard work. He worked in the field, at meatpacking plants, as a taxi driver, and a bartender. But he found success by appealing to our community’s cravings for food that reminded them of home. He founded Taqueria Los Comales in 1973, in our neighborhood of Little Village, serving delicious immigrant food, just like the food you find in Mexico.

His strong work ethic and good eye for business soon turned into a restaurant with a chain of over 25 taquerias that went as far as Houston and Wisconsin. But Don Camerino was more than a businessman; he was, in a way, a father figure for many recently arrived immigrants who could find a plate of food and a job at his restaurant.

On holidays, like Thanksgiving and Christmas, he would keep the restaurant open so that the immigrants, who were far from home, could feel closer to their country of birth. Our common respect and admiration for our immigrant community is what brought us together as friends. He was also adamant about preserving important traditions, like la charreadia, the Mexican-style rodeo, which he practiced with great discipline and honor.

When I decided to run for office, he supported me. My wife, Evelyn, and I send our thoughts to Don Camerino’s family during this time. He will be sorely missed in our community.

INVEST IN AMERICA ACT

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share how the INVEST in America Act, which we just passed, will benefit residents of my district, as well as communities across the country.

Year after year, the U.S. Congress has failed to muster the political will to properly fund American infrastructure. State and local authorities don’t have enough money to meet basic maintenance needs, much less to make investments in modernization, expansion, or other improvements.

Thankfully, the INVEST in America Act can change that. It provides $715 billion to repair and improve our Nation’s infrastructure, create good-paying jobs, and lay the foundation for robust economic growth in the 21st century.

I am proud to say that this package includes almost $21 million for projects to help communities in my district, small businesses, commuters, and residents. These projects include the redesign of dangerous rail crossings, upgrades to commuter transit stations, bike lanes, and safety improvements to areas like the Cobbs Creek Parkway, which is the site of hundreds of accidents—many of them fatal.

We have more work to do to get an infrastructure package to President Biden’s desk and signed into law, but passing the INVEST in America Act is an important step towards that goal.

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

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

Ms. MOORE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act.

For nearly half a century, Republicans and Democrats shared a bipartisan position that we should not use taxpayer dollars to fund abortions. Unfortunately, Democrats have now changed their mind.

Mr. Speaker, it is imperative that we codify the Hyde amendment, which protects the conscience rights of all Americans. We must also continue working across the aisle on solutions for low-income mothers and children, including housing, childcare, and healthcare to ensure every child is given equal opportunities, no matter the circumstances of their conception or birth.

Mr. 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, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

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

(Mrs. LESKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)
Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my profound support for life.

Unfortunately, life is under attack in America right now. With the introduction of a Democrat budget that does not feature the Hyde amendment protections, taxpayers could soon be funding abortions—something that has been outlawed for many years.

Ending these safeguards is both unpopular and unrepresentative of the will of the American people. Taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize abortions that destroy the dignity of life and millions of unborn babies in America.

Mr. 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, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

HUMAN RIGHTS ATROCITIES IN CHINA

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as the Chinese Communist Party marks a century of power, Americans must renew our efforts to hold this regime accountable for its human rights atrocities. The Chinese Government has imprisoned more than 1 million Uyghurs, persecuting this religious minority for their fundamental beliefs.

For 100 years, the Chinese Communist Party has committed gross violations of human rights, mass imprisonment, torture, and genocide. Now more than ever, Americans must stand strong with the people of China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. We must support the Chinese people’s right to free expression, their right to privacy, and the right to life itself.

As Americans celebrate the Fourth of July, we must remember that our freedom is much too precious to be taken for granted. As President Ronald Reagan said, freedom is a fragile thing, and it is never more than one generation away from extinction.

HONORING JOHN MCMAHON

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

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the career of an exemplary public servant in my district.

San Bernardino County Sheriff John McMahon will retire this month after 36 years of service to the people of San Bernardino.

His career started in 1985, when he was assigned to the Sheriff’s station in the town of Needles. And since then, he served in 15 different stations. He has served in every rank possible to hold in the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department, and he served as the sheriff of my county since 2014.

In that capacity, the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department has become known as one of the premier law enforcement agencies in the entire Nation under his exemplary leadership.

We thank him for his service to the people of our district, and we wish him and his family, Shelly, the best of luck in retirement.

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, recently, if you look at the CDC numbers, we hit an all-time record in drug overdoses for a 12-month period at 90,000. That is up from 46,000 only 6 years ago.

There are two dangerous trends that are going the exact opposite way than you would think, if we care about the people who died and their families.

First of all, because of the antipolice hysteria out there, the number of police are being reduced; and for that reason, at least in my area, they are no longer doing criminal investigations in some cities when there are drug overdoses.

Secondly, I think the major reason for the massive increase in deaths is the increase in fentanyl deaths—fentanyl being actually much more dangerous than heroin.

We now have this happening at a time when the Border Patrol is being pulled off the border to process unaccompanied minors and we have the horrible situation of not even increasing the budget of the Border Patrol.

Mr. Speaker, if we care about the 90,000 people who die every year of drug overdoses, it is time to start caring a little bit more about the border and care a little bit more about the number of police we have in our country.

SLOVENIA TAKES THE HELM

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

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the chairman of the U.S. Slovenia Friendship Caucus to commemorate today, July 1, as the first day of the Slovenia’s presidency of the Council of the European Union.

Slovenia takes the helm of one of the EU’s main decisionmaking bodies at a challenging time not just for the EU, but for the world at large. Slovenia will manage a Europe working to control the COVID pandemic, seeking to repair the economic and social damage from this virus; all while dealing with the ongoing and critical issues with the EU and the U.S., such as countering Chinese and Russian influence, bolstering cybersecurity, and charting an economic path for the future.

As Slovenia begins its 6-month presidency, it is doing so under the slogan, “Together. Resilient. Europe,” which outlines an agenda where Slovenia seeks to facilitate the European recovery while also reflecting on Europe’s future, strengthening the rule of law and European values, and increasing security and stability in the European neighborhood.

Slovenia officials have also made their intentions known to Balkanize the EU through engaging Western Balkan states which have yet been able to join.

Slovenia’s presidential platform makes it clear they are up to the unique challenge. The challenge is not just recovering from a once-in-a-generation pandemic, but thinking strategically to promote a more resilient Europe in the future.

I wish our strong friend and ally, Slovenia, all the best.

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

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

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to stand for life and to speak for the removal of the Hyde amendment from President Biden’s budget.

President’s decision to remove this lifesaving measure from his budget was disappointing, as this provision has been in every budget since its enactment in 1980.

H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, would correct this misguided omission from the President’s budget for codifying the Hyde amendment into Federal law, preventing taxpayer dollars from funding abortions. In no circumstance should any American be forced to go against their conscience and publicly fund abortions with their tax dollars.

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

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

ENDNG CRISIS OF CRIME ON CITY STREETS

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

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, there is a crisis of crime on our city streets. Violent crime is up double digits in Seattle, Portland, Austin, Oakland, and major cities across our great country.
The increase in violent crime is the predictable result of liberal cities defunding and undermining their law enforcement, like in Austin, Texas, where the far-left city council cut $150 million from their police budget. What did we see weeks later? A doubling in the number of homicides.

Just this week, the police chief of Oakland, California, begged publicly for the city council not to cut the police department budget because it would result in more crime.

When you cut law enforcement budgets, you reduce the number of law enforcement officers. When you reduce the number of law enforcement officers, more criminals will be on the streets.

This is not rocket science. Stop attacking, undermining, and defunding law enforcement, and the crisis of crime will stop being a crisis.

GETTING ANSWERS ON COVID–19 ORIGINS

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

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, the COVID–19 pandemic has taken the lives of 4 million individuals across the world, including 600,000 Americans. It took the life of my mother-in-law, as well as the loved ones of many of my constituents in the community that I represent.

As we safely reopen our communities and evaluate lessons learned, we know no one wants to see another pandemic. As we hear of the new delta variant, I know I am not alone in wanting answers regarding the origins of COVID–19.

Reports of this virus having escaped from a lab must be taken seriously and looked into, especially as CCP refuses to cooperate with investigations into COVID–19’s origins.

As we mark the CCP centennial, and it continues its quest to be the world’s top economic, technological, and military superpower, it is more important than ever that we get to the truth.

This is a public health issue, economic issue, and a national security issue that, as we saw over the past year, will impact each of us.

RESECURING SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, in the 100 days Vice President Harris has been overseeing the border, an estimated 500,000 immigrants and thousands of pounds of drugs have flowed over the border into our country. Despite clear evidence of a worsening crisis, the Biden administration continued to dismantle successful policies.

When I visited the border, Border Patrol agents consistently expressed that eliminating the Remain in Mexico policy has brought on this current crisis. Now, the Biden administration is considering rescinding yet another successful policy, title 42, which allows CBP to expel adult migrants.

The data is clear. Human trafficers, drug smugglers, and criminals are benefitting from administration’s open border policies. More fentanyl has been seized this year than in all of 2020.

Deadly drugs like fentanyl are flowing across the border into our communities, killing people in my district and all over America. It was present in 75 percent of the overdose deaths in my home county of Luzerne County in the last year.

An open border is not some faraway problem. Consequences are reverberating across America. We must send a strong message of enforcement and rescure our southern border.

CALL FOR NATION TO RECOGNIZE SLAVERY REMEMBRANCE DAY

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. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise. I rise today as I always do, with great respect for all and love of country at heart.

I rise today for a very special reason. Today is one of the days that I will cherish for the rest of my life. What I will do today is something that I believe will help us to commemorate an unfortunate circumstance that our country has been a part of.

This is the day that I will have the opportunity to bring to the attention of the Congress of the United States of America a very special resolution. This is a resolution that is supporting the designation of Slavery Remembrance Day.

The resolution proposes that August 20, 2021, serve as the first Slavery Remembrance Day. And this is done to remind us of the evils of slavery.

Mr. Speaker, I have noticed that as time has passed during my lifetime, there have been those who have sought to whitewash, to sanitize, the evils associated with slavery. This is a necessary resolution because this resolution will forever allow us to remember the horrors of slavery, the events that have shaped our current circumstances.

Slavery was our seminal sin. It was the sin that has, for too long—centuries, for too long—had an impact on the politics, the economics, the social standing of people in our country.

This resolution reads as follows. I shall not read it in its entirety today, but there are some portions of it that are exceedingly important.

Whereas the resolution may be cited as the “Original Slavery Remembrance Day Resolution of 2021.”

For those who keep records, it is H. Res. 517. It has been filed, and it has more than 75 original cosponsors. I am saying original and more than 75 simply because, right up to the last minute, we were adding people, so more than 75 original cosponsors.

I shall do all that I can to memorialize the persons who are original cosponsors, and I shall seek additional cosponsors of this resolution.

Whereas the House of Representatives recognizes August 20, 2021, as “Slavery Remembrance Day” and commemorates the lives of all enslaved people who were also condemning the act and perpetuation of slavery in the United States of America and across the world.

Whereas we posthumously recognize the following Members of Congress, who served during and after the Reconstruction era, as honorary cosponsors of this resolution.

Their names are listed. I will not read them today. I want to do something very special when these names are mentioned, and they shall be mentioned in the near future. But their names are all here, persons who actually served in the Congress of the United States of America. These are persons who merit a special place in history because of all that they had to endure to serve our country.

Whereas, on August 20, 1619, the first enslaved Africans were brought to what is now Fort Monroe, then Point Comfort.

At that time, the time that they arrived, August 20, 1619, it was Point Comfort. History has a way of reminding us of things. “Point Comfort,” the place where 20 enslaved Africans were brought to what is now Fort Monroe, then Point Comfort.

Whereas the House of Representatives recognizes August 20, 2021, as “Slavery Remembrance Day” and commemorates the lives of all enslaved people while also condemning the act and perpetuation of slavery in the United States of America and across the world.

Whereas African tribal chiefs captured, enslaved, and sold their captives to trans-atlantic slave traders.

You can’t tell the story without telling the whole story. You have to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. If there is a scintilla of a chance in what existence would be lost, that people would contact me and let me know, because the truth about slavery must be told. And the truth is that African people sold other Africans into slavery.

Whereas over the period of the Atlantic slave trade, from approximately 1520 to 1867, millions of humans were abducted and shipped from Africa, and 10,700,000 arrived in the Americas as personal property. Whereas the majority of enslaved Africans brought to British North America arrived between 1720 and 1780.

I do want to emphasize the fact that they were person persons, chattels. They could be bought; they could be sold. I do understand that this is a part of the history that we don’t cherish. It is a part of the history that we don’t care to recall, but it is a part of the history that we must remember.

We cannot allow ourselves to think, for any amount of time, that history will never repeat itself, and we have to be ever vigilant as to prevent history
from repeating itself. This is why we must have a remembrance day.

This is not the only remembrance day, my dear friends. We remember Pearl Harbor on December 7, January 6, the date of the insurrection. And my prognostication is that there will be a January 6 remembrance day.

Days such as these, days that are infamous, should always be remembered in the annals of history, and they should forever live in infamy. But we have to remember these days.

Whereas 6 percent of African captives were sent directly to British North America.

Whereas by 1825, the population of the United States included about one-quarter of the people of African descent in what has been called the New World.

Whereas the Middle Passage from West Africa to the West Indies was dangerous and horrific for enslaved people.

Whereas the Middle Passage carried mothers, fathers, children, sisters, brothers, aunts, uncles, cousins, and individuals from all walks of life to slavery in the Americas.

Whereas the sexes were separated, men, women and children were kept naked, packed—and even stacked, I might add—but packed close together, and the men were often exposed for long periods.

Whereas according to some historians, about 12 percent of those who embarked did not survive the voyage.

Whereas sharks followed the slave ships to feed on the bodies of slaves thrown overboard.

Whereas enslaved people suffered a variety of miserable and fatal maladies due to the Atlantic slave trade and the inhumane living and working conditions.

Whereas infant and child mortality rates were twice as high among slave children as among Southern White children.

Whereas enslaved people often worked from sunup to sunset, 6 to 7 days a week often without food for long periods of time.

Whereas enslaved Black families lived with the perpetual possibility of separation caused by the sale of one or more family members.

Stepping aside from the text for a moment, it has to be painful to hear this, to know that on the auction block a mother could be separated from her children and to know that on that auction block families would be separated and could be sent in different directions.

Human beings were treated as property. The suffering that they endured is unthinkable and unimaginable. It was suffering that not even the mind of Dante could imagine. They were persons treated, to a certain extent, like animals. The enslaved Black families were human beings.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas it is estimated that approximately one-third of enslaved children in the upper South States of Maryland and Virginia experienced family separation in one of three possible scenarios: sale away from parents, sale with mother away from father, or sale of mother or father away from children.

These are the horrors of slavery and the evils of slavery that we can never ever forget. Just as we never forget other horrors and just as we have remembrance days for them, we should have this remembrance day for slavery.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas Nat Turner was born into slavery in Southampton County, Virginia, in 1800.

Whereas Southampton County was home to many plantations, and enslaved people outnumbered free Whites.

Whereas Turner learned to read and write at an early age, a young age, becoming deeply religious.

Whereas Turner was sold to several different masters over the course of his life, the last time in 1830.

Whereas Turner preached to his fellow enslaved people developing a loyal following.

Whereas Turner began planning a revolt with a few trusted fellow enslaved men from neighboring plantations.

Generally speaking, we honor people who fight being held in captivity. Generally speaking, they are held in high esteem, and they are celebrated for their desire to be free and their willingness to fight for their freedom—generally speaking.

But one has to ask: Where are all of the statues of Nat Turner?

Where are all of the resolutions that have been written extolling the virtues of Nat Turner?

The question must be posed: How can we honor those who enslaved to a greater extent than we honor those who suffered the horrors of slavery?

Continuing with the text:

Whereas Turner began planning a revolt with a few trusted fellow enslaved men from neighboring plantations.

Whereas Turner's rebellion began in August 1831, quickly growing from a small handful of enslaved individuals to more than 70 enslaved and free Blacks.

Whereas the rebels went from house to house in Southampton County, freeing enslaved people.

Whereas the rebels were ultimately defeated by a State militia that had over twice the manpower of the rebels, with three artillery companies reinforcing it.

Whereas Turner was captured 6 weeks after the rebellion was put down, whereupon he was quickly convicted and sentenced to death.

Whereas in retaliation for the uprising, Virginia officially executed 56 Black people with at least 100 more killed by militias through extrajudicial violence.

We are now talking about people who were killed because other people fought for their freedom.

Stepping aside from the text, we can never allow ourselves to sanitize the horrors of slavery. This resolution is important. There has to be a day of remembrance.

Whereas the rebellion caused widespread panic among slaveholders throughout the South, resulting in widespread violence against enslaved people.

Whereas the railroad began when a consensus was often posed as a slave would enter a plantation and attempt to guide runaways.

Whereas the escapes would travel 10 to 20 miles each night between safe houses or “stations” to avoid detection, waiting in safe houses for the next along the line to be alerted to their presence.

Whereas Ms. Harriet Tubman escaped from slavery along the Underground Railroad, a network of abolitionists who assisted escaped slaves to the North, traveling primarily at night to avoid bounty hunters.

My dear friends, my dear brothers and sisters, many of these persons were not of African ancestry. We didn’t get here by ourselves. There were people of goodwill, of many stripes who made it possible for us to have these opportunities that we have today. I thank them all. My prayer is that there will always be such people of goodwill to assist those who find themselves in harm’s way, due to injustice.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas Ms. Tubman returned to the South no less than 13 times to free 70 enslaved persons, including much of her family, for which she would be given the name, Moses.

Whereas Ms. Tubman deftly led those she saved North during the fall and winter, when there would-be captors stayed inside to avoid the cold.

Some things bear repeating. Whereas Ms. Tubman deftly led those she saved North during the fall and winter, when their would-be captors stayed inside to avoid the cold.

Whereas in Ms. Tubman’s own words: “I never ran my train off the track, and I never lost a passenger.”

Continuing with the text:

Whereas during the Civil War, Ms. Tubman served as a nurse, scout, spy in the Union Army, becoming the first woman to plan and lead a military operation in the United States, liberating 700 enslaved people in South Carolina.

Whereas the life of Ms. Tubman continued working to improve the lives of oppressed people, raising funds and schools, as well as a hospital, in the name of formerly enslaved people, while participating in the women’s suffrage movement.

Whereas John Brown, an abolitionist who ran an important stop on the Underground Railroad, dedicated his life to slavery.

Whereas John Brown led a militia in guerrilla attacks on pro-slavery towns in Kansas, losing one of his sons in the struggle.

Whereas John Brown, with the help of Harriet Tubman, planned and organized an invasion of the South to free all slaves.

One has to ask: Where are the statues of John Brown?

One has to ask: How is it that we have statues within a short distance of where I stand now honoring those who would enslave, but not honoring those who would set the slaves free?

One has to ask: How do these things happen?

But one has to be appreciative of the fact that the past is a result of a certainty now.

One has to be appreciative of the fact that there are those among us who
have taken up the fight for freedom, and they have brought it to the very flour of this House of Representatives.

I am grateful to those who have concluded that we must remove the statues of those who would enslave, and my prayer is that we will replace them with some statues of those who fought to free the slaves. This is my prayer.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas John Brown began his invasion at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, but was surrounded and captured by Federal troops led by Robert E. Lee, losing two more sons in the fight.

There are still people alive today who don’t want John Brown to be celebrated. They don’t want the people who gave their very last breath, the very last ounce of their existence to the cause of freedom. Celebrate those who would enslave, but not those who would free them.

I am grateful to those people of good will who stand today to continue the struggle for liberty and justice for all, as extolled in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Whereas the 13th Amendment was passed by Congress on January 31, 1865, and ratified on December 6, 1865, and provides that “Neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a condition of punishment, except as punishment for a crime whereof the party convicted shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

There is much more that can be said about the 13th Amendment. Because I do not say it at this time, I beg that you not charge me for not knowing some of the things that can be said about the 13th Amendment.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas beginning in the 20th century, African Americans began to relocate from Southern farms to Southern cities, from the South to the Northeast, Midwest, and West, in a movement known as the Great Migration.

Whereas the relocation of formerly enslaved individuals and their descendants also included unfavorable and, at times, unjust interactions with law enforcement that often resulted in imprisonment and convict leasing.

Stepping aside from the text, I am a son of the segregated South. I have experienced these progenies, some of them. Not all of them, of course. I am 73 years of age. I have been blessed to live longer than many thought I would, not because of some illness, but because I was born Black.

The prognosticators never projected or prognosticated that I would be standing here. There was nothing at my birth that would have given anyone reason to believe that I would stand here. And probably there was nothing that would give persons reason to believe that I would stand here and read this resolution.

For many, this is a resolution that is not supposed to be filed; it is not supposed to be heard.

I am a liberated Democrat. I am not going to allow my agenda, the agenda of those who have suffered, to go unnoticed. It won’t happen on my watch. As long as I am in this House, I am going to remind us that we have a duty and a responsibility, as well as an obligation, to understand the evils of slavery and the pain they have not evaporated. They have not simply faded away. To this day, the progenies of the evils still haunt us. They haunt us in this very House.

For those who are offended, I beg that you would forgive me, but I don’t have any recourse. Those who sent me here, they didn’t send me here to do all that I can to get along and go along. They sent me here to try to make a difference. I guess I have a case of the “can’t help it.” I do what I can do, because I know my history, and I have suffered the pain from a progeny of slavery.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas despite the horrors of slavery and against all odds, enslaved people became thought leaders and revolutionaries and changed the course of American history.

Too often they are forgotten, pushed aside.

Too often, the history that they made is stolen.

Too often the status quo will wait until they can find a proper person to attribute the history to.

The status quo too often selects the persons that ought to be celebrated in history, and too often those persons are not the persons who suffered to bring the history to a better place.

The status quo has many ways to defend itself. The status quo can do it with the power of appearance.

The status quo can do it by acknowledging people and ignoring others.

The status quo has many ways to defend itself.

I am reminded of the words of Voltaire. He reminds us that—and I am paraphrasing—it is dangerous to be right in matters where the established powers are wrong.

So the status quo defends itself, and the true history is not always known. There will come a time, however, when the truth about some of the history I am aware of will be made known.

Mr. Chairman, the House is not in order. Someone appears to be on the phone in the House. I ask that we kindly investigate. This is a serious concern, and a person ought not be on the phone in the House. It is contrary to the rules of the House. A person ought not do this when a serious matter is being discussed on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Doesn’t matter who that person is, by the way. And if the person doesn’t stop, I will put the person’s name in the RECORD, because I know who it is. I am not going to suffer that kind of disrespect.

Resolved, this resolution may be cited as the “Original Slavery Remembrance Day Resolution of 2021.” That is section 1 in the short title.

Section 2. Slavery Remembrance Day.

That the House of Representatives shall designate the day of the House of Representatives as a day of remembrance of the evils of slavery.

Two, condemns slavery and its evil progenies; and encourages all to acknowledge the importance of slavery remembrance.

I am grateful to the Speaker for allowing the time.

I am grateful to the majority leader. I am grateful to the whip.

I am grateful to all of the chairs. I am grateful to the many persons who are co-sponsors of this resolution.

As I indicated, it was coming to me as I was moving to the floor, and I have found a note from my staff. I am eternally grateful to my staff.

Seventy-seven co-sponsors. These are the persons who are part of what I believe to be a historic resolution.

Those who are not should not be condemned. We simply but only ask that they would become co-sponsors, and this can be accomplished quite easily.

Contact my office and let us know that you would like to be a co-sponsor. The love we have for you is not diminished one scintilla because you are not an original; it is not. I am not that kind of guy. I am interested in having persons of goodwill become a part of this resolution. And there is much more work to be said and done as we move forward with the resolution.

I thank all of the persons who are here today. I appreciate the fact that
RECOGNIZING THE RICHMOND HIGH SCHOOL SOFTBALL TEAM

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

Mrs. McClain. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Richmond High School softball team, the Division 3 State champions.

As you know, softball, especially girls softball, has been very near and dear to my heart.

The Richmond girls persevered through a hard-fought championship game against Buchanan, including being down 1 to 0 going into the sixth inning.

After losing two of their first three games, the Richmond girls showed that they would not give up on their team and ended their season on a 22-game win streak.

With everything that these students have had to fight through this year, softball has been their rock. They continued to fight to prove that no matter what adversity was in front of them, they would overcome it.

We are all so proud of you. Congratulations Richmond girls softball team.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Unionville-Sebewaing High School’s softball team, the back-to-back Division 4 State champs.

The girls of Unionville-Sebewaing, also known as U-S-A, proved to the entire State of Michigan that they remain at the top of Division 4 with their 14-1 victory over Rudyard.

Congratulations.
the cost of food, childcare, diapers, healthcare, clothing, and taxes.

I will be in my town, Houston, Texas, on July 3—yes, the Independence Day weekend—to be able to open the eyes of my mothers and fathers caring for children, and their legitimate opportunity to receive monthly payments, $250 per month per child and $300 per month for every young child. All the families in my community can feel more secure and better able to deal with the burdensome expenses that face us each day.

Let me be very clear: This brings America together, this idea of the child tax credit. But, let me remind you, it was because of our votes that elected a Democratic majority, not a majority that does not include a desire to work in a bipartisan manner. We do desire that.

I think this is the first opportunity that I have had since the historic passage—maybe the second—a moment that I have the Chamber for this historic CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a large thank you for bipartisanship that has brought about, after 38 years, the historic Juneteenth holiday that was celebrated because it was signed on June 19th, the first historic holiday on June 18th.

Thank you to Opal Lee. Thank you to the initiator of the State holiday in Texas, Al Edwards. But more importantly, thank you to that teacher in the airport who stopped me and said: Thank you for Juneteenth. I can now teach the original sin of slavery to even elementary schoolchildren, not out of anger and hatefulness, but the whole story of America's original sin and what liberation, emancipation, and freedom represent.

Thank you for the quote about President Joe Biden that said: He may be known for many things in his administration, but he will probably be remembered for signing the Juneteenth holiday.

I am grateful to my colleagues for allowing me to lead, to have introduced that bill, the first Member of Congress to do so. I am grateful to Members of the other body—Senator MARKEY and Senator CORNYN—who rallied so that the Senate could move and that, in 1 day, we could pass it in the House, the bill that I introduced that the Senate then took.

To our leadership here, how much we exalted this body when it was a 415-person vote. I hope with that vote that there are those thinking that: Wow, I voted for that. I am not finished because we are not finished.

If anything reinforces that our journey is not finished, it must be the idea that, today, the Supreme Court rendered a decision that completely turns upside down the writing of the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, led so ably by my colleague and friend Congresswoman Sewell, a bill that will come through the House Judiciary Committee. We will be able to be the fixers, the doctors, those who will hold the Constitution and say: The Supreme Court, though the highest body in the land, in this instance, because of the Court-packing, is wrong because the Founding Fathers did not intend for us to have a restraint on that unfettered right of voting.

My friend, we would not be in the midst of the debate right now on the INVEST Act that is going to provide such a new difference in our lives. That is because of the vote.

I thank the chairman of the Transportation Committee, Mr. DEFAZIO, because now that first step will be toward rebuilding the Nation's roads, bridges, transit, rail, and we will be fighting against climate change.

Look at our Western region, where hundreds are impacted, thousands, millions, but then they have lost tens upon tens, maybe hundreds of people, maybe, but certainly numbers who died from the enormous heat.

We actually passed that historic bill today. I am proud that part of it, working out of Energy and Commerce and working with Chairman PALLONE, we have provided real dollars to communities for wastewater infrastructure. You know that is important. We must continue to fight through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. We have provided, I want you to understand, the historic funding level for drinking water, the State revolving fund, making improvements to prioritize replacings lead service lines that have plagued so many of our Midwestern States and Southern States, our public housing, improving water quality in schools.

I know it well because my schools are old. Children before bottled water, with the historic water systems, were drinking out of those old water fountains and addressing needs in territories, re-forming the broken standard-setting to make it work better as it relates to public health and to eliminate toxins.

The vote, the right to vote, is an extremely vital part, and as we have had the right to vote, and each Member has had the right, I am glad to publicly announce that I will have complete reform of a historic street in my district, Scott Street—the right to vote—with the grant that was awarded through me to Houston and metro and the city of Houston, which we will be announcing soon.

Those of you living in and around Scott Street, the University of Houston, Texas Southern University, there will be a new light, a new opportunity. And then we will be able to expand on the Greenways project, neighborhood greenways. I have heard you. I have heard the neighborhood. And so we will have that opportunity.

And through voting, the Jackson Lee-Espaillat amendment, it is in now, it is law, and it is going to the Senate to be financed.

And I am going to be an optimist that we were able to have an amendment in the Safe Streets program where funds are spent to give local governments more control over where the funds for the new Safe Streets program are spent by requiring the State Department of Transportation that ignores local government.

They are ignoring local governments right now in communities on I-45. They ignore them by expanding I-45 and taking out houses and schools and buying up historic neighborhoods. They are wrong. TXDOT, you are wrong. And we will continue to investigate until you realize that you are wrong.

But I have an amendment now that says that local governments must be heard, and they must be consulted with on the amount of dollars to help them carry out Safe Streets projects, and that is to use a Safe Streets program to set aside safety funds to reduce fatality and serious injuries on public roads with a focus on vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, bicyclists, scooterists, and motorcyclists.

Why? People are dying.

In my district, a woman stopped her car to help a handicapped person in a wheelchair get across the street, and another car hit her and the handicapped person, and killed them without even stopping.

Who needs to have the resources, but our local government?

And then, of course, we have seen death take a toll on motorcycle riders. Bike Texas has been fighting for this. And we lost a young man a few years ago as he was riding his bike in the Heights area. He lost his life. I promised his family.

The lady who lost her life pushing the wheelchair was Lesha Adams, 54, and she was helping Jesus "Jesse" Perez to cross. Ms. Adams pulled over and got out, and as I said, another vehicle struck them. And they were both killed.

And on March 7, 2019, right before the pandemic, I went to the spot where David Leon Loya was killed in a collision with a school bus while riding his bicycle. That was the way he got around in the Heights.

This is in their name, to make local governments take charge of those dollars and to help stop that kind of violence, which it is.

And then the motorcycle riders, they have motorcycle clubs, and they are ignored in the name of Harris that was killed around Mother's Day or in May, this amendment was put forward.

In the freeze we have suffered. People died. And so I have an amendment that was passed and will now become law that requires the EPA administrator to initiate a study on the distribution of wastewater infrastructure funds to rural communities, economically disadvantaged communities, and Tribal communities during the 20 fiscal years period.

And the reason is, there has been the understanding that wastewater resources in inner city infrastructure and
rural areas is poor, not working, and you feel the impact. I am grateful. But again, I am going to say voting.

And then, of course, we know the freeze. So many died in early February. They chose to acknowledge something that we had never experienced. Our whole grid shut down, which is why we need the American Jobs Plan in its totality. I stand with my friends in the Congressional Progressive Caucus, the Budget Committee, and the Congressional Black Caucus, and all of the Democratic Caucus that we must go big. We must work with this bipartisan legislation, but we must get climate change. We must get the care economy. And we must deal with the broadband and cyber.

But the electric grids have been failing. And so my particular amendment implements a program under which the administrator may award grants to communities to support sanitation activities to educate and assist persons by the community water system in adapting and responding to bad acts and natural disasters, including sub-zero temperatures.

What does that mean? It means that our pipes froze. People were still suffering from freezing, and those pipes burst and destroyed homes. Not only did people die, they frozen to death because they had no electricity, and they had no water.

And I remember standing and giving out water to thousands, being part of giving out water to thousands all over our community. We were giving out water. Many had no water. Not only did they have no water, but it took a very long time.

I will include a study to show you why wastewater is so important. The groundbreaking 2019 study and report is “Flushed and Forgotten: Sanitation in and around homes of wastewater in and around homes.” It indicated, sanitation is essential to the community for the Study of Human Rights.

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lost 43 states; Lyndon Johnson won the popular vote by 16 million votes (61–38 percent). Goldwater won only his native state of Arizona and five deep South states—Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina.

It is interesting to note that the five Southern states that voted for Goldwater swung over dramatically to support him; for example, in Mississippi, where Democrat Franklin D. Roosevelt had won 97 percent of the popular vote in 1936, Goldwater won 87 percent of the vote.

Lyndon Johnson would say the Civil Rights Act of 1964 would cost Democrats the South for 50 years but it was worth it. What accounted for this change in voting allegiance, which persists to this day? The answer is simple and obvious, beginning in 1964 the Democratic Party became, and was perceived by Americans, as the party of civil rights; the Republican Party not so much.

So, Mr. Speaker, the bottom line is that yes, the Confederate traitors whose statues are being removed from the Capitol were then members of the southern Democratic Party.

The difference is that white supremacist have not been welcome or embraced by the national Democratic Party since 1948 and have been pariahs since 1964. We Democrats are not reluctant to remove and banish those who bring shame and dishonor to our cause of advancing equal justice for all Americans.

I challenge my friends across the aisle to stop glorifying as ‘heritage’ a history of terror, injustice, violence, and racism represented by the persons whose statues are being removed and anyone who proudly waves a Confederate flag, like the one that disgraced the Capitol when it was paraded by domestic terrorists during the January 6 insurrection and attack on American democracy.

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

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE JANUARY 6 ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL:

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker’s appointment, pursuant to section 2 of House Resolution 503, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members to the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol:

Mr. THOMPSON, Mississippi, Chair
Ms. LOPRENI, California
Mr. SCHIFF, California
Mr. AGUILAR, California
Ms. CHENY, Wyoming
Mrs. MURPHY, Florida
Mr. RASKIN, Maryland
Mrs. LURIA, Virginia

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 145, the House stands adjourned until 11:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 1 o’clock and 1 minute p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, July 2, 2021, at 11:30 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-1525. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau’s Final Rule for Providers Affected by the COVID-19 Emergency Under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA), Regulation X [Docket No.: CFPB-2021-0056; RIN: 3170-AF97] received June 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 686); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1526. 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 Remimazolam in Schedule IV [Docket No.: DEA-658] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 686); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1527. 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: removal of Samidorphan Protection Control [Docket No.: DEA-665] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 686); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.


EC-1530. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office’s final rule — Promotion and Internal Placement [Docket No.: OPM–2021–0028] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 686); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-1531. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Policy, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Extension of Compliance Dates for Medical Examiner’s Certification Integration [Docket No.: FMCSA-2018-0152] (RIN: 2126-AC18) received June 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 686); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1532. 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:

H3597
Placement of NM2201, 5F-AB-PINACA, 4-CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA, MMB-CHMICA, and 5F-CUMYL-P7AICA in Schedule 1 (Docket No.: DEA-479) received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(1)(A). Public Law 106-222, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DLAURO: Committee on Appropriations. Suballocation of Budget Allocations for Fiscal Year 2022 (Rept. 117–78). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. QUILEY: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 4345. A bill making appropriations for Financial Services and General Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–78). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HUNTER: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 4346. A bill making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–78). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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 Ms. VAN DUYNE (for herself and Mr. Golden): H.R. 4297. A bill to require the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to conduct a study to identify supply chains critical to national security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. RUTHERFORD: H.R. 4298. A bill to prohibit the Transportation Security Administration from asking passengers on domestic flights for information regarding vaccinations; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS: H.R. 4299. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to identify supply chains critical to national security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. JONES (for himself, Mr. GALLEGO, and Ms. JACKSON LEE): H.R. 4299. A bill to clarify the disparate burden test, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BASS (for himself, Ms. BASS, Mr. LANGKEVIN, and Mr. MULLIN): H.R. 4300. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a demonstration grant program to provide emergency relief to foster youth and improve pre-placement services offered by foster care stabilization agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. LONG, Mr. Graves of Louisiana, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. GILLIVRA, Mr. DUNN, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. HILL, Mr. RICH of South Carolina, Mr. HAGER, Mrs. RADWAGEN, Mr. BENZT, Mr. SARLON, Miss GONZALEZ-COLON, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. FLIESCHMANN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. SOTO, Mr. BROWN, Ms. SLAIB, Mr. MEJER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. PALMER, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MANN, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. LUCCHINO, Mr. LAMB, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. CARRAJAL, Mr. CROW, Mr. WINTER, Mr. CUNAHEY, Ms. CUNKLEY, Mr. PENCE, Ms. GRANGER, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. CHAPOT, Mr. SHEREK, Mr. COLE, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. MCKINNEY, Mr. BOST, Mr. TIPFANY, Mr. LIEU, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. GORMLEY, Mrs. ROGERS of Washington, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. SCHWIERKET, Mr. GARRABINO, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. HERNANDEZ of Texas, Mr. HAGENDORF, Mr. MCCINTOCK, Mrs. HARTZLEB, Mr. KINNINGER, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BROOKS, Ms. LEEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. DESIGETTE, Ms. STEUERNAGEL of Missouri, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BARK, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. EMMER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HUDDSON, Mr. BUCK, Mr. AMODEI, Mrs. STEELE, Mr. WOمام, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. TONY GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. ISSA, Mr. WEISER of Florida, Ms. BEERGREN BUTTLER, Mr. RODNYH DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. KIM of California, Mr. FURLONG of Arizona, Mr. BURGESS, Mrs. LEROS, Ms. JOHNSON of Louisiana, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama): H.R. 4300. A bill to authorize the Director of the Interior to make or manage Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes available to public use, to determine the ecological integrity of forest, grassland, rangeland, and watershed ecosystems, to improve the ecological integrity of forest, grassland, rangeland, and watershed ecosystems, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BUSTOS (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. HERRERA): H.R. 4301. A bill to amend the Community Mental Health Service Block Grant to authorize a set-aside for crisis care services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CARSON, Ms. WOLF, Ms. PITKER, Mr. KING of New Jersey, Mr. NORTON, Mr. CONOLLY, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. BASS): H.R. 4306. A bill to expand employment opportunities for spouses of Foreign Service officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, Education and Labor; for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COHEN: H.R. 4307. A bill to prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and appointment, to rescind such redistricting through independent commissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself and Mr. KATKO): H.R. 4308. A bill to require Federal barriers regarding the offering of mobile wagers on Indian lands when the applicable State and Indian Tribe have reached an agreement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. DESIGETTE (for herself, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. KUSTER): H.R. 4309. A bill to advance innovation in and deployment of zero-emission electricity technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, Ways and Means, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Education and Labor; for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. MACK, Mr. MURPHY of Georgia, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. TENSEN, Ms. SCHAWSKY, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. GODDEN of Texas): H.R. 4310. A bill to add a proviso of the Defense Authorization Act of 1981 to prohibit the import, export, transport, sale, receipt, acquisition,
or purchase in interstate or foreign commerce of mink, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. DODGGETT (for himself, Mrs. LEE, Mr. SERRA, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. BASS, Mrs. CASTOR, Mrs. NOLAN, Mr. GORMAN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. MILLER of Texas):

H.R. 4318. A bill to relocate the headquarters of the Appalachian Regional Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Mrs. TURCHIN of Pennsylvania, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. BARROW):

H.R. 4319. A bill to require the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to track and report on suicides and other issues among active duty and retired members of the Armed Forces, to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. SUCOZZI, and Mr. GARBARINO):

H.R. 4320. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve access to health profession opportunity grants under section 2008 of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Oversight and Reform, and Armed Services.

By Mr. KOCH of Georgia, Mr. VAN ANDRE, Mr. GOOGEN of Alabama, Ms. BEASLY, and Mr. FLEISCHER:

H.R. 4321. A bill to provide for cost-of-living increases for certain Federal benefit programs based on increases in the Consumer Price Index for the elderly; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MATSU (for herself, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. KONDO, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 4323. A bill to extend the Medicaid certified community behavioral health clinic demonstration program and to authorize funding for additional grants to certified community behavioral health clinics; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin (for herself, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. NORTON, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mrs. WATSON-COLEMAN, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. VERA of Texas, Ms. HAYES, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. CARRON):

H.R. 4324. A bill to help train individuals in effective and evidence-based de-escalation techniques to ensure that individuals at diverse levels of society have and retain great skills to resolve conflicts, manage anger, and control implicit bias without the use of physical or other force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MURPHY of Florida:

H.R. 4325. A bill to require preference to be given to applicants for health profession opportunity grants under section 2008 of the Social Security Act who have certain kinds of military service as National Guard or reserves; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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

H.R. 4326. A bill to establish a grant program to map optimal locations for electric vehicle charging stations and the derived demand for electricity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself, Mr. STEELE, Mr. BANKS, Mr. PFUGER, and Mr. CRAWFORD):

H.R. 4327. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to allow an owner of a trade secret to redress the theft of trade secrets extraterritorially, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PFUGER (for himself, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CRENHAW, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. GORMAN, Mr. SESSIONS of Texas, Ms. CUELLAR, and Mr. VELA):

H.R. 4328. A bill to rename the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in San Angelo, Texas, the “Colonel Charles and Joanne Powell VA Clinic”, to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Ms. PLASKETT (for herself, Mr. CARL, and Miss GONZALEZ-COLON):

H.R. 4329. A bill to amend the Rural Electric Act of 1936 to improve access to broadband telecommunications services in
rural areas, including by encouraging the provision of broadband loans and grants to increase broadband service in rural ports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RASKIN (for himself, Mr. LIRU, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 4330. A bill to maintain the free flow of information to the public by establishing appropriate limits on the federally compelled disclosure of information obtained as part of engaging in journalism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ROSS (for herself, Mrs. MILLER-MECKS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. BERA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CHOW, and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 4331. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain college graduates who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. DEMING, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. BASS, Ms. WATTERS, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. WILD, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KLEINFELD, Mr. NICOZZI, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KILMER, Mr. POSTER, Mr. SOTO, Ms. GARCÍA of Texas, Mr. CARSON, Mr. NADLER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. ROSS, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. TRONE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. BERA, Mr. O’HALLERN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARRAJAL, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mr. SIEHES)

H.R. 4332. A bill to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ (for herself and Mr. PELOSI):

H.R. 4333. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to allow a deduction for investment advisory expenses of certain funeral and cemetery trusts during the 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. MCKINLEY (for herself and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 4334. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to study the use of salad bars in schools; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 4335. A bill to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to impose time limits on the completion of certain required actions under the Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 4336. A bill to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to provide for project delivery programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Ms. PARKETT):

H.R. 4337. A bill to modernize the authority of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to conduct market, commodity, futures, and options demonstration, and information programs; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 4338. A bill to establish a fund to provide grants for the operation and expansion of evidence-based workforce development and post-secondary education programs and to support evaluations of these programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 4339. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to publicly disclose the results of Department of Defense analyses of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 4340. A bill to conduct research, development, demonstration, and information programs; to the Committee on Appropriations, 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 Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. LEZI of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. LEYVIN of California, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. RUSH, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SCHOLLY, Mr. MALONEY of New York, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. CICILLINE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. KILMER, Mr. PATNE, Mr. EVANS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. MEKES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. OMAR, Ms. SPEER, Mrs. HAYES, MR. AUICHCINLOSS, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. NUNES, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. VARJOS, Ms. BASS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. FLETCHER, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. STRICKLAND, Ms. WATTERS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WELCH, Mr. TURRES of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSTER of Louisiana, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. CLARK of New York, Ms. CHU, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. MENG, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. ALLRED, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. GARCÍA of Texas, Mr. WILLSON of Florida, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BARRAGAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. JEFFRIES):

H. Res. 357. A resolution supporting the designation of a “Slavery Remembrance Day” on August 20, 2021, to serve as a re- minder of the evils of slavery; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. LAWRENCE (for herself, Ms. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BRIGGS WILSON, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H. Res. 358. A resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the United States Postal Service and recognizing their service to the United States of America; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CLOUD (for himself, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BAHN, and Mr. BUD)

H. Res. 359. A resolution extending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the chair of a select commission established in the legislative branch to report an item expense to the Committee of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.
By Mr. FOSTER:
H. Res. 320. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Secretary of Defense should review section 108 of title 10, United States Code, for purposes related to enlisting certain aliens in the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Ms. Newman, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Casten, and Ms. Schakowsky):
H. Res. 321. A resolution congratulating and honoring Argonne National Laboratory for achieving 75 years of scientific excellence; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina:
H. Res. 322. A resolution expressing support for the designation of July as “National Independence and Veterans Appreciation Month”; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

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

ML-50. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Resolution No. 215, memorializing the United States Congress to pass the Treat and Reduce Obesity Act of 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ML-51. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Maine, relative to Senate Joint Resolution S.P. 556, advocating for the importance of a civilian-led approach to elevating development and diplomacy along with a strong defense in order to build a better, safer world; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-52. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, relative to House Concurrent Resolution 2023, declaring the State of Arizona’s opposition to any federal action infringing on Arizona’s constitutional power to manage, control and administer elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:
H.R. 4295. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. RUTHERFORD:
H.R. 4296. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:
H.R. 4297. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. JONES:
H.R. 4298. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Art. I, Section 8

Fourteenth Amendment, Section 5

Pursuant to Concurrent Resolution, Section 2

By Mr. BACON:
H.R. 4299. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

With this legislation, Congress is defending the 2nd Amendment prerogative to keep and bear arms. This legislation also protects those who wish to exercise their right to keep and bear arms with the possession of non-NFA items equipped with pistol stabilizing braces from undue regulatory burden from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF)’s interpretation of the National Firearms Act (NFA) within the proposed rule entitled “Factoring Criteria for Firearms With Attached ‘Stabilizing Braces’”. Also, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 gives Congress the right to lay and collect taxes.

By Mr. FEENSTRA:
H.R. 4313. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. FOSTER:
H.R. 4314. 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, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:
H.R. 4315. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. GRIFFITH:
H.R. 4318. 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, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KELLY of Illinois:
H.R. 4319. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey:
H.R. 4320. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey:
H.R. 4321. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

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By Mr. MALINOWSKI:
H.R. 4322. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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

By Ms. MATSUAI:
H.R. 4323. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:
H.R. 4324. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MURPHY of Florida:
H.R. 4325. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 6

By Mr. O’HALLERAN:
H.R. 4326. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
ed by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:
H.R. 3450

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

By Mr. TRONE:
H.R. 3491

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

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WENSTRUP:
H.R. 3493

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

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:
H.R. 3494

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

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article 1, section 8 of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriation made by Law..." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power...to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States..." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 751: Mrs. Buce of Oklahoma.
H.R. 783: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 911: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 1125: Mr. DELAIDO.
H.R. 1155: Mr. VENABLE.
H.R. 1219: Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 1283: Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. GARARRINO.
H.R. 1297: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 1390: Mr. ALLEN.
H.R. 1321: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 1339: Mr. BALDWIN.
H.R. 1352: Mr. AQUILAR, Ms. JACOBs of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 1387: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 1445: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 1456: Ms. PINGREE and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 1474: Mr. BOST, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GARARRINO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. BOURDIAUX, Mr. SMUCKER, and Ms. TENNEY.
H.R. 1514: Ms. Matsu.
H.R. 1577: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. NUNNESE, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 1581: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 1749: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 1764: Mr. WILD.
H.R. 1911: Ms. LEEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. TITTS.
H.R. 1977: Mr. ESTES.
H.R. 2007: Mr. SUCOZZI, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. DESALVNIER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. MEKES, Ms. BASS, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2028: Ms. CHI and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 2033: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 2049: Ms. SANCHEZ.
H.R. 2050: Mr. NEHLS.
H.R. 2060: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 2119: Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 2126: Ms. SPAN-BERGER.
H.R. 2127: Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 2130: Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. GALLEGO, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 2238: Mr. COSTA, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 2306: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 2363: Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 2373: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 2383: Ms. FLETCHER.
H.R. 2396: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 2436: Mr. BURGESS and Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 2442: Ms. MATSU.
H.R. 2447: Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. FENNER, Ms. KUSER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2508: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 2566: Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. MOUTHON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. BRATY, and Ms. SANCHEZ.
H.R. 2608: Mr. HARTZLER.
H.R. 2616: Mrs. TORIES of California.
H.R. 2668: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.
H.R. 2691: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 2698: Mr. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 2705: Mr. VELA.
H.R. 2791: Mr. SHERES, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 2811: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 2827: Mr. GOLDEN.
H.R. 2846: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 2969: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 2995: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. PETESE.
H.R. 2903: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. FINORRE, Ms. MCDOWELL, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BERGAMAN, Mr. RODNEY DAvis of Illinois, and Mr. HORSFORD.
H. Res. 277: Ms. Waters.
H. Res. 332: Mr. Guest.
H. Res. 404: Mr. Palazzo.
H. Res. 438: Ms. Clarke of New York and Mr. Morelle.
H. Res. 461: Mrs. Demings and Mr. Higgins of New York.
H. Res. 463: Mrs. AXNE.
H. Res. 481: Mr. Doggett.
H. Res. 490: Mr. Aguilar and Mr. Carson.
H. Res. 500: Mr. Wittman, Mrs. Hartzler, Mr. Wenstrup, Mr. Meljer, Mr. Gimenez, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Malliotakis, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Hill, Mr. Roy, Mr. Garbarino, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Walberg, Mrs. Steil, Mr. Bregman, Mr. Barr, Mrs. Miller-Meeks, Mr. Stauber, Mr. Jacobs of New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. C. Scott Franklin of Florida, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Budd, and Mr. Reed.
H. Res. 510: Mr. Soto.
H. Res. 514: Mrs. Cammack and Ms. Salazar.

PETITIONS, ETC.

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

PT-42. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Legislative Affiliate of Family Research Council, Washington, D.C., relative to urging the Speaker to ensure the 117th Congress continues to prohibit taxpayer funding of abortions through the Hyde Amendment and expand this principle to Obamacare and any program that subsidizes abortion; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

PT-43. Also, a petition of Mr. Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, Texas, relative to requisition enactment of Federal legislation that would — for purposes of national security — establish investment and incentives to support research and domestic manufacturing of semiconductor microchips and to greater ensure the security and reliability of the supply chain for such critical electronic components; to the Committee on House Administration.

PT-44. Also, a petition of Senator Angela Turner Ford, West Point, Mississippi, relative to a proposed distribution of pandemic related federal infrastructure funding; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
The Senate met at 11 and 4 seconds a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable Christopher A. Coons, a Senator from the State of Delaware.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The parliamentarian read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, July 1, 2021.

To the Senate:
Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable Christopher A. Coons, a Senator from the State of Delaware, to perform the duties of the Chair.

Patrick J. Leahy,
President pro tempore.

Mr. COONS thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 5, 2021, AT 2:30 P.M.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 2:30 p.m. on Monday, July 5, 2021.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 11 and 40 seconds a.m., adjourned until Monday, July 5, 2021, at 2:30 p.m.
New York. by Louis Comfort Tiffany of Tiffany Studios in altar, reredos, and window design were done nave in honor of vestryman John Jermyn. The chancel, a new baptistry, and new decor in the history. In 1905, the Jermyn family gifted a undergone several renovations throughout its ming Avenue in the heart of downtown. It has for the past 150 years, towering above Wyo- been a significant structure in the city's skyline for social services in the greater Scranton area. The parish is dedicated to social justice initiatives and community out- reach, and remains an open and welcoming Christian congregation with a tradition of musi- cal excellence. I am honored to join with Mother Barnes and the entire congregation to celebrate St. Luke’s 150th anniversary on Wyoming Avenue. The parish has been an essential part of the Scranton community, providing support and respite for those who need it and an inclu- sive place for all to gather to worship. May St. Luke’s continue to welcome the faithful to its historic building for generations to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH AN- NIVERSARY OF THE N.E.W. COM- MUNITY CLINIC

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER
OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the N.E.W. Community Clinic as they celebrate their 50th Anniversary. The N.E.W. Community Clinic serves Green Bay and the surrounding areas by providing quality, comprehensive and compassionate medical care to those who are underserved in our communities. The N.E.W. Community Clinic’s mission is truly remarkable. Since the clinic’s inception in 1971, the N.E.W. Com- munity Clinic has partnered with organizations throughout the Green Bay area. Given the ex- ceptional quality care provided to patients, the N.E.W. Community Clinic has been recog- nized by several healthcare organizations for their work. Over the last 50 years, the N.E.W. Community Clinic has substantially expanded, both in size and the services provided. In 1975, just 4 short years after their grand opening, N.E.W. Community Clinic gained the endorsement of the Brown County Medical Society and began working closely with all three local hospitals. In 1987, the clinic opened a second location with support from the community through several funding initiatives. Today, the clinic has five lo- cations throughout the Green Bay area, where they offer dental care, lead screening, and nu- tritional programs for individuals who are unin- sured and underserved. To better serve the communities throughout Green Bay, the clinic also takes walk-in appointments, issuing referral- s to outside providers or medical facilities, as well as offering pediatric care. For 50 years, the N.E.W. Community Clinic has upheld its mission of providing the best possible care to the people of Green Bay and Northeastern Wisconsin. Over 80 percent of the N.E.W. clinic patients stated that their im- mediate health care needs were met through their visit, and 45 percent of those patients stated that the clinic prevented them from going to the emergency room. I commend the very important work does and dedication that the N.E.W. Community Clinic has shown to the Green Bay area and Northeast Wisconsin.

I invite all members of this body to join me in celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the N.E.W. Community Clinic. The N.E.W. Community Clinic is a true credit to Northeast Wis- consin and deserving of the highest degree of recognition.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SGT. JOSPEH A. COX, JR.

HON. JIM BANKS
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of Sgt. Joseph A. Cox, Jr. of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Four-plus years ago, tragedy struck when, on Sunday, February 12, 2017, Joe died unex- pectedly while on duty. Prior to joining law en- forcement, Joe was a combat veteran of the United States Marine Corps. Upon returning 10 civilian life, Cox joined the Allen County Sheriffs Department, where he would serve for 19 years. As a sergeant, Joe served in the Confine- ment Division, Communications-Dispatch Cen- ter, Civil, Warrants, and Patrol Divisions. He was also a member of the Honor Guard, SWAT Team and was handler to his beloved K-9 partner, “Gunny.” In addition to his work in law enforcement, Joe was an active member of his community, the consummate family man and a devout Christian. He was a member of Blackhawk Ministries, where he participated in programs Double Exposure and Marriage Matters. He also volunteered with Juvenile Justice Ministry of Youth For Christ. Today, we honor Joe’s memory by way of the Sgt. Joseph A. Cox, Jr. Memorial Park- way, a roadway serving an area which Joe pa- trolled for nearly twenty years. This is a testa- ment to Joe and his peerless devotion to his family, community, and country. He is missed dearly, and though he is no longer with us, his legacy of service and selflessness endures.
Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Railroad Commission of Texas on its 130th anniversary.

Established in 1891 by the Texas Constitution, the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) was created for the purpose preventing discrimination in railroad charges and establishing reasonable tariffs. As the first regulatory agency created in the State of Texas, their primary responsibility included covering rates and operations of railroads, terminals, wharves and express companies.

In 1917, the Texas Legislature expanded the Commission's authority after declaring pipelines to be common carriers, thereby providing the agency the ability to administer conservation laws related to oil and gas. In March 1919, their jurisdiction would once again increase to include pipeline safety as well as the safety of alternative fuels, natural gas utilities, and the surface mining of coal and uranium.

In the decades which would follow, the RRC's authority evolved to meet the needs of our rapidly growing state. While its rail functions have since been transferred to the Texas Department of Transportation, the Commission's oversight has extended to include not only oil and gas exploration and production, but also pipeline transporters, the natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline industry, natural gas utilities, the LP-gas industry, and coal and uranium surface mining operations.

In recent years, the Commission has modernized technology for increased efficiency and has expanded transparency by providing the public with needed tools to access agency information. Further, the dedicated efforts of its professionals have contributed to the streamlining of operations while promoting increased innovation and energy independence.

For over 130 years the Railroad Commission of Texas has maintained a unified and focused mission of protecting the public, environment, and economy of Texas. As the oil and gas industry continues to be an essential component of Texas' success story, I congratulate the Railroad Commission of Texas and its employees on this milestone anniversary and wish them continued success as they continue to protect the state's natural resources, environment, and public safety.

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, on June 29, 2021, during debate on H.R. 3035, 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, one of my colleagues in the majority argued that she held no responsibility for delays in approving North Carolina's request to replace the Charles Aycoc statue, due to the Joint Committee on the Library (JCL) only formally organizing on June 23 for the 117th Congress.

However, this argument left out important context about the series of events related to the JCL this year. As my colleague knows, Democrats have controlled both the House and the Senate since January and at any time could have passed their respective resolutions appointing members to the JCL, allowing it to formally organize. But it took until April 16 and May 26 for the House and Senate to pass their respective resolutions. Even with those delays, the committee could still have been organized at any point after May 26. Yet it still took nearly a month, until June 23, for the committee to formally organize. Throughout this entire Congress, the Democrats have been in the driver seat of the JCL, despite my colleague's representation otherwise.

It is clear that Democrats have needlessly delayed the work of the JCL. Therefore, as I said in my remarks, if Democrats were truly concerned about the presence of offensive statues in the U.S. Capitol, they might start by being quicker to act on the business of the Joint Committee on the Library.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER ALABAMA CONGRESSMAN SONNY CALLAHAN

HON. HAROLD ROGERS
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay tribute to the memory of one of my closest friends, former Congressman H.L. “Sonny” Callahan, the gentleman from the great state of Alabama, who peacefully passed away on June 25, 2021. Sonny and I became quick friends upon his arrival to Washington in 1985. His concern for the country, and zeal for public service, has endeared on Capitol Hill as his ability to forge alliances across the aisle to create effective policy and legislation for the American people.
INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF
HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as the senior Texas Member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I strongly support House passage of H.R. 3684, the INVEST in America Act. I inserted numerous provisions into the bill, including one to establish a grants program in the Department of Transportation to develop transportation workforce training programs for workers adversely affected by industry automation, and another to assist communities to retrofit transportation infrastructure that creates obstacles to their mobility and employment opportunities to provide greater transportation equity.

The INVEST Act also authorizes a tremendous funding boost to our nation’s surface transportation and infrastructure system, providing just under $550 billion over five years and bringing over $27 billion to my state of Texas. In addition to highways, roads, and bridges, the bill includes a substantial investment in our nation’s transportation system as well as our passenger and freight rail system, and makes great strides to improve environmentally friendly policies by encouraging and funding alternative modes of transportation and decreasing traffic congestion to reduce carbon emissions and the harmful effects of climate change. Moreover, according to the Council of Economic Advisors, for every $1 billion in Federal highway and transit investment, approximately 13,000 well-paying domestic jobs are supported for one year.

With respect to funding for passenger and freight rail, the bill provides a total of $95 billion in authorized funding, while specifically:

- Tripling funding for Amtrak to $32 billion.
- Providing funding for corridor planning and development of high-speed rail projects such as the Texas Central project, a proposed high-speed rail line between Dallas and Houston.
- Improving rail safety by addressing highway-rail grade crossings needs, requiring additional rail safety inspectors, addressing trespasser and suicide fatalities, and eliminating gaps in railroad crossing.

My congressional district, Texas’ 30th, includes the International Inland Port of Dallas (IIPOD), an intermodal and logistics district that encompasses 7,500 acres and five municipalities while supporting over 17,000 jobs. The Dallas Inland Port is also supported by Union Pacific, which added an intermodal terminal nearly 20 years ago to increase Class I’s Dallas/Ft. Worth container capacity. The Union Pacific Dallas Intermodal Terminal also provides intermodal access to the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach.

The freight rail invest $25 billion per year of their own private money into their networks and are critical partners in efforts to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions. Given the importance of freight rail, not only to the Inland Port of Dallas but to ports nationwide, I encourage the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to continue to work with the freight railroad industry as the INVEST Act advances towards a House-Senate conference committee.

RECOGNIZING THADDEUS C. SHEEHY, SR. FOR HIS RETIREMENT FROM 25 YEARS OF COACHING MARYLAND’S YOUTH THROUGH CLUB LACROSSE

SPEECH OF
HON. ANTHONY G. BROWN
OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. BROWN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Thaddeus C. Sheehy, Sr., upon his retirement from 25 years of coaching Maryland’s youth through club lacrosse.

Coach Sheehy served the community as a dedicated volunteer, coaching Maryland’s boys by not only teaching them the game of lacrosse but also instilling in them life lessons along the way. This commitment to help build character in his players and ensure their growth as leaders also extended to his own family, as Mr. Sheehy coached his three sons, Thaddeus, Jr., Sean, and Liam.

Coach Sheehy, a 1988 graduate of Saint Mary’s Parish High School located in downtown Annapolis, learned the importance of servant leadership through Saint Mary’s varsity lacrosse program. Coach Sheehy took this servant leadership philosophy into the Annapolis Lacrosse Club Bay Riders, with the mission to help young men get better at the sport they love while giving back to their community and those who protect it.

Francis McAndrews, who coached with Mr. Sheehy for 18 years including his last season as the Face-Off Coach of the Bay Riders, commended his dedication and skills noting, “Coach Sheehy placed the development of the entire player at the forefront of the team’s priorities. For 18 years I worked alongside him to build leadership through the C-4: character, commitment, confidence, and courage in our young men, and I am proud to call Tad my friend. Tad had a successful style of building character through humor and was known to give each boy on the team a nickname—and very often those nicknames stuck well after their lacrosse careers!” Coach Sheehy could often be heard asking his players—“what have you done for your academics, what have you done for your family, and what have you done for lacrosse today?”

Sheehy coached the Annapolis Lacrosse Club Bay Riders to be Maryland State Champions in 2015 and helped to take four teams to Anne Arundel County Champions in 2014, 2015, 2016. He was honored by the Lifetime Achievement in Coaching Award by the Annapolis Lacrosse Club Bay Riders, while at his last lacrosse tournament on June 20, 2021.

I am honored to recognize Coach Sheehy today for his 25-year commitment to help shape Maryland’s youth through athletics into servant leaders, and for his leading by example through his service to the Annapolis community.
When Bishop Sheridan arrived in Colorado Springs from Saint Louis in 2002, the diocese was still considered mission territory. Over the past two decades, Bishop Sheridan has worked tirelessly to ensure that, no matter where they live in the diocese, Catholics are served by a parish and a pastor. Under his leadership, several new parishes were established, and where existing churches were inadequate to serve the growing Catholic population, new ones were built.

More importantly, Bishop Sheridan has overseen a robust vocations program that has attracted many seminarians, resulting in the ordination of new priests nearly every year since 2010.

Bishop Sheridan is also known as an incredible effective communicator and teacher of the Catholic Faith. For over 10 years, he hosted a weekly radio show in which he interviewed a wide variety of Church leaders, theologians, authors, and other experts. This outreach provided an invaluable opportunity for Catholics in Colorado to gain deeper knowledge of the issues facing the church locally and around the world.

Bishop Sheridan is passionate about Catholic education, and he did everything in his power to support and strengthen Catholic schools in the diocese. Notably, he made sure that tuition assistance was available for families who had limited financial resources but wanted a Catholic education for their children. He also worked with local leaders of all faiths to support school choice so that all parents could have access to the best educational options for their children.

Bishop Sheridan has been a strong advocate for the poor and marginalized, and he has never flinched in the face of pressure to abandon or hide our brothers and sisters in need. In one of his most important accomplishments, Bishop Sheridan played an enormous role in the construction of Marian House soup kitchen in 2008, and the adjacent Hanifen Center in 2009. Those two facilities have served hundreds of thousands of people since their opening with meals, emergency aid, employment assistance, and many other services.

Under Bishop Sheridan’s leadership, the diocese has also expanded its Respect Life Apostolate, which works to protect life from conception to natural death. This includes sponsoring mothers in crisis pregnancies with baby items and adoption services, advocating for pro-life legislation on the local and national levels, and working to expand outreach to those who are imprisoned or homebound.

Leaders are also judged by how they manage during difficult times. During his tenure, Bishop Sheridan led the faithful of a church that has been shaken by revelations of past mistakes. He has led during a time when the church is criticized both for defending itself and for advocating for its beliefs. He also helped navigate the uncertainty caused by the COVID–19 pandemic.

As Bishop Sheridan embarks on a well-earned retirement, it is my highest privilege to honor and thank him for being a faithful servant to Colorado’s Fifth Congressional District.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER
OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, due to a matter outside of my control, I was unable to participate in Roll Call numbers 193, 194, 195, and 196.

Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 193; YEA on Roll Call No. 194; NAY on Roll Call No. 195; and YEA on Roll Call No. 196.

IN HONOR OF CAPTAIN ROBERT "BUZZ" BUSWELL AS TENNESSEE’S SECOND DISTRICT VETERAN OF THE MONTH

HON. TIM BURCHETT
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Purple Heart recipient and Vietnam War veteran Captain Robert “Buzz” Buswell as Tennessee’s Second District Veteran of the Month.

Captain Buswell enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1968 as a first lieutenant. In 1970, his platoon was attacked in Cambodia by enemy forces and he sustained extensive injuries. He was hospitalized for 19 months and received 27 surgeries. He fought for his recovery and even had to relearn how to walk. He retired from the military as a captain in 1982.

Buswell, whose father was a career officer in the military as a captain in 1921. This same building is now the Grossmont Union High School District’s 2021 Purple Heart Patriot Project honoree.

IN HONOR OF THE LEADERSHIP AND SERVICE OF BISHOP MICHAEL SHERIDAN

HON. DOUG LAMBORN
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the leadership and service of Bishop Michael Sheridan in the Diocese of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

When Bishop Sheridan arrived in Colorado Springs from Saint Louis in 2002, the diocese was still considered mission territory. Over the past two decades, Bishop Sheridan has worked tirelessly to ensure that, no matter where they live in the diocese, Catholics are served by a parish and a pastor. Under his leadership, several new parishes were established, and where existing churches were inadequate to serve the growing Catholic population, new ones were built.

More importantly, Bishop Sheridan has overseen a robust vocations program that has attracted many seminarians, resulting in the ordination of new priests nearly every year since 2010.

Bishop Sheridan is also known as an incredible effective communicator and teacher of the Catholic Faith. For over 10 years, he hosted a weekly radio show in which he interviewed a wide variety of Church leaders, theologians, authors, and other experts. This outreach provided an invaluable opportunity for Catholics in Colorado to gain deeper knowledge of the issues facing the church locally and around the world.

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Leaders are also judged by how they manage during difficult times. During his tenure, Bishop Sheridan led the faithful of a church that has been shaken by revelations of past mistakes. He has led during a time when the church is criticized both for defending itself and for advocating for its beliefs. He also helped navigate the uncertainty caused by the COVID–19 pandemic.

As Bishop Sheridan embarks on a well-earned retirement, it is my highest privilege to honor and thank him for being a faithful servant to Colorado’s Fifth Congressional District.
who recently lost his battle with lung cancer after spending his life serving his community and his country. Dale graduated from Pennsylvania State University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Liberal Arts and Sciences before going on to graduate from the University of Maryland, Robert H. Smith School of Business with a Master’s Degree in Business Administration. He also attended the United States Defense Language Institute, where he was awarded an Associate of Arts Degree in Arabic.

Dale served as a Cryptologic Arabic Linguist, Sergeant E–5 in the United States Marine Corps from 1999 to 2004. Dale not only honorably served his country in Iraq, he was at the forefront of the search for weapons of mass destruction in Operation Iraqi Freedom. For his brave service, Dale was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (with Combat “V”), the Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal, the Presidential Unit Citation-Navy, and the Marine Corps Rifle Badge (Sharpshooter). After his return from Iraq, Dale worked as a program manager for 6 years for Poole & Associates as well as SAIC. In 2010, Dale joined General Dynamics where he became a Senior Program Manager and ultimately rose to the level of Director.

In 2014, Dale played an important role in Range Generation Next (RGNext) (a joint venture of General Dynamics IT and Raytheon) in bidding and winning the United States Airforce's Launch and Test Range Integrated Services Contract valued at $2 billion. The contract provided a sole prime contractor responsible for operations, organizational and depot-level maintenance as well as sustainment at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Vandenberg Air Force Base. This was a significant and transformational contract which included the engineering support to all Space launch activities. RGNext was awarded this contract in April of 2015, and Dale was subsequently appointed as Deputy Program Manager of the contract. In this role he focused on mission and program leadership, organizational development, new business change proposals, and day to day management activities of the broad contract. Dale excelled in working with people and enjoyed the camaraderie of building successful teams in the workplace. His RGNext co-workers have shared with me that his constant mentorship helped them professionally and personally and they will forever be better for it.

As a non-smoker and fitness advocate with no family cancer history, it is strongly suspected by his doctors that Dale’s terminal lung cancer was most likely due to his exposure to Yellow Cake Uranium and Burn Pit toxicities during Operation Iraqi Freedom. Dale’s life underscores the need for the U.S. government to support veterans like him, who have been exposed to dangerous agents in the theatre of war and now face sickness or even death. We must uplift our veterans and honor their sacrifice to our country.

Dale did an outstanding job while here on earth, and he served our country fearlessly. He made a difference in his professional career, and his many co-workers have described him as incredibly personable, a great supportive leader, a wonderful person, and a dependable friend whose love for his family was always self-evident. I believe one thing Dale had in common with my fellow East Tennesseans was his deep respect for his country that drove him to spend years in service both at home and abroad. Those who had the opportunity to interact with him have shared with me how very friendly and an openly giving person he was. He will forever be remembered for all of eternity as Dale. He will forever be cherished as a loving family man to his wife, Erin, and his sons Henry, Nathan, and George. Those who could find a way to describe him in a single short sentence would say he was and will forever always be a patriotic Marine veteran and a loving family man. All those touched by his life are better for knowing him.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN KATKO
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I mistakenly voted on Roll Call No. 202 on June 30, 2021 and would like to correct my vote to a NAY.

HONORING REVEREND CURTIS WEST HARRIS
HON. A. DONALD MEACHIN
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. MEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Reverend Curtis West Harris, for whom a post office in my district is being named next week following enactment of H.R. 3847 last year. He was an influential and well-respected member of our community, who fought for social justice all his life. Reverend Harris was a trailblazer. Born in Dendron, Virginia, on July 1, 1924, Reverend Harris attended Virginia Union University in Richmond and then began work at Allied Chemical in Hopewell. During his time there, Reverend Harris served as a union shop steward and worked to promote diversity by advocating for the employment of African Americans in positions beyond janitors. When met with opposition, Reverend Harris sued Allied Chemical for violating regulations prohibiting discrimination.

Ordained as a Baptist minister in 1959, Reverend Harris continued his fight for social justice. In 1960, he was sentenced to sixty days in jail for staging a sit-in at a segregated drugstore in Hopewell. Reverend Harris was arrested on a dozen times for peaceful protest and civil disobedience.

Reverend Harris joined the Southern Christian Leadership Conference’s (SCLC) national board and would eventually become the leader of the SCLC’s Virginia Chapter for over thirty years. During his time with the SCLC, Reverend Harris became one of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.’s top leaders, marching with Dr. King from Selma to Montgomery in 1965. In 1966, Reverend Harris organized a march to fight plans for a landfill in a predominantly Black neighborhood in Hopewell, ultimately coming face to face with the Ku Klux Klan at the steps of the Hopewell City Hall.

In addition to his service with the SCLC, he served in leadership roles for the Hopewell Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, or NAACP, at the Virginia Council on Human Relations, and with numerous organizations.

Reverend Harris was highly respected within his community. He was active in local politics, serving as an elected member of the Hopewell City Council for many years, and eventually as Hopewell’s first Black mayor.

Throughout his time in public service, Reverend Harris fought tirelessly for civil rights and educational and environmental justice. On December 10, 2017, Reverend Curtis Harris died at the age of 93. He was buried in Appomattox Cemetery, which he fought to integrate in 1960.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the life and accomplishments of Reverend Curtis West Harris and in celebrating the renaming of the post office in Hopewell in his honor.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR JOE GROCHMAL
HON. RICHARD E. NEAL
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Joe Grochmal on entering his 68th year as a golf instructor in western Massachusetts. This milestone achievement deserves the highest praise for Joe’s hard work and steadfast love for the game, something he has instilled in the hearts of thousands of students.

Sometimes referred to as the “Godfather of Western Massachusetts Golf,” Joe began working as a golf instructor in 1953. Although he frequently changed his teaching philosophy, exploring new techniques to bring the most out of every golfer, Joe consistently shared with his students a genuine appreciation for the game of golf. During a career that spanned nearly seven decades, Joe dedicated countless hours to sharing his knowledge and expertise, meeting golfers young and old at local driving ranges after putting in a full day’s work. Joe truly represents the best of Massachusetts’ First District, and that is why I am proud to join with his family, friends, and the entire western Massachusetts golf community in recognizing this milestone achievement.

Madam Speaker, I would like to once again acknowledge Joe Grochmal. I am proud of his accomplishments and I wish him many more years of health and happiness, along with many more fairways and greens.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

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

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the INVEST in America Act. I want to thank Chairman DeFazio for bringing this bill to the floor. I represent the 3rd
INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA

SPREE OF
HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO
OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the following individual staff of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for all their hard work on this important piece of legislation. I’d also like to thank the team at the Office of Legislative Counsel for their assistance in drafting the legislation and the many amendments offered during our Committee Markup and on the House Floor.

HIGHWAYS AND TRANSIT

Helen Zyblikewycz
Jackie Schmitz
Garret Gee
Brittany Lundberg
Chris Bell
Zan Guendert
RAILROADS, PIPELINES, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Anke Mahal-Pietrzyk
Andrea Wohleber
Frances Bourne
Katherine Ambrose
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Ryan Seiler
Navis Bermudez
Alexa Williams
Michael Bauman
PERS ON COMMITTEE

Kathy Dredick
Jill Harrelson
Alice Koethe
Jamie Harrell
Madeleine Pike
Matt Leasure
Michael Hudspeth
INTERNS

Bethany Abbate
Mateo Allende
Henry Linner
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Karen Anderson
Robert Casturo
Jordan Coad
Kakuti Lin

RECOGNIZING COLONEL WILLIAM C. BENTLEY III

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize those men and women who have served this great Nation with honors. Colonel William C. Bentley III, United States Marine Corps.

Colonel Bentley’s long and distinguished career began after graduating from The Citadel and commissioning through the Platoon Leaders Class. From there, a fruitful career as a USMC Helicopter Pilot blossomed. During this career, Colonel Bentley was stationed and deployed across the globe from Djibouti to Europe, Colonel Bentley has seen it all.

In his final command, Colonel Bentley led Marine Corps Installations National Capital Region-Marine Corps Base Quantico. In this role, I’ve had the pleasure of witnessing firsthand his passion for the USMC mission. He has assisted me, my staff, and the citizens of Virginia in navigating complex issues with an attention to detail that every public servant should work to emulate.

Colonel Bentley’s work ethic, duty to mission and commitment to servant leadership are without equal. I believe that his personal drive to achieve excellence in his work has and will set a very high standard for his peers. I would also like to thank Colonel Bentley for the service and sacrifice he has made, both for our Nation and our Marine Corps. His impeccable integrity, boundless work ethic, and local devotion to duty earned him the respect and admiration of myself, my staff, and the First District of Virginia. In retirement, I have no doubt that Colonel Bentley will continue to serve the Nation honorably and with distinction in whatever path he chooses to pursue.

I wish William and his family the best of luck as they continue their journey together. It was an honor and a pleasure having William serve at Marine Corps Base Quantico. We all can sleep soundly at night knowing that members of our all-volunteer force like William stand ready to defend our country and take the fight to our enemies, far away from their families and the comforts of the United States of America.

I thank Colonel William C. Bentley III, as he has done a fantastic job. Best of luck to him and may God bless him and his family as he moves into this next chapter.

HONORING JAMIE MATHIAS

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the passing of one of our great local educators, Jamie Mathias, a Social Sciences teacher within Del Oro High School for 22 years. Jamie’s singular goal for students was to encourage each one to better themselves; be that in the classroom or through athletics. Jamie always pushed students to reach their next level and become the person he knew they could be.

Jamie was a father figure, a coach, and a mentor to many students during his time as an educator. His academic impact on our community will be felt for a very long time. The young minds he molded and inspired that are now spread across our county are the living legacy of what a great teacher will leave behind.

Most importantly, Jamie was a family man, devoted to his family and raising his children to be exceptional members of our community. They carry with them the many life lessons that Jamie imparted over the years. My deepest condolences and prayers go out to the Mathias family, especially to his wife and children. I thank Jamie, for his extraordinary impact in our schools, and the countless students he encouraged.
This bill does not authorize any type of internet gaming; that is within the authority of each state to do. All this bill does is clarifies the location of where the wager takes place for purposes of tribal government gaming. It clarifies that internet gaming will be conducted by tribal governments under the same framework that they currently conduct gaming in their physical casinos.

As someone who has long lived in a state with more than 110 federally recognized tribal nations, I have seen firsthand how tribal government gaming has benefitted the tribal nations, their citizens, the surrounding communities, and the state government. This bill is merely intended to provide some clarity and comfort as tribal gaming moves into the next frontier of the internet. As the United States Supreme Court confirmed in 1987, tribal governments retained the inherent sovereign right to conduct gaming on their lands. Congress needs to provide the clarification in my bill to ensure that tribal gaming is not relegated to the same fate as Blockbuster, but can move forward and thrive like Netflix in the era of the internet.

CHILD TAX CREDIT

HON. LUCY MCBATH
OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mrs. MCBATH. Madam Speaker, there is a special place in every parent's heart for summer with our children.

My son, Jordan, used to put on his little cleats and a big hat, and run out onto the field to play TeeBall with his friends on Saturday mornings.

After that, we’d go to the pool to cool off, eat lunch under a shady tree, play in the backyard as day turned to dusk, and read a story together as he drifted off to sleep.

Truly, summer is for hard-working parents to spend time with the little ones they love most. It is for our children to grow and live and play. And that’s why I’m so proud we just passed the Child Tax Credit into law. It means more money in the pockets of middle class families.

Now, over 680,000 families here in Georgia will receive a tax cut, and these credits will lift over 160,000 children out of poverty.

This is more funding for Georgia families to protect our children and lift up our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHIP ROY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 197; NAY on Roll Call No. 198; NAY on Roll Call No. 199; NAY on Roll Call No. 200; NAY on Roll Call No. 201; YEA on Roll Call No. 202; NAY on Roll Call No. 203; and YEA on Roll Call No. 204.

This amendment was included as part of an en bloc which I supported, however, I do not support this amendment. During my time in Congress I have been an ardent supporter of high-speed rail, building rail capacity and improving existing infrastructure in Connecticut, the Northeast, and across the country. Unfortunately, I do not believe this amendment and the specific compact it seeks to create are the best path forward for rail in my state, the region or the country. The INVEST in America Act presents us with an opportunity to make a once in a generation investment in our transportation systems and infrastructure, and in rail in particular. I am concerned that proposals like this take away from our ability to implement comprehensive, fully vetted plans, that are free of redundancies.

As we look towards the future of rail in the United States, we must be sure that we partner with state and local transit authorities, and stakeholders. We must also be sure to consider and mitigate the climate and environmental risks that stem from these projects.

Congress must advance a bold vision for our Nation’s infrastructure, and I look forward to the INVEST in America Act passing the House. I hope the Senate will quickly begin working on this vital issue.
quickly moving to Portland where he worked for the Army Corp of Engineers. Living far from work in distant South East Portland, Bruce rode a bus to work. He says that experience began shaping his thinking on transportation, equity, land use, and social responsibility. How transportation is provided as a service became part of his life-long critical examination.

He started as a City Engineer for Hillsboro Oregon and then was elevated to the director of Washington County’s Land Use and Transportation. Again, ideas of equity, fairness, land use, and transportation continued to chum in his mind.

It came as a shock to many when, as the new director of the Oregon Department of Transportation Region One, he moved head-quarters from a suburb to a regional center in downtown Portland. And, he limited employee parking and encouraged the use of transit instead. Transit over traffic. Pretty revolutionary for a leader who oversees freeways and highways to make a land use decision based on transport opportunities and equity for employees and the public.

He took a brief sojourn from ODOT to lead the solid waste efforts at our regional government and because of his tremendous talents, quickly became Metro’s Chief Operating Officer.

He was then tapped by the governor and state legislature to lead the Oregon Department of Transportation. His service was remembered as a healing time for the agency with the legislature and closing the urban/rural divide.

He planned on retiring from ODOT, but was recruited to become the director of the Portland Development Commission where he supported small business development programs for communities of color; light rail construction in downtown; and one of his proudest achievements, the creation of affordable housing.

He tried to retire once again, but duty called. He was asked to be the temporary Hillsboro City Manager.

Oregon’s governor most recently tapped Bruce to chair the TriMet Board of Directors. Under Bruce’s leadership, TriMet built the Oregon Line with the stunning Tilikum Crossing and using a historic number of minority certified contractors. Also, under construction currently is the Division Transit Project employing the largest minority contract award in Oregon’s history.

During his free time, Bruce serves on boards of the Volunteers of America and Helping Hands, helping people in recovery.

A calming influence, famous for bringing people together, and settling problems, this leader is still trying to retire. It won’t surprise me if he is tapped again. But until that time, I thank Bruce Warner.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPREAD OF

HON. JOE COURTNEY
OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for the INVEST Act which finally, at long last, includes robust funding for roads, bridges, rail, and new incentives to address climate change equity and most importantly job creation. However, I want to clearly state my deep concerns for an amendment adopted by the House, which creates a so-called Northeast Corridor Compact, to control the development of high-speed rail.

I share the intent of the authors of the amendment to support high-speed rail throughout the Northeast. Connecticut and the Northeast region are home to some of the most densely-populated areas of the country, which are served well by mass transit, and high-speed rail would have significant positive impacts for our region and our nation as a whole. That is why I am proud to support the underlying bill, which triples funding to Amtrak and provides a 500 percent increase in the funding dedicated to improving high speed and passenger rail. The resources provided in the INVEST Act signal an unprecedented opportunity for the New England region, at the state and federal levels, to work together with common purpose to build on the work already being done to expand rail service in the northeast.

I remain concerned, however, about an amendment added to H.R. 260 to establish a Northeast Atlantic Rail compact. While I applaud the goals of this proposal, I believe that it is duplicative of interstate regional rail efforts and short-circuits established cooperative long term rail planning in the region. The North Atlantic Rail compact has as a goal a multi-phase rail development vision for the northeast that includes initial “early action” projects, which are already under development, and longer term goals of a cross-Long Island Sound tunnel and a new right of way across the rural communities of eastern Connecticut. Notably, many of these longer term goals reflect previously considered plans for rail expansion in the northeast and contradictions already-completed environmental assessments for existing high-speed rail plans and could cause significant negative environmental impacts in our region.

The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) has already devoted its attention to many of the concepts listed in the North Atlantic Rail plan which have been ruled out as part of the Northeast Corridor (NEC) FUTURE comprehensive plan for the route from Washington, D.C. to Boston, Massachusetts. The existing NEC FUTURE plan has taken years of work with stakeholders with thousands of public comments and has met crucial environmental milestones to move forward. As noted by Amtrak in a June 28, 2021 letter to the House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee on the underlying committee amendment, “Amtrak, state DOTs, the NEC Commission and FRA already have the institutional capabilities, the collaborative framework and the requisite rights to advance high-speed and other intercity passenger rail service in New England.”

This concept, as part of which is already proposed in the amendment, is also duplicative of existing regional rail cooperation between the Northeast Corridor states. The Northeast Corridor Commission and the NEC Future plan has been developed in partnership with state departments of transportation, metropolitan planning organizations, and local communities. In contrast, the NAR has been included as part of this bill without the support of major stakeholders such as the Connecticut Department of Transportation and without clear plans for oversight, transparency and public engagement that are inherent in existing regional planning efforts and state and federal agencies.

This is a critical flaw, as many of the goals associated with this compact would occur and disproportionately impact Connecticut in the near and long term. As an alternative, the underlying bill authorizes expansion of interstate rail compacts that would be competitively approved and funded to develop plans to expand high speed rail through interstate cooperation and coordination. The amendment that should be taken on this effort, rather than a duplicative organization without the full buy in of critical stakeholders.

I appreciate that there have been significant changes that Chairman DeFazio of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and his professional staff made to the original NAR proposal, including making the North Atlantic Rail into an interstate compact instead of a federally-chartered special purpose entity, and most critically, requiring ratification from each state in order to go into effect in that state. The original proposal would have created an accountable federally-chartered entity with control of funds and eminent domain, which the Committee wisely eliminated from the plan. Unfortunately, these improvements still fail to justify the need for an additional interstate compact on top of existing state and regional entities and requires extensive evaluation and review as this bill moves forward.

As the House and Senate come together to finalize the surface transportation reauthorization bill, I will continue to raise these concerns with our Congressional leaders. Additionally, I hope that my colleagues consider weighing these impacts against the existing mechanisms which are already in place to create high-speed rail in the Northeast, including NEC FUTURE, and the underlying authority the bill provides to expand cooperative interstate rail compacts. Just last week on June 24, all 18 voting members on the Northeast Corridor Commission unanimously approved the CONNECT NEC 2035 plan, a 15-year action plan to rebuild the Northeast Corridor, and which could provide $70 billion in state-of-good repair for over the next 15 years. The existing framework of the NEC FUTURE already has the organization, funding, environmental safeguards, stakeholder support, and local buy-in to make high-speed rail a reality for our region more quickly and more effectively than the NAR proposal could do.

In closing, despite these concerns, which I believe can and will be addressed in the process and based on the overall historic opportunity that the INVEST Act provides, I will vote in the affirmative to keep this process moving forward.

June 28, 2021.

Hon. Peter DeFazio,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. Sam Graves,
Ranking Member, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Dear Chairman DeFazio and Ranking Member Graves: I am writing to express Amtrak’s concerns about reports that the House may include in the INVEST Act an amendment that would create a “Northeast Atlantic Rail Compact” (NARC) with
an ostensible charge to construct an ill-defined “North Atlantic Rail Network.” Amtrak is strongly opposed to the adoption of this amendment and the likely negative consequences it would have for the NEC corridor and the national rail network. Adopting the amendment would establish—without further study or opportunity for those impacted by the proposal to be heard—support for an infesalable proposal, previously rejected because of the harm it would do to the environment, by an advocacy group called North Atlantic Rail (NAR) to build a new, up to 225 mph dedicated high-speed rail line between New York City and Boston—over 250 miles—which will soon be the maximum speed trains would not be able to operate above 160 mph, and between Springfield, and Northern New England. It is as would passengers from New London, Connecticut and Rhode Island to Providence, from which it would follow the existing NEC rail corridor to Boston. Most of the line would be built on elevated viaducts. Extensive portions of the high-speed line would need to be constructed along newly acquired and cleared rights-of-way on which there are no rail lines or existing transportation corridors today.

Building a high-speed rail line along the NAR Alignment is a limited in a comprehensible, five-year NEC FUTURE planning and environmental review process—and rejected in the Record of Decision (ROD) issued by the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) in 2017 because of the harm it would cause to the environment, its costs and failure to provide needed investment to the existing NEC. Instead, FRA, eight NEC states, the District of Columbia and Amtrak endorsed a Preferred Alternative that would increase track capacity and speeds along the existing NEC alignment, and build dedicated high-speed tracks parallel to it where warranted, to minimize environmental impacts and benefit all Amtrak, intercity and commuter passengers on the NEC rather than just those traveling on high-speed trains.

The prior rejection of the NAR Alignment is not the only crucial fact undisclosed in the cursory description of the NAR Proposal on NAR’s website and in its handouts. Federal safety regulations governing Tier III (186 mph) high-speed rail equipment would preclude the operation of conventional speed (125 mph or less) intercity and commuter trains over any portion of the NAR Alignment. This means that passengers traveling from currently served NEC cities such as Stamford or Bridgeport to Boston would have to change trains to travel on high-speed trains over the NAR Alignment, as would passengers from New London, Connecticut and Springfield, and Northern New England. It also means all Amtrak, intercity, and commuter trains would not be able to operate above 160 mph—which will soon be the maximum speed between New York City and Boston—over the NAR Alignment until the entire line was completed, which NAR acknowledges would be decades away.

While some advocates claim that the NAR HSR Line would cost $84.6 billion, and investment that makes the trip on Acela 45 minutes longer than traveling the same distance from New York City to Washington. The best way to accomplish that is to adopt a series of investments contemplated by NEC Future, which will produce near-term benefits—shorter trip times and more trains—for all NEC rail users as each project is completed.

Fifty years after the creation of Amtrak, the stars are finally aligning in ways that would provide New England with the improved and expanded high-speed, intercity and commuter service it needs and deserves. For the first time in Amtrak’s history, we have an Administration, a Congress and multiple New England state partners who support making the types of investments other countries have made to develop world class passenger rail services. Because of climate change, an unprecedented pandemic, a growing population, and increasing congestion in other modes, the need for investments in passenger rail service to provide mobility, reduce emissions and spur an economic recovery has never been greater. Amtrak and our state partners stand ready to seize that opportunity.

Two months ago, I testified before your committee to urge support for investments to reduce trip times between New York City and Boston to less than two hours and thirty minutes. The NEC High-Speed Rail Expansion project, approved by the NEC Board on which the federal government and each NEC state would have the same number of votes (two) on issues relating to the construction of a federally-funded high-speed rail line from New York City to Boston as Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Oddly, the amendment would not give NARC the legal authority requested by Amtrak and states to condemn properties necessary for the construction of the NAR Alignment, or the remedies Amtrak has if freight railroads that Connect lines on which Early Action Projects would be constructed decline to allow those projects.

Amtrak recognizes that the advocates for the NAR proposal are well-intentioned. We share their vision of faster service between New York City and Boston, where Amtrak carries more travelers than all airlines combined despite inadequate infrastructure and

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. FLYNN,
Chief Executive Officer, Amtrak.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 11:00:04 a.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 11:00:40 a.m. until 2:30 p.m., on Monday, July 5, 2021.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 50 public bills, H.R. 4295–4344; and 7 resolutions, H.J. Res. 54; and H. Res. 517–522, were introduced.

Pages H3598–H3601

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H3602–03

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

Committee on Appropriations. Suballocation of Budget Allocations for Fiscal Year 2022 (H. Rept. 117–78);

H.R. 4345, making appropriations for Financial Services and General Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–79); and

H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–80).

Page H3598

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

Page H3583


Pages H3585–88

Rejected the Gibbs motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure by a yea-and-nay vote of 202 yeas to 217 nays, Roll No. 207.

Pages H3586–88

Agreed to:

Davids (KS) en bloc amendment No. 5 consisting of the following amendments printed in H. Rept. 117–75 that was debated on June 30th: Barragán (No. 116) that broadens the scope of the GAO consolidation report to include policy recommendations on alternative compliance strategies and recommended best practices on including public participation in distressed water system consolidations; Bush (No. 117) that requires EPA Administrator to undertake a review of current and ongoing efforts to remediate radiological contamination at Coldwater Creek in North St. Louis County, MO; Craig (No. 118) that adds the text of the House-passed Local Water Protection Act, which would amend the Clean Water Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to nonpoint source management at $200 million for each of Fiscal Years 2022 through 2026; Escobar (No. 123) that reauthorizes the Wastewater Assistance to Colonias program and increases its authorization level; Green (TX) (No. 124) that seeks to require the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a maximum contaminant level goal and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation under section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act for chromium-6 within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act; Jackson Lee (No. 126) that directs that the report the EPA Administrator is required by Section 12020 to submit to Congress also document the harm and injury caused by any identified inequities in the distribution of wastewater infrastructure funds with respect to the identified needs of rural communities, economically disadvantaged communities; Jackson Lee
(No. 127) that establishes a Natural Hazard Education And Response Grant Program for community water systems to carry out activities to educate and assist persons served by the community water system in adapting and responding to malevolent acts and natural hazards, including sub-zero temperatures, that disrupt the provision of safe drinking water or significantly affect the public health or the safety or supply of drinking water provided to communities and individuals; Kaptur (No. 128) that clarifies the reporting requirements for the green project reserve program, setting clearer guidelines for EPA to track the categories of innovative projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities; Kildee (No. 129) that requires EPA to create a website to help private well owners understand their water quality testing results and provide information on improving their water quality; Krishnamoorthi (No. 130) that requires the EPA to conduct a study on the effect of toilet wipes marketed as flushable on municipal water systems and residential plumbing systems; Lawrence (No. 131) that requires a GAO report on affordability, discrimination, and civil rights violations in water and sewer services nationwide; Lee (NV) (No. 133) that requires that any wastewater infrastructure funded using the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or other Clean Water Act grant programs to first undergo a climate resiliency assessment, which would ensure that future wastewater infrastructure is designed and constructed to withstand potential impacts of climate change, including drought; McNerney (No. 136) that amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to establish a publicly accessible website at the Environmental Protection Agency on reported water main breaks and associated repair activity; Moore (WI) (No. 137) that strengthens an existing water infrastructure workforce program to help ensure that low-income and very low-income individuals, including those with barriers to employment, are targeted to receive job training on careers in the water and waste-water sectors and increases the authorized funding level to $25 million annually; Moore (WI) (No. 138) that authorizes an EPA grant program to support regional stormwater centers of excellence to conduct research and development on innovative stormwater control technologies; Moore (WI) (No. 139) that encourages the use of contractors to carry-out lead pipe replacements who hire or provide job training to low-income and very low-income individuals who live in the areas in which such projects will take place and requires a report about the effectiveness of the lead pipe replacement program, including the use of funds to hire low-income and very low-income individuals to carry out the projects; Norcross (No. 140) that requires EPA to develop guidance to help public water systems identify high-risk locations for purposes of focusing efforts to test drinking water for lead and replace lead service lines; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 141) that doubles the funding to replace and update lead water infrastructure in schools and childcare programs to $1 billion total (or $100 million per year); O’Halleran (No. 142) that addresses the Indian Health Service” updated 2019 Sanitation Facilities Deficiency List—which details sanitation deficiency levels for tribal homes and communities nationwide—by setting aside funding for the planning, design, construction, modernization, improvement, and renovation of water, sewer, and solid waste sanitation facilities; Payne (No. 144) that prioritizes areas with a history of lead water contamination for lead water filtration grants to schools and child care facilities; Sewell (No. 145) that increases the Authorization of Appropriations for the Household Wastewater Grant Program to $100,000,000 a year for fiscal years FY2022 to FY2026; Tlaib (No. 146) that explicitly requires reconnections for residential customers regardless of whether their entire debt is paid off; Tlaib (No. 147) that adds a study and data collection provisions regarding the prevalence of low-income households in the U.S. who do not have access to affordable wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water services; Vargas (No. 148) that allows the Environmental Protection Agency to allocate funds to the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), in order for the IBWC to carry out planning and construction, among other related activities, to establish treatment works that address transboundary stormwater and wastewater pollution; and Vargas (No. 149) that establishes the California New River Restoration program, through which the Environmental Protection Agency would provide funds, technical assistance, and coordinate local, state and federal stakeholders for the purpose of improving water quality, water management and wildlife protection relating to the U.S. section of the New River (by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 199 nays, Roll No. 205); and

Lee (NV) amendment (No. 132 printed in H. Rept. 117–75) that was debated on June 30th that requires that any wastewater infrastructure funded using the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or other Clean Water Act grant programs to first undergo a climate resiliency assessment, which would ensure that future wastewater infrastructure is designed and constructed to withstand potential impacts of climate change, including drought (by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 200 nays, Roll No. 206).
Agreed by unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

H. Res. 508, the rule providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3684) was agreed to yesterday, June 30th.

Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol—Appointment: The Chair announces the Speaker’s appointment of the following Members to the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol Representative Thompson (MS), Chair; Representatives Lofgren, Schiff, Aguilar, Cheney, Murphy (FL), Raskin, and Luria.


Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 1:01 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Appropriations: Full Committee held a markup on the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2022; and the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2022. The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2022; and the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2022 were ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee concluded a markup on H.R. 3524, the “Ensuring American Global Leadership and Engagement Act”. H.R. 3524 was ordered reported, as amended.

BUILDING TRUST AND BATTLING BARRIERS: THE URGENT NEED TO OVERCOME VACCINE HESITANCY

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a hearing entitled “Building Trust and Battling Barriers: The Urgent Need to Overcome Vaccine Hesitancy”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

REVIEW OF THE FY22 VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Subcommittee on Technology Modernization held a hearing entitled “Review of the FY22 Veterans Affairs Information Technology Budget”. Testimony was heard from Jon Rychalski, Assistant Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs; and Carol C. Harris, Director of Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, JULY 2, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
2:30 p.m., Monday, July 5

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

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
11:30 a.m., Friday, July 2

House Chamber
Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 11:30 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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