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

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

God our provider, after a week of long hours and tense discussions, countless debates and deliberations, tears shed and tempers raised, we pray Your peace over this House and across this Nation.

Mountains have been shaken, hills have been unearthed, individuals and ideals have been aggrieved, the cooperation and camaraderie have been tossed by tempests.

And yet, You assure us that Your unfailing love for us will not be shaken. You will not forsake Your promise to restore vigor to the tired and worn out, to increase the fortitude of the weary, and endurance to the exhausted.

May they take the time to rededicate their service to You, that in serving the ideas of democracy they shall run with strength to the faint-hearted.

Increase the fortitude of the weary. Uplift as on eagle’s wings these lawmakers as they return to their districts, and we pray they receive Your gift of respite.

May they take the time to rededicate their service to You, that in serving the ideas of democracy they shall run and not be weary, they shall walk and not faint.

In Your eternal name we pray. Amen.

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

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

Mr. VARGAS led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE
The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:


Hon. Nancy Pelosi, Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a scanned copy of a letter received from Mr. Keith Ingram, Elections Director, Texas Office of the Secretary of State, indicating that, according to the preliminary results of the Special Election held July 27, 2021, the Honorable Jake Ellzey was elected Representative to Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, State of Texas. With best wishes, I am:

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

Hon. Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR Ms. Johnson: This is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special Election held on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, for Representative in Congress from the 6th Congressional District of Texas, show that Jake Ellzey received 20,837 or 53.27% of the total number of votes cast for that office.

It would appear from these unofficial results that Jake Ellzey was elected as Representative in Congress from the 6th Congressional District of Texas.

To the best of our knowledge and belief at this time, there is no contest to this election. As soon as the official results are certified to this office by all counties involved and certified by the Governor of Texas, an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

Sincerely,

KEITH INGRAM,
Director of Elections.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE JAKE ELLZEY, OF TEXAS, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE
Ms. Johnson of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Texas, the Honorable Jake Ellzey, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will the Representative-elect and the Members of the Texas delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. ELLZEY appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 117th Congress.
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PN-GREEK). The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HONORING FATHER JOE CARROLL
(Mr. VARGAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VARGAS. Madam Speaker, we rise today—my colleague, Congressman Peters, and myself—in honor of Father Joe Carroll, our San Diego’s Mother Teresa.

Father Joe was born in the Bronx, New York, on April 12, 1941, and had seven brothers and sisters. He moved to California in his twenties, where he completed his studies at the University of San Diego and was ordained as a priest in 1974. He was assigned to St. Rita Catholic Church with a concurrent assignment to work with St. Vincent de Paul, a Catholic organization known for helping the poor, especially the poorest of the poor.

From 1982 to 2011, Father Joe led St. Vincent de Paul, growing the organization to 500 employees and a budget of $40 million. In 2015, the organization was renamed “Father Joe’s Village” in his honor.

On July 10, 2021, just a few months after his 80th birthday, Father Joe passed. Father Joe Carroll was a heroic man who helped his community with the entirety of his heart and soul. He helped the poor, the hungry, and especially the homeless, and he had a gift for bringing all people together in his mission to serve.

Father Joe was loved by many and influenced so many of us. His accomplishments and contributions to the community were profound. He will be sorely missed. Many of us expect that one day he will be named a saint in the Catholic Church.

BIDEN’S INFLATION
(Mr. MCCARTHY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I want to take one second to congratulate Jake Ellzey on his election to Congress.

It brought two people back together. Mike Garcia and Jake actually served in Congress.

I say to the President, with all due respect, we need to wake up. Inflation has risen every single month since he took office, and last month was the latest increase in 13 years.

Now, let’s be very clear. Inflation is a tax on every single American. Everyone who is buying groceries knows it. Everyone who is filling up their car knows it. Everyone who is booking a summer flight knows it.

Yet, President Biden told a townhall in Ohio last week: “I don’t know anybody . . . who is worried about inflation.”

Madam Speaker, the only people I could imagine who are not worried about inflation make $5 million in a couple of months trading stock options or sell paintings for half a million dollars.

Why doesn’t the President of the United States know what is going on? This is what Americans hate about Washington. They turn on their TV and hear the President telling them their concerns aren’t real.

Enough is enough. People are fed up with the ignorance and arrogance and hypocrisy.

Madam Speaker, President Biden needs to get a clue about inflation before it is too late. And it is not just Republicans who have been warning the Democrats if they pass the bill it would bring inflation, and here it is. It was Democrats who served in the Obama administration and Clinton administration, who warned them if they spend more trillions, inflation will come. And it has come every single month. And what is their answer for the future? More trillions. They will probably even try to call us back in August to make sure inflation grows a little more.

And, if that is not enough, just yesterday, we missed every indication and every prediction for growth in America. Americans can’t take this much longer. November can’t come sooner.

Inflation is a tax on every single American. But for those who don’t know it, spend a little time with the real America and you will realize it.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, my community in southeastern Pennsylvania was deeply impacted by the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001.

Members of our community were among the flight crews and passengers...
on the hijacked planes, others worked at the World Trade Center or Pentagon that day and were killed or had to flee for their lives. Airplanes headed to Philadelphia were diverted to Canada, and the high-rise offices were evacuated with bomb threats. Located between New York, D.C., and Shanksville, Pennsylvania, our area keenly felt like the geographic center of the three airplane attacks.

I am proud to cosponsor H.R. 2278, which authorizes the National Park Service to designate the September 11 National Memorial Trail route linking the Memorial and Museum in New York to the Pentagon Memorial in Arlington, Virginia, and the Flight 93 National Memorial in Somerset County. The 9/11 Memorial Trail will allow us all not to just engage with the tragedy of that terrorist attack, but also to heal from it.

In Pennsylvania’s Fifth District, the Memorial Trail will link parts of the Schuylkill River Trail, Kingsessing, the John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge, and move on through Delaware County. This bill passed the House with great bipartisan support, and I urge the Senate to take it up before the 20th anniversary of September 11.

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, following months of disappointing jobs reports, rising inflation, and irresponsible messaging on how to combat the COVID–19 virus, the American people know that Democrat policies are to blame for the rising inflation that our Nation is facing.

Today, Americans are making less money than they were 1 year ago. With annualized real wages down nearly 4 percent, it is families, not politicians that are feeling the effects of President Biden’s failed economic policies. Inflation, very simply, is taxation, and it has increased every month since President Biden has taken office.

Why? Democrats in Congress mocked concerns about rising inflation, we saw the effects that this crisis is having at the gas station and at the grocery store. Now, as experts warn that the effects of inflation may last longer than anticipated, President Biden has suggested flooding our economy with even more wasteful spending. Urging $100 bribes for individuals to get vaccinated and spending billions of dollars for social programs will not fix our broken economy.

The American people know that this is a failure, and they know that Democrat policy is to blame.

RECOGNIZING RONNIE SMITH
(Mr. BUTTERFIELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the important work being done all across North Carolina to reduce food insecurity.

I commend the outgoing president of the North Carolina Association of Counties, Ronnie Smith, for his leadership on this effort. Ronnie is also chair of the Martin County Board of Commissioners, a constituent, and a good friend.

Under Ronnie’s leadership, the association’s Resilience Task Force was formed to develop strategies to promote food system resiliency. The task force recently released a report to help counties deepen relationships with the local food banks, improve efforts to transport food to homes, and strengthen local food sources to reduce food insecurity.

To date, nearly a quarter of North Carolina’s counties have passed resolutions to support the initiative. This year, 42 million people nationwide will experience food insecurity.

Madam Speaker, I applaud President Ronnie Smith’s leadership. I applaud him for his leadership and commend him and the members of the Resilience Task Force for their hard work in combating food insecurity in North Carolina.

Thank you, Commissioner Ronnie Smith.
Please do not forget what is going on at the border in the next 7 weeks.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MACI REED

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

Mr. O’HALLERAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Maci Reed, the 4-year-old girl from Pima, Arizona, who was swept away by flood waters and tragically passed away this month.

Words cannot express the heartbreak and devastation of losing a child, and Maci’s loss is one that will be felt throughout her community. I wish the Reed family strength and peace during this immensely difficult time.

In the wake of this tragedy, I am heartened to see an outpouring of love and support from countless in the community. I encourage every Arizonan to continue to show kindness to their neighbors.

I also urge everyone to prioritize safety above all else during the monsoon season. My wife and I are keeping Maci’s family, loved ones, and the entire Pima community in our prayers as they mourn her passing.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROCK AND ROLL HALL OF FAME AND ZZ TOP MEMBER, DUSTY HILL

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

Mr. NEHLS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and ZZ Top member, Dusty Hill.

Dusty was born and raised in Dallas, Texas, and began playing bass at the age of 13. Embarrassment on stage was a great motivator for Dusty, and he soon mastered the bass. From 1968 to 1969, Dusty played with his brother, Rocky Hill, and future ZZ Top bandmate, Frank Beard, in the Dallas-based band, American Blues.

In 1970, wanting to focus more on rock and roll and less on blues, Dusty moved to Houston and joined ZZ Top with Frank Beard and Billy Gibbons. The trio performed their first concert together just outside of my district at the Knights of Columbus in Beaumont, Texas, on February 10, 1970.

The trio would stay together for the next 50 years, releasing numerous hits and entertaining tens of millions of fans across the world.

I know Dusty is missed greatly. And, Frank, I know you are watching. I spoke to Debbie this morning. But Dusty will live on together as a staple of Texas and in rock and roll history.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly, (at 9 o’clock and 28 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk of the House.

DESIGNATION OF FUNDING AS AN EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DO. NO. 117–53)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 606 of the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (H.R. 3237; the “Act”), I hereby designate as emergency requirements all funding so designated by the Congress in the Act pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as outlined in the enclosed list of accounts.

The details of this action are set forth in the enclosed memorandum from the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

PROTECTING RENTERS FROM EVICTIONS ACT OF 2021

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Commerce be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4791) to extend the moratorium on residential evictions, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4791

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, 

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Renters from Evictions Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF EVICTION MORATORIUM.

The order issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264), entitled “Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions To Prevent the Further Spread of COVID-19” (85 Fed. Reg. 55292 (September 4, 2020)) is extended through December 31, 2021, notwithstanding the effective dates specified in such Order.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. HOYER

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment. The Clerk read as follows:

Page 2, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) as of March 6, 2021, the Congress had made available $86.6 billion in emergency
rental assistance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;
(2) the Department of the Treasury has disbursed these funds to States, cities, counties, territorial, Indian tribes, and tribal designated housing entities; and
(3) through the end of June 2021, State and local grantees have only provided $3 billion in emergency rental assistance to renters and landlords.

(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that all States and localities should act with due haste and speed to accelerate the provision of emergency rental assistance funds to renters and landlords and that the administration should take any and all necessary steps to assist localities in achieving this goal.

Page 2, line 6, strike “sec. 2” and insert “sec. 3.”

Page 2, line 12, strike “December 31, 2021” and insert “October 18, 2021.”

Mr. HOYER (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the reading be dispensed with.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. MCHENRY. Madam Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 3913, THE RENTER PROTECTION ACT OF 2021

Mr. MCHENRY. Madam Speaker. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Financial Services be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3913, the Renter Protection Act of 2021, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The request is made, and the request is granted.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of Representatives, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 3237. An Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, August 3, 2021.

Thereupon (at 6 o’clock and 11 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, August 3, 2021, at 10 a.m.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

“I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.”

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 117th Congress, pursuant to the provision of 2 U.S.C. 25:

JAIME SALAZAR, Sixth District of Texas.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Member executed the oath for access to classified information:

Jake Ellzey.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-1805. A letter from the Director, Regulations Development Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Inspection of Yak and Other Bovids, Cervidae, and Camelidae Species [Docket No.: FSIS-2019-0082] (RIN: 0588-AD73) received July 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-1806. A letter from the Director, Regulations Development Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Elimination of the Requirement To Defibrinate Livestock Blood Saved as an Edible Product [Docket No.: FSIS-2020-0005] (RIN: 0588-AD81) received July 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-1807. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s 31st annual report to the Congress on the Profitability of Credit Card Operations of Depository Institutions, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1637 note; Public Law 106-114, Sec. 8; (102 Stat. 2969); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1808. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Division of Regulatory and Administrative Law 100-583, Sec. 8; (102 Stat. 2969); to the Committee on Financial Services, Office of Postsecondary Education, transmitting Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting Board’s 31st annual report to the Congress on the Profitability of Credit Card Operations of Depository Institutions, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1637 note; Public Law 106-114, Sec. 8; (102 Stat. 2969); to the Committee on Financial Services, Office of Postsecondary Education, transmitting Department’s Major final rule — Repeal of the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program Subsidized Usage Limit Restriction (RIN: 1840-AD60) received July 6, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-1809. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, for Post Secondary Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education, transmitting the Department’s final regulations — Repeal of theWilliam D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program Subsidized Usage Limit Restriction (RIN: 1840-AD60) received July 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-1810. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule — Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits Received July 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-1811. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department’s ‘Report to Congress: Efforts to Confront Opioid Use and Abuse’; Four Years of the Opioid and Drug Abuse Initiative [HHS-OP-0007] (RIN: 0935-AH08) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1208(a); Public Law 114-173, Sec. 404(a); (123 Stat. 73); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1812. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department’s FY 2020 Prescription Drug User Fee Act Financial Report to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1813. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Health and Safety Data Reporting; Addition of 20 High-Priority Substances and 30 Organophosphorus Flame Retardants [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2020-0474; FRL-10020-38] (RIN: 0707-AB11) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1814. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; California; Eastern Kern; 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements [EPA-R08-OAR-2019-0741; FRL-10025-14-Region 9] received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1815. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Montana; Butte Powell Modification Area Limited Maintenance and Monitoring Corporation, to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1816. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Air Plan Approval; Texas; Clean Air Act Requirements for Emissions Inventories for Nonattainment Areas for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0177; FRL-10024-13-Region 6] received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
EC–1817. A letter from the Assistant Division Chief, Enforcement Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Implementation of the Telephone Robocall Abuse Criminal Enforcement and Deterrence Act (TRACED Act) (E.B. Docket No.: 20-374) received July 6, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1818. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendments of Parts 73 and 74 to Improve FM Radio and Television Technical Rules (MB Docket No.: 19-193) received July 13, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1819. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Economic Impact and Diversity, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's FY 2020 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1820. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Standards, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Oil and Gas and Sulphur Outer Continental Shelf-Maximum Daily Civil Penalty Amounts for Violations of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act (Docket ID: BSEE-2021-0002; EES000000 21X17001DX EXSIF0000.EAQ000) (RIN: 1014-AA43) received July 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–1821. A letter from the Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary Designation; Final Regulations [Docket No.: 21NO06-0125] (RIN: 0648-BG01) received July 13, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–1822. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod Fishery; Greater Than or Equal to 60 Feet Length Overall Using Pot Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 20022-50400007; RIN: 0648-AX771] received July 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–1823. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Propylene Glycolmonoethylglycol carbonate (1-ACC); Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance (EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0515; FRL-10023-90) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1824. A letter from the Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's fourth report to Congress on the Program for Implementing Chapter 16 of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and Capacity-Building under the Dominican Republic – Central America – United States Free Trade Agreement, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 109-3(a); Public Law 90-430(a)(1); (119 Stat. 496); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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:

By Mr. BUCHON (for himself and Mr. ROONEY) of Illinois:
H. R. 4862. A bill to establish certain requirements with respect to the appointment and oversight of the Attending Physician, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. STANSBURY (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LUCAS, Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):
H. R. 4863. A bill to establish the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. MICHAEL P. DOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. VESEY, Mr. RYAN, and Ms. DINGELL):
H. R. 4864. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program focused on battery material processing, manufacturing, and recycling programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):
H. R. 4865. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise any rules necessary to enable issuers of indexed-linked annuities to register on a form tailored specifically to registered indexed-linked annuities; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CLINE (for himself and Mr. TIFFANY):
H. R. 4866. A bill to eliminate the Federal Insurance Office of the Department of the Treasury, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BARTFAIN (for himself, Mr. PHILLIPS):
H. R. 4867. A bill to direct the chief information officer of a financial center to increase efforts to manage data centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BARRIN:
H. R. 4868. A bill to provide for annual meetings of an interparliamentary group consisting of Members of Congress and representatives of the Legislative Yuan of Taiwan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREDLEY:
H. R. 4869. A bill to establish processes to control inflationary pressures and the Federal debt, during Federal debt emergencies; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BLOUMENAUF (for himself and Mr. LAHORE):
H. R. 4870. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit nurse practitioners and physician assistants to satisfy documentation requirements for consideration under the Medicare program for coverage of certain shoes for individuals with diabetes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD (for himself and Mr. HORSFORD):
H. R. 4871. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to take certain actions to increase diversity of ownership in the broadcasting industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. DeGETTE, and Mr. HUFFMAN):
H. R. 4872. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to provide rebates for the installation of zero-emission technologies in single-family homes and multifamily buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CAWTHORN (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. STEUER, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. BUCK):
H. R. 4873. A bill to clarify the authority of the Department of Energy to dispose of certain foreign-origin fissile or radiological materials at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. CAWTHORN (for herself, Mr. NISHA, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Ms. MILLER-MEeks):
H. R. 4874. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the use of educational assistance provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs for flight training programs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:
H. R. 4875. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue a notice of inquiry relating to digital redlining, to prohibit digital redlining, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DEAN:
H. R. 4876. A bill to establish a Science Advisory Board at the Department of Justice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DELGADO (for himself and Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. ROYCE, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. SEAGRAVE-DAY):
H. R. 4877. A bill to amend section 101 of the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to create a centralized website for rules, regulations, and best practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. DESAULNIER (for himself and Mr. FORTENBERRY):
H. R. 4878. A bill to extend the National Trails System Act to include national discovery trails and designate the American...
H.R. 4879. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Defense Act and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 to increase the minor construction threshold, the associated design threshold, and the notification requirement to begin minor construction projects; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DUNN (for himself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. ALLRED, and Mr. MURPHY): H.R. 4880. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national clinical pathway for prostate cancer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. GRUJALVA: H.R. 4881. A bill to restrict employers from requiring an employee or an applicant for purposes of; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. HARTZLER: H.R. 4882. A bill to authorize permissive temporary duty for certain members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself and Ms. SLOTKIN): H.R. 4883. A bill to ensure the parental guardianship rights of cadets and midshipmen consistent with individual and academic responsibilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself and Ms. SLOTKIN): H.R. 4884. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to allow qualified group practices to furnish certain items and services at qualified skilled nursing facilities to individuals entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B of the Medicare program to reduce unnecessary hospitalizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana: H.R. 4885. A bill to facilitate employers from requiring or releasing an employee or an applicant for purposes of; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. SPARTEZ, and Mr. PETERS): H.R. 4886. A bill to authorize additional district judges for the district courts and convert temporary judgeships; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. LIEU, Mr. COHEN, Ms. LOFUREN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. CARWYETT, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. NEUMES, Mr. JONES, Ms. ROSE, Ms. BASS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. DUCKETT): H.R. 4887. A bill to authorize additional district judges for certain district courts and convert temporary judgeships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota: H.R. 4887. A bill to amend section 1603 of title 28, United States Code to except the People’s Republic of China as a defined foreign state; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Mr. NEUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCHAUKOWSKY, and Ms. DEMINGS): H.R. 4888. A bill to authorize States to allow local governments to implement laws to reduce gun violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mrs. WALORSEKI, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. NUNES, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. ARREDONDO of Texas, Mr. BRADY, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. LAHOD, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. HERN, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. REED): H.R. 4889. A bill to provide for a National Renewable Energy Program for the Pacific Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS (for himself, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. JACKSON): H.R. 4890. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a pilot program to enable recipients of Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income to have a block grant for prevention and treatment of substance abuse to allocate not less than 10 percent for recovery support services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. KUSTER (for herself and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska): H.R. 4891. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to assign an executive director for the commercialization program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. PETERS, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TRAUB, Mr. SQUIRES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. BRYER, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. NADLER): H.R. 4892. A bill to reestablish the Office of Noise Abatement and Control in the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. MENG (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. MATSU, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. MENG, Ms. CHU, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. YEAST, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. ROSS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LOUIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. SHEARER, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. DEAN, Ms. SCHAUKOWSKY, Ms. DINGEL, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. TITUS, Mr. WALSH, Mr. LAWRENCE, and Mr. CASTEN): H.R. 4893. A bill to authorize the Higher Education Act of 1965 to increase transparency and reporting on campus sexual violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STAUBER (for himself, Mr. EMMER, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. PHILIPPS, Ms. SNYDER, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HAGEDORN, and Ms. OMAR): H.R. 4899. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10 Broadway Street in St. Paul, Minnesota, as the “Neal Kenneth Todd Post Office”; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. STEUBE: H.R. 4900. A bill to limit the deployment of the Capitol Police outside of the jurisdiction of the Capitol Police Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TORRES of New York: H.R. 4901. A bill to authorize public housing agencies to utilize shared space or shared contractual arrangements in undertaking development projects involving public housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
July 30, 2021

other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. DELAURCO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CARSON, Ms. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 4692. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat diapers as qualified medical expenses, to provide a grant program to prohibit local governments from imposing a tax on the retail sale of diapers; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 4693. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program to incentivize small business participation in demand side management programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. AGUILAR (for himself and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H. Res. 575. A resolution supporting an efficient legal immigration system and reducing case processing delays; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. CARSON, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. TLAIB):

H. Res. 576. A resolution recognizing Islam as one of the great religions of the world; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. DODGERT, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CURRIER, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. VELA, Mr. VICTENZI GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas):

H. Res. 577. A resolution supporting the members of the 87th Texas Legislature who embraced a noble stand against the State’s egregious assault on free and fair elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Ms. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. CASE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. CARSON):

H. Res. 578. A resolution expressing support for the designation of July 30, 2021, as “National Whistleblower Appreciation Day”; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

MEMORIALS

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

ML-60. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 73, urging the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to collaborate and continue their research and expertise with the Louisiana Waterfowl Working Group in an effort to improve waterfowl habitats on private, state, and federally owned lands; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

ML-61. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, relative to Senate Resolution No. 215, calling upon the Biden Administration to take immediate steps, including executive orders, administrative policy changes, and regulatory changes, to undo the harmful immigration policies of the Trump Administration, including but not limited to halting and dismantling the immigration enforcement program that has harmed and separated thousands of Illinois families; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-62. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 81, urging the President and Congress of the United States to create a National Infrastructure Bank; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

ML-63. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Resolution No. 99, to memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to compel the Federal Aviation Administration to protect the rights of consumers by setting consistent standards across airlines for passenger baggage and other ancillary fees; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

ML-64. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Resolution No. 99, to memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to pass the ABLE Age Adjustment Act; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 4862. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 3.

By Ms. STANSBURY:

H.R. 4863. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8.

By Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4864. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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

By Ms. ADAMS:

H.R. 4865. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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

By Mr. CLINE:

H.R. 4866. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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

By Ms. CLARK of Texas:

H.R. 4867. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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

By Mr. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 4868. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 4869. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 4870. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H.R. 4871. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution, Congress has the power to collect taxes and expend funds to provide for the general welfare of the United States. Congress may also make laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into execution their powers enumerated under Article I.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 4872. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 4873. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 4874. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 4875. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. DELGADO:

H.R. 4876. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. STANSBURY:

H.R. 4877. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Ms. DEJAULNIER:

H.R. 4878. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. DUNN:

H.R. 4879. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HEILHAVY:

H.R. 4880. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

By Mr. HARTZLER:

H.R. 4881. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution Article I Sections 1 and 8.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

July 30, 2021

H4307

Section 8 of article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mrs. HARTZLER:
H.R. 4883.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:
H.R. 4884.

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

By Mr. ISSA:
H.R. 4885.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 9

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:
H.R. 4886.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 9 and Article I, section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:
H.R. 4887.

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 Ms. KELLY of Illinois:
H.R. 4888.

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

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:
H.R. 4889.

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

By Mr. KUSTER:
H.R. 4890.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, the Taxing and Spending Clause: “The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States . . .”

By Mr. MCKINLEY:
21 H.R. 4891.

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 Mrs. MENG:
H.R. 4892.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution (page H10780)

By Mr. NEHLS:
H.R. 4893.

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

By Ms. OMAR:
H.R. 4894.

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

By Mr. OMAR:
H.R. 4895.

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

By Mr. PFLUGER:
H.R. 4896.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. SPANBERGER:
H.R. 4897.

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

By Ms. SPEIER:
H.R. 4898.

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. STAUBER:
H.R. 4899.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution provides Congress with the power to establish Post Offices.

By Mr. STEUBE:
H.R. 4900.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 4902.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 18: Mr. BENTS and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 9: Mr. S. SOTO.
H.R. 267: Mr. RODNYY Davis of Illinois, Mr. COLE, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. KILMER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. VUKETICH-GONZALES of Texas, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CARL, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BERA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. OWENS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LAMALFA, and Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 378: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 448: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 471: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.
H.R. 461: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 501: Mr. BLUMENTHAL of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
H.R. 558: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 604: Mr. KATRO, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. SIMPSON of New York, Ms. TLEIB, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. BUMBAUGH, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BROWNLEY, Mr. KATKO, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 1753: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 1842: Mr. CARDENAS and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1911: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 1916: Mr. ADAMS and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 1948: Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. KIM of Nebraska, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 2050: Mr. GRIFFITH and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 2120: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 2126: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 2144: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan and Mr. BALDERSON.
H.R. 2168: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 2192: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 2283: Mr. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2317: Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MOOR of Alabama, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. KOCH of Georgia.
H.R. 2356: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 2375: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 2499: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. OMA, Mr. GEJALILVA, and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 2503: Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 2515: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 2517: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2673: Mr. ESTES, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. BONAMICI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MEeks, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HIMES, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GALLEO, Ms. LAWRENCE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
H.R. 2669: Mrs. CAMMACK.
H.R. 2715: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 2724: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 2759: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 2766: Mr. CORBOH.
H.R. 2773: Mr. WALLER.
H.R. 2768: Mrs. MILLER-MEeks.
H.R. 2794: Mr. CARSON, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. POCAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 2820: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 2929: Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 3070: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. MUSKRAT.
H.R. 3109: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 3134: Mr. FALLON, Mrs. SPARTEX, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. ESTES, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. CLINE, Mr. LATUNER, and Mr. ZELEDIN.
H.R. 3172: Ms. SLOTTKEIN.
H.R. 3173: Mr. BACON, Mr. MERVAN, Mr. GOTTHEMER, Mr. NEW JERSEY, Mr. HARDER of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. TITUS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. KINZINGER.
H.R. 3225 Mr. BUMBAUGH.
H.R. 3259: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 3288: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 3321: Mr. Yarmuth and Mr. Larson of Connecticut.
H.R. 3359: Mr. Gallego, Mrs. Demings, Ms. Sewell, Ms. Pressley, and Mr. Stanton.
H.R. 3560: Ms. Porter, Mr. Bera, Mr. Stanton, and Mr. Khos Saves.
H.R. 3413: Mr. Sires.
H.R. 3474: Ms. Chu and Ms. Leigh Fernandez.
H.R. 3486: Mr. Scott of Virginia, Ms. Sherrill, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Brown, Mr. Bera, Mr. Stanton, and Mr. Krishnamoorthi.
H.R. 3529: Mr. Crawford.
H.R. 3546: Mr. Langevin.
H.R. 3576: Mr. Gallego.
H.R. 3580: Ms. Pingree and Mr. Gallego.
H.R. 3600: Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois and Mr. Harder of California.
H.R. 3582: Mr. Bass, and Mr. Vargas.
H.R. 3470: Mr. Rice of South Carolina.
H.R. 3827: Mr. Rice of South Carolina.
H.R. 3829: Mr. Cuellar.
H.R. 3837: Mr. Payne.
H.R. 3931: Mr. Thompson of Mississippi.
H.R. 3933: Mr. Carter of Georgia.
H.R. 4065: Mr. Huffman and Mr. Levin of Michigan.
H.R. 4067: Mr. Hill.
H.R. 4069: Mr. Katsko.
H.R. 4072: Mrs. Rice of Oklahoma.
H.R. 4074: Ms. Slotkin and Mr. Soto.
H.R. 4141: Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois and Mr. Phillips.
H.R. 4156: Mr. Roybal-Allard.
H.R. 4187: Ms. Norton, Mr. Butterfield, and Mr. Welch.
H.R. 4189: Mr. Green.
H.R. 4190: Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Rodgers, and Mr. Crawford.
H.R. 4210: Mr. Soto and Mr. Kilmer.
H.R. 4217: Ms. Nadler and Ms. Wild.
H.R. 4331: Mr. Smucker.
H.R. 4375: Mr. Craig.
H.R. 4379: Mrs. Hayes.
H.R. 4402: Ms. Schrier, Mr. Lynch, Ms. DeBenedetti, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Thompson of California, Ms. Porter, Mr. Sewell, Mr. Schiff, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mr. Garamendi, Ms. Pingree, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Courtney, and Mr. Blumenauer.
H.R. 4406: Mr. Ryan.
H.R. 4413: Mr. Lamb.
H.R. 4429: Mr. Steil.
H.R. 4433: Mr. Crawthorn and Mr. Bergman.
H.R. 4439: Mr. Gallego.
H.R. 4440: Mr. DeSaulnier.
H.R. 4441: Mr. Duncan, Mr. Rosendale, Mrs. McClain, and Mrs. Lesko.
H.R. 4442: Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Tittus, Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Torres of New York.
H.R. 4450: Ms. Jacobs of California.
H.R. 4459: Mr. Calvert.
H.R. 4479: Mr. Payne.
H.R. 4510: Mr. Thompson of Mississippi.
H.R. 4511: Mr. Carter of Georgia.
H.R. 4526: Ms. Strickland.
H.R. 4568: Mr. Dunn.
H.R. 4576: Ms. Bonamici.
H.R. 4602: Mr. Huffman and Mr. Levin of Michigan.
H.R. 4607: Mr. Hill.
H.R. 4635: Mr. Katko.
H.R. 4698: Mrs. Rice of Oklahoma.
H.R. 4703: Mr. Hill.
H.R. 4704: Ms. Slotkin and Mr. Soto.
H.R. 4714: Mr. Sires, Mrs. Axne, and Mr. Cooper.
H.R. 4738: Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Graves of Louisiana, and Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois.
H.R. 4767: Mr. Huizenga.
H.R. 4768: Mr. Huizenga.
H.R. 4796: Mr. Good of Virginia and Mr. Webster of Florida.
H.R. 4791: Mr. Foster and Ms. Bush.
H.R. 4792: Mr. Hill and Mr. Frentia.
H.R. 4795: Mr. Ruppersberger.
H.R. 4805: Ms. Blunt Rochester and Mr. Gallego.
H.R. 4816: Mr. Ruppersberger.
H.R. 4833: Mr. Case and Mr. Pallone.
H.R. 4837: Mrs. Hayes.
H.R. 4840: Mr. Tiffany.
H.R. 4841: Mrs. Hayes.
H.R. 4842: Mrs. Lasko, Mr. Budd, and Mrs. Fischbach.
H.R. 4846: Mr. Berman.
H.R. 4847: Mr. Bergman.
H.R. 4848: Mr. Garbarino, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Bergman, Mr. Reschenthaler, Mr. DesJarlais, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Foxx, Mr. Cole, Mr. McNerney, Ms. Mast, Mr. Walorski, Mr. Hill, Mr. Pence, Mr. Westerman.
H.R. 4850: Mr. Ruppersberger.
H.R. 4852: Mr. Desaulnier, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Mr. Suarez, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, and Ms. Chu.
H.R. 4896: Mr. DeLauro.
H.R. 4897: Mrs. Rodgers of Washington.
H.R. 4898: Mr. Taylor.
H.R. 4899: Mr. Takano.
H.R. 4907: Mr. Cooper, Mr. Sewell, Ms. Matsui, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Mr. Horsford, Ms. Scanlon, Ms. Ross, Ms. Bonamici, and Mr. Soto.
H.R. 4908: Ms. Craig and Mr. Vicente Gonzalez of Texas.
H.R. 4909: Ms. Adams.
H.R. 4910: Mr. Brady, Mr. Carter of Texas, and Mr. Bentz.
H.R. 4911: Ms. Clarke of New York, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Carson, Ms. Cárdenas, Mr. O’Halleran, Mr. Pascrell, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Spanberger, Ms. Bass, and Mr. Vargas.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 4390: Mr. Crawthorn.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

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

Petition 2 by Mr. Roy on House Resolution 216: Mr. Joyce of Pennsylvania, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Scherbak, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Tony Gonzalez of Texas, Mr. Garbarino, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Bergman, Mr. Reschenthaler, Mr. DesJarlais, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Rice of Oklahoma, Mr. Latta, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Bentz, Ms. Malliotakis, Mr. Smith of Nebraska, Mr. Keller, Mr. Meijer, Mr. Comer, Mr. Upton, Mr. Wittman, Mr. Bost, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Zeldin, Mr. Banks, Mr. Crawthorn, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Newhouse, Mrs. Walorski, Mr. Hill, Mr. Pence, Mr. Westerman.

Petition 3 by Mr. Roy on House Resolution 292: Mr. Comer.
The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT—Motion to Proceed—Resumed

The President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 3884, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to H.R. 3884, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

The President pro tempore. The Senator from California.

Mr. PADILLA. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The President pro tempore. The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

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

The President pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING CARL LEVIN

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, this has been a week. I spoke earlier about the loss of my good friend Senator Mike Enzi, as many other Senators have, out of respect, from both sides of the aisle.

Yesterday, another good friend, Senator Carl Levin, left us. And, again, there will be respect shown. I am sure, by both Republicans and Democrats because he was of the school that worked with both.

I had the privilege of being here throughout his decades of service, and he epitomized what the Senate should be. He was a person of complete integrity; a person who knew the issues, whatever they were, that he was going to be discussing and working on. He knew them as well as anybody else. But everybody knew, Republican or Democrat, that they could take his word for anything.

And I couldn’t help but think last night, if more Senators had listened to him at the time of the major Iraq war, supposedly because Saddam Hussein had weapons of mass destruction, which of course he did not; when we had been told by many in the administration they had evidence of weapons of mass destruction in Iraq, when they did not; and because he actually took the time to read the intelligence—he was one of three Senators, another one being the vice chairman of the Intelligence Committee, a conservative Democrat from Florida—they would come to us and tell us specifically what parts of the intelligence we should read, as did a third Senator.

Those who actually took the time to read it, as, of course, Senator Levin did, voted against the war. They knew there were no weapons of mass destruction. They knew that this would ultimately put America at risk. And, unfortunately by having to transfer forces from Afghanistan that were closing in on the Saudi Arabian Osama bin Laden and his followers, the people who had organized 9/11 and the strike against us, he was able to escape and stayed loose for years, until captured during the Obama administration.

But Carl Levin I remember saying: Please, do your due diligence.

He and Vice Chairman Bob Graham and a third Senator kept saying: Read the intelligence.

Those who did voted no.

But I could give hundreds of other times when we would gather around Carl Levin, Republicans and Democrats alike, and say: What do you think of this issue? What did you study?

And we would get it, chapter and verse. It was always accurate.

He was what I considered a Senator’s Senator. He was the type of Senator I hoped to be able to serve with when I first came to the U.S. Senate.
I remember sitting in the Gallery up there as a young law student at Georgetown Law School. Between classes or exams, I would come here just to watch the U.S. Senate, and I would see so many giants in both parties speaking, and I thought how wonderful it was to see such a body. When Carl Levin was here, that was the example—his brother in the House of Representatives; he in the Senate.

And I remember Carl, with his sense of humor, speaking of his mother, whom I also got to meet, when she was asked by the press: What do you think about one son in the U.S. House of Representatives and the other in the U.S. Senate? Does that make you proud?

And she said: Well, if it is what makes them happy, I think that is good.

And Carl would just say that with his own self-deprecating sense of humor. I hope Senators will look at his life and career, whichever party you belonged to, this is a person you could follow. When he did lead the Armed Services Committee, he listened to everybody in this body, from the right to the left, and studiously considered their minds and principles.

I would not interrupt the Senate here, but I mentioned him because this is what a Senator should be, as I said earlier with Senator Mike Enzi. Losing two people I admired, two close friends, two people who worked to make the Senate better—let us all pause and try and do the same.

I appreciate Senators coming together yesterday in the legislation that Senator SHELDY and I put forward to help our Afghan translators who worked with us, to bring them to safety, and to help our Capitol Police and other servicemembers to bring them to safety. When large financial institutions fleeced consumers, you could be sure Carl Levin was there. And whenever and wherever the interests of assembly line employees, the shift workers, or the servicemembers were at stake, you could be sure Carl Levin was there.

He was Mr. Integrity. Like a true son of the “Motor City,” he punched the clock at an auto assembly plant as a young man. Decades later, he proudly carried his 1953 union membership card in his wallet, a silent reminder of where he came from and who he fought for.

He was certainly not a Senator out of central casting. As the tributes came pouring in from all corners of the country, the word most often you would see associated with Carl is “disheveled”: the rumpled suit, the stark-white hair, the glasses perched precariously at the end of his nose.

Well, he may have been disheveled in his appearance, but there was nothing—we’ll say anything—nothing disheveled about his mind and principles.

It reminds me of one story. In 2006—I try to teach some of my caucus members some certain Yiddish words, and one of them is ‘schlumpy.’ It means disheveled, not dressed to the best.

So when Harry Reid heard that BERNIE SANDERS was coming to the Senate, he got up at our caucus lunch one day, and he said: Well, we will finally find somebody here in the caucus more schlumpy than SCHUMER: BERNIE SANDERS.

Carl Levin said: I object to that; I am the most schlumpy. He had a great sense of humor. He was a fine man. His intellect was fierce, a sharpened blade designed to cut to the core of an issue, or sometimes cut through the unimpressive answers of a witness in front of his committee. To modify a well-known expression, one of the most dangerous places in Washington is the witness chair across from Chairman Levin.

And while he was not a veteran himself, the Armed Forces of the United States could not count on a better friend than Carl Levin. For more than three decades, the not-so-invisible hand from Senator Levin shaped America’s defense policy. There were large and weighty issues: matters of war and peace, terrorism and national security, billion-dollar budget decisions.

But there was also the Michigan Korean war veteran denied a veterans’ loan because his military records were destroyed in a fire. It would have been enough for Carl to set his office to the task, find the lost records, and ship them off in a manila envelope. Instead, Carl went to visit with him in person and deliver four service medals.

He was an example that inspired and one to aspire to. Because of who he was and how he accomplished tasks, the State of Michigan, these entire United States, and our globe, our world, are much better off thanks to Mr. Carl Levin.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. President, on another matter entirely, later today, we will vote on the nomination of Ur Mendoza Jaddou, of California, to be Director of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. This is a Department in desperate need of capable leadership after four chaotic years under the Trump administration.

The daughter of Mexican and Iraqi immigrants, Ms. Jaddou would be the first woman to ever lead the USCIS, and I am confident she has the skills, expertise, and experience to do the job well.

In a short time, the Senate will also take a procedural vote to move forward with a bipartisan infrastructure bill. I expect the vote to receive the same significant margin of support today as it did on Wednesday.

Once Senators agree to proceed to debate on the bill, it is my intention to offer the text of the bipartisan agreement as a substitute amendment, making it the base of the bill on the floor. The Senate remains on track to reach our goal of passing both a bipartisan infrastructure bill and a budget resolution, with reconciliation instructions, before the start of the August recess. It is an ambitious deadline, absolutely, but the hard work put in by Senators and staff means that we are on the right track to get it done.

Given the bipartisan nature of the bill, the Senate should be able to process this legislation rather quickly. We may need the weekend. We may vote on several amendments. But with the cooperation of our Republican colleagues, I believe we can finish the bipartisan infrastructure bill in a matter of days.

While our job is not nearly complete, I do want to take a moment this morning to recognize the sweat that our Members and staff have already put in. Senators from the bipartisan group have worked long hours for many weeks to first reach, and then finalize, this agreement.

I want to thank Senators SINEMA and PORTMAN for taking the lead, to the entire G-22 group—as it is called—as well as the White House for helping pull all of this together.

There has been significant work behind the scenes. In order to prepare the legislative text, staff members from our committees, the group of bipartisan Senators, and the legislative counsel have worked not just long hours but endured sleepless nights to finish writing the bill.

And the work I am talking about—a massive down payment toward rebuilding our Nation’s infrastructure—will
benefit our economy for years and decades to come.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the position of the Jaddou nomination, the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations, be vacated.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. Cortez Masto). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The majority whip is recognized.

REMEMBERING CARL LEVIN

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, this has been a sad week in the U.S. Senate.

First, we lost Senator Mike Enzi of Wyoming and last night brought news of the passing of Senator Carl Levin of Michigan.

Carl was an extraordinary Senator and an extraordinary person. I remember after I had been in the Senate a few years, my friends back home said: Well, who are the real stars of the U.S. Senate?

There were many who were as obvious as could be, Ted Kennedy, for example. I said: There are two you probably don't know much about that I would turn to time and again: one if I had to make an important decision, either policy or politics, that I knew I would have to make. He saved jobs and saved companies that are still major players in the industry. By the time he retired 6 years later, the loans to those companies had been paid off, and those companies were earning record profits.

His work on the Armed Services Committee is known to all. For 36 years, he served on that committee. He was the champion of America's military and military families and veterans and one of Congress's most respected voices on national security and the military issues. He voted for the repeal of don't ask, don't tell when it was far from a popular thing to do anywhere, and voted against the war in Iraq. I felt honored to be joining him in that vote. He and I were 2 of only 23 Senators who voted no on that, sadly, misguided war, and I will tell you for sure, before I made a final decision, I sat down in that seat right—I can see it from here, right next to Carl Levin—and we talked about what it meant. It was amazing. I was making that decision before an election, just a few weeks, but he was making that decision as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee. It was a brave vote, and history has shown that he was right.

A Jewish publication in Detroit once wrote that Carl Levin and his brother—my pal—former Congressman Sandy Levin, both deserved what they called "honorable mensch awards," with the accent on "mensch," for their historic service to America. I couldn't agree more.

Loretta and I extend our deepest condolences to Sandy and the entire Levin family, especially to Carl's beloved wife Barbara, their children and grandchildren.

And to their cousin Dan Levin, my pal in Chicago, IL. I know how proud the Levin family was of their name and reputation. It was well earned in whatever they chose to do—law, politics, business. Carl Levin was a great man and a good朋友. I will truly miss him.

IMMIGRATION

Madam President, last night, we had an opportunity. We sat down with the President of the United States for more than an hour. We were discussing with him how to fix our Nation's need for immigration reform.

The President of the Senate was there, Senator Menendez, Senator Lujan, Senator Padilla, along with our colleagues in the House. We got to speak to the President in a very informal setting.

I want to thank President Biden for taking the time to meet with us. He could have taken the whole day on a vote, but he was more interested in passing the historic infrastructure plan or at least starting the debate on it 2 nights ago. But instead President Biden said: I want to meet with you. He gave us his undivided attention for more than an hour. It is clear that President Biden understands that we cannot wait any longer to fix America's broken immigration system.

It has been 35 years—35 years—since we passed any meaningful immigration bill. We passed it here. It was known at the time as the Simpson-Mazzoli bill, and it was sent to President Ronald Reagan, who signed it. Critics of what was signed called it amnesty, but it was a sincere and bipartisan effort to deal with a broken immigration system. We have since learned that the immigration system is broken again in many significant ways. This effort that we are discussing now has been decades in the making.

When we passed that original immigration reform under President Reagan, our adversary in the world was the Soviet Union. "Top Gun" was the most popular movie in America. Under the last administration, our broken immigration system absolutely collapsed. Former President Donald Trump's zero-tolerance policy at the southern border was not only inhumane, it was ineffective. It made our Nation weaker and less safe.

I'm thrilled that many people in the Trump administration had for immigrants was palpable. I can go through the list of names, but I don't want to give them any satisfaction to hear their names on the floor of the Senate. But what they think of people who were not lucky enough to be born in America is just sad, in many ways, disgusting.

Some of my Republican colleagues have tried to blame President Biden, but he was in office for 6 months, with the failure of our immigration system, but the reality is Donald Trump was the one who provoked the crisis at our border.
Do you remember the speeches when he talked about all the rapists and murderers who were coming in, wanting to live in the United States? Do you remember what he did to our Muslim friends and their families when he cut off immigration from their countries?

His administration implemented policies that blocked nearly all claims by asylum seekers. They also prevented law enforcement from exercising prosecutorial discretion, which made it harder for ICE and DHS to apprehend true criminals. Former President Trump’s hate-based policies created a massive bottleneck at our border and a giant backlog of cases that our courts are still working through.

President Biden understands that closing our doors to families and children fleeing violence is not only cruel and inhumane, it is not good policy. And it is contrary to the values of this country. The stories are legendary about when the United States closed its borders in World War II under a Democratic President, Franklin Roosevelt. He saved thousands of people who were escaping the Nazis in Europe, sending them back to their deaths in the Holocaust.

We learned a bitter lesson during that war that is not what the United States is all about. And we have tried to make it up ever since, trying to lead the world when it came to refugees embraced in America. And those refugees have proven over and over again that they are positive influences on this Nation.

The Biden administration is bringing order to immigration enforcement, and it will take some time, but it is on its way. Since President Biden took office, roughly 7 in 10 individuals apprehended at our border have been denied entry into the country—7 out of 10. You wouldn’t know that from the speeches given on the other side. Of course, there should be exceptions to the policy, exceptions to the exceptions. Our Nation has a moral obligation, a moral responsibility, to provide refuge to families and unaccompanied children fleeing gang violence, natural disasters, paramilitary violence, and other crises.

This is at the heart of our values as a nation, and under President Biden’s leadership, our Nation is no longer tearing babies away from mothers’ arms. I just read a story in the newspaper yesterday about efforts that are being made in Guatemala and other countries, going deep into the forests and jungles to try to find families whose children were taken away from them by a rounding up of the previous administration. The length we are going to, to try to reunite them, were totally unnecessary if they had just kept records of the families and children, but they tore these kids away from their mothers and had no plan at all to reunite them.

President Biden also recognizes that just fixing the mess of Donald Trump is not enough. We need to provide a path to citizenship for Dreamers and others who make our economy better every day and who help over the years to add to its growth. The vast majority of Americans agree with this—Democrats, Republicans, and Independents. Tens of thousands of Americans saved American lives during this pandemic as nurses and doctors and first responders. Tens of thousands more help the economy grow every day as teachers, engineers, business owners, entrepreneurs. They even have volunteered for our military. They respect our country so much, though so many in the Senate do not respect them.

The Dreamers need to be provided a path to citizenship as well as the farmworkers who are toiling in sweltering heat right now, right now at this moment, in this terrible heat that we are witnessing across the country. They are out in the fields, picking the crops that will be on our tables today, tomorrow, and beyond.

We had a recent hearing on farmworkers in the Senate Judiciary Committee. One of the Republican Senators said: Here we are talking about mass amnesia, clutching at these people an automatic path to citizenship. Automatic? Read the bill that passed the House of Representatives. Do you know what it takes to be eligible for citizenship as a farmworker under that automatic bill? Not back-breaking work in the fields. Automatic? Nineteen years of slaving away at jobs that Americans don’t sign up for—and a possibility at the end of 19 years that they can be citizens. They should be given that chance. Every day, these workers head out to the fields and do back-breaking labor, sometimes for 14 hours straight, just to put food on our tables. Giving these people a chance to become citizens is the right thing to do.

It will help our economy. Reforms of our immigration system could add $150 billion to spending power in our economy every year and, over the next 10 years, boost our Nation’s GDP by $1.5 trillion. That is enough money to pay off every student loan in America just by doing the right thing for immigrants in our country.

Providing these essential workers a path to citizenship puts more money in the pockets of Americans. It will create 400,000 new jobs, increase each American’s annual wage by $600. These people, when they are given some clear picture of what their future will be, can plan it, can start making decisions that in the long haul will make them better and our Nation stronger. That is what it means to bring these immigrants into the sunlight and to give them a chance to be part of America.

By nearly every measure, a path to citizenship is an investment in our Nation’s future. Last night, President Joe Biden agreed. It can’t wait any longer. There is going to be a bill soon called reconciliation.

In 2005, Senate Republicans used the budget reconciliation process to dramatically increase the number of green cards available to immigrants. During the Trump administration, Republicans used the budget reconciliation process to enact a $1.9 trillion tax cut for wealthy donors and large corporations, and they tried to use it to repeal the Affordable Care Act. So there is ample precedent for passing important legislation through budget reconciliation.

I have tried for many years to pass a citizenship program through regular order. Senate Republicans have obstructed bipartisan immigration reform time and again, filibustering the DREAM Act five times. In 20 years, I have brought the DREAM Act to the floor five times and been stopped by the filibuster. They repeatedly blocked bipartisan comprehensive immigration reform, passing the Gang of 8 bill but never returning to it. This year, I am convinced bipartisan immigration negotiations are not going to lead us to where we need to be. Republicans made unreasonable demands in that process to limit the path to citizenship to a number that was completely blocked up by President Trump as fair—650,000 current DACA recipients. Sounds like a lot. However, that approach would exclude Dreamers who have been blocked from the program for years by President Trump. Republicans also wanted to attach partisan provisions to block innocent asylum seekers and to cut legal family immigration.

For all of these reasons, I believe the only viable option, at this time, for passing a path to citizenship is through reconciliation. The overwhelming majority of Americans support this pathway for Dreamers, many of whom have risked their lives to save Americans during the pandemic. This is a critical component of our economic recovery and rebuilding our communities. It cannot wait any longer.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate return to regular order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time has expired.

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.
The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KELLY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) would have voted "nay."

The result was announced—yeas 66, nays 28, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 288 Leg.]

YEAS—66


NAYS—28

Barrasso            Hagerty              Scott (FL)              Blackburn            Hawley              Scott (SC)              Boozman            Hyde-Smith              Shelby              Braun              Johnson              Sullivan              Cormyn              Kennedy              Thune              Cotton              Lankford              Toomey              Cruz              Leach              Tuberville              Daines              Lummis              Wicker              Ernst              Moran              Sasse              Fischer              Sasse

NOT VOTING—6

Inhofe              Paul              Rounds              Marshall            Risch              Rubio

The motion was agreed to.

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3684) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSTON), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) would have voted “nay.”

The results were yeas 50, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 289 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin              Risch              Barrasso            Ernst              Blackburn            Black            Boozman            Brown              Braun              Capito              Collins              Cornyn              Cotton              Cruz              Daines              Ernst              Fischer              Gillibrand            Hassan              Heinrich

NAYS—41

Burr              Davis              Durbin              Ernst              Ernst              Franken              Graham              Hoeven              Hagerty              Hawley              Hauser              Johnson              Kennedy              Lankford              Lee              Crapo              Lummis              McCain              McCain              Daines              Daines

NOT VOTING—9

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote the yeas are 50, the nays are 41.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nominations.

The legislative clerk read the nominations of Ur Mendoza Jaddou, of California, to be Director of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.


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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nominations of Ur Mendoza Jaddou, of California, to be Director of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSTON), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) would have voted “nay.”

The result was yeas 50, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 288 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin              Risch              Barrasso            Ernst              Blackburn            Black            Boozman            Brown              Braun              Capito              Collins              Cornyn              Cotton              Cruz              Daines              Ernst              Fischer              Gillibrand            Hassan              Heinrich

NAYS—41

Burr              Davis              Durbin              Ernst              Ernst              Franken              Graham              Hoeven              Hagerty              Hawley              Hauser              Johnson              Kennedy              Lankford              Lee              Crapo              Lummis              McCain              McCain              Daines              Daines

NOT VOTING—9

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote the yeas are 50, the nays are 41.

The motion is agreed to.

NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER APPRECIATION DAY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, each year on July 30, we take time to celebrate whistleblowers and the very hard role that whistleblowers play in keeping our government transparent and accountable.

But the task of supporting whistleblowers doesn’t start and stop on July 30; it is a year-round job. And here in this Congress, it is something that we have been working on for decades.

When I first came to Washington in the 1970s, most of the whistleblower laws we take for granted today didn’t even exist then.

I like to tell people, anyone who dared to blow the whistle back at that time was about as welcome as a skunk at a picnic.

People in government would often retaliate by trying to run the whistleblower off and make them out to be the problem instead of the problem the whistleblower was trying to present.

I still hear about that kind of retaliation going on this very day in far too many cases. But, today, we have better whistleblower protections in place than we did years ago, and whistleblowers have important advocates in their corner to support them.

The Nation owes a special thanks for many of the key whistleblower protections that we have in place this very day to my former colleague and good friend, Senator Carl Levin, who died yesterday at the age of 87.

Carl was the original sponsor of the Whistleblower Protection Act back in 1989, and a cosponsor of the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012.

I was proud to have worked with Carl on those foundational pieces of whistleblower legislation. I know that if Carl
As chair of the caucus, I am pleased to welcome my colleagues. I look forward to working with these new colleagues and our caucus co-chair, Senator Wyden of Oregon, as we continue our joint effort to make sure the whistleblower laws and protections we have in place next year and the year after are even stronger than the ones that we have in place today.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the presence of a quorum.

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

No objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. President, it is 2 o'clock on a Friday afternoon, and it looks like we are going to grind through this bipartisan infrastructure bill this weekend, as Senator Schumer has ordained, but we have now had a couple of votes—now to proceed to a bill that hasn't even been written yet in totality, and indeed the reason we were delayed this morning was because some of the text that was written did not comport with the agreement between the negotiating parties.

I have said this from the beginning; that Senator Schumer should not rush a bill to the floor before it is ready. It is simply not a good practice. And we have a long road ahead, and I appreciate the efforts of both sides for doing that right thing.

For weeks now, the bipartisan group of Senators who have been negotiating this bipartisan infrastructure package have been engaged in intense negotiations with the White House to find common ground. Over the last several days, we've logged countless hours to nail down specific provisions and how it would be paid for.

I want to commend all of them for their efforts on both sides of the aisle. It has been a long road, and we still have a long road ahead, and I appreciate both sides working in good faith to try to reach an agreement.

Like all my colleagues, I am eager to see the text in the bill to understand the specifics and how it impacts my State, what is included and what is not included. To gain my support, this legislation must accomplish two things: First, it must send sufficient resources to Texas and maintain our vast network of infrastructure projects. We are the fastest growing State in the Nation, with 29 million people, and we need to make sure our infrastructure is up to the need. We have the largest network of roadways in any State, with more than 680,000 lane miles. We are also home to more than 55,000 bridges, far more than any other State.

We have water ports along the gulf coast, as the President knows, having lived in Houston, and ports of entry along the border with Mexico and Canada, all of which are critical to our economy, as well as airports, levees, waterways, and countless other infrastructural projects vital to our communities across the State.

The pandemic has also highlighted the importance of broadband, including the need to expand access in unserved parts of the State. It is figured that we have about a third of our State without adequate access to broadband, and of course, that became critical when our children were studying remotely from home or when people attempted to see their doctor using telehealth. Broadband has gone from a convenience to a necessity.

It is going to take a little while to comb through the specifics of this massive bill—I think at least count it was 2,080 pages long—to see if it meets my two criteria. But that is my priority No. 1.

But my second criterion is this bill must include a real plan to pay for these infrastructure investments in a responsible way. We have had to spend a lot of money in the last 18 months. A lot of this money was borrowed money because we were engaged in an emergency, a pandemic. But now our debt to gross domestic product is really roughly to what it was after World War II, and I agree that that may be necessary, at least the bipartisan bills that we passed. I think there were a total of five last year.

But now is not an emergency when it comes to infrastructure. Now, this is the bread and butter of legislating, and we have got to come up with a responsible way to pay for the money that we intend to spend.

The current draft of the bill, I think, is lacking in adequate pay-fors. Senator Portman, the Senator from Ohio, said that the Congressional Budget Office would not give the writers of the bill credit for some of the money that is in fact real, some of the repurposed money from COVID–19 that was not used for Federal bonuses to State unemployment, which was, at one point, rejected by the Governors because people were being paid more money not to work than to work. So there wasn't a pot of money to offset some of the spending.

But I think there are additional pay-fors that have been overlooked. So I am in the process of drafting amendments to this bill, including new pay-fors, and I hope these amendments will get a vote on the Senate floor.

I support the efforts of our colleagues on a bipartisan basis to negotiate the current package. I think they have done us a great favor. But the fact of the matter is, the rest of us, the 80 of us who did not participate in those negotiations, have a duty to participate in writing this legislation too. So it would be a terrible mistake for the majority leader to refuse to
allow Members on both sides to offer amendments which could pass and could improve the underlying bill.

It goes without saying that this bill did not go through regular order, which is nothing more than saying it didn’t go through the normal committee process. But the benefit of going through the normal committee process is that both majority and minority Members get a chance to participate in writing a bill in the committee even before it comes to the floor.

So now that we have a bill that was negotiated and which, I suppose, at some point we will see in the light of day, but one that was negotiated by only a small fraction of Senators, it is even more critical that we have an open amendment process.

As I said earlier, a transportation infrastructure bill ordinarily would go through an arduous process, through, I think, at least three standing committees—through the Banking Committee, through the Commerce Committee, and through the Environment and Public Works Committee. But that did not happen here.

The bipartisan group of Senators did find common ground among themselves is time for the full Senate to have the opportunity to offer changes that will improve this legislation and allow all Senators a chance to participate in shaping them.

Our new Senate Majority Leader, the Senator from Ohio, said the bipartisan group is committed to having a fair process that allows both sides an opportunity to amend the bill. Senator McConnell has also called for a robust, bipartisan floor process. So I would encourage Senator Schumer, the floor leader, to accept amendments from Members of both sides of the aisle to strengthen the legislation and ensure that it meets the needs of our constituents.

There is no question that the roads and bridges across the country are in need of repair. Every year, the American Society of Civil Engineers evaluates the state of our infrastructure and issues a report card to let us know how we are doing.

Well, America is barely passing with a C-minus. Texas is faring slightly better than the rest of the class, with a C. But it is time, as you can tell, for us to invest in our roads and bridges and the ports and waterways that fuel our economy and the broadband that keeps us connected.

I have been disappointed that Senator Schumer has seen fit to try to force us to vote on a bill that does not yet exist in its entirety, but I hope we can now pump the brakes a little bit and take the time and care to evaluate the benefits and the costs of this legislation, and I hope that there will be an amendment process available to both sides of the aisle to ensure that our infrastructure investments are made fairly and they are paid for responsibly.

I yield the floor.
Mr. President, now on one final matter, the President has made an inexcusable choice in nominating David Chipman to head the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. This long track record of open hostility to law-abiding Americans’ Second Amendment rights. He is a loud, proud, be-who has made it a personal mission to erode the Bill of Rights for the citizens of this country.

This is an especially awful time to be taking aim at Americans’ right to keep and bear arms. Remember, as the political left has sought to vilify and defund the police across our country, homicides have, of course, surged. Last year’s spike in the national murder rate was the steepest since, believe it or not, 1960.

So, as Democrats have made political war on the police, many citizens have started to think about self-protection. We have seen members of racial minority groups joining the parade of first-time gun owners in record numbers. But then Democrats don’t like that either. Apparently, the left neither wants strong police forces, nor do they want Americans equipped for self-defense.

This nominee is unsuited enough for this job on policy merits, but somehow all this is just the tip of the iceberg of the concerns.

Mr. Chipman also comes with a distressing workplace reputation. Current and former ATF agents, once his colleagues, have described him as an “activist” and a “bully.” Those are direct quotes. By one account, his policy views are “extreme” and his demeanor unsettling. I understand that just this week, even graver concerns have surfaced. According to one report, multiple ATF sources say there exists an internal complaint over racially insensitive comments allegedly made by the nominee in the workplace.

I don’t expect that a Democratic President would pick somebody to run the ATF who will have our side of the aisle popping corks, but this is another level altogether.

Anyone who supports the Bill of Rights should oppose this nomination. There is no way this nominee is the best the Biden administration can do. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Chipman also comes with a distressing workplace reputation. Current and former ATF agents, once his colleagues, have described him as an “activist” and a “bully.” Those are direct quotes. By one account, his policy views are “extreme” and his demeanor unsettling. I understand that just this week, even graver concerns have surfaced. According to one report, multiple ATF sources say there exists an internal complaint over racially insensitive comments allegedly made by the nominee in the workplace.

I don’t expect that a Democratic President would pick somebody to run the ATF who will have our side of the aisle popping corks, but this is another level altogether.

Anyone who supports the Bill of Rights should oppose this nomination. There is no way this nominee is the best the Biden administration can do. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Chipman also comes with a distressing workplace reputation. Current and former ATF agents, once his colleagues, have described him as an “activist” and a “bully.” Those are direct quotes. By one account, his policy views are “extreme” and his demeanor unsettling. I understand that just this week, even graver concerns have surfaced. According to one report, multiple ATF sources say there exists an internal complaint over racially insensitive comments allegedly made by the nominee in the workplace.

I don’t expect that a Democratic President would pick somebody to run the ATF who will have our side of the aisle popping corks, but this is another level altogether.

Anyone who supports the Bill of Rights should oppose this nomination. There is no way this nominee is the best the Biden administration can do. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Chipman also comes with a distressing workplace reputation. Current and former ATF agents, once his colleagues, have described him as an “activist” and a “bully.” Those are direct quotes. By one account, his policy views are “extreme” and his demeanor unsettling. I understand that just this week, even graver concerns have surfaced. According to one report, multiple ATF sources say there exists an internal complaint over racially insensitive comments allegedly made by the nominee in the workplace.

I don’t expect that a Democratic President would pick somebody to run the ATF who will have our side of the aisle popping corks, but this is another level altogether.

Anyone who supports the Bill of Rights should oppose this nomination. There is no way this nominee is the best the Biden administration can do. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Chipman also comes with a distressing workplace reputation. Current and former ATF agents, once his colleagues, have described him as an “activist” and a “bully.” Those are direct quotes. By one account, his policy views are “extreme” and his demeanor unsettling. I understand that just this week, even graver concerns have surfaced. According to one report, multiple ATF sources say there exists an internal complaint over racially insensitive comments allegedly made by the nominee in the workplace.

I don’t expect that a Democratic President would pick somebody to run the ATF who will have our side of the aisle popping corks, but this is another level altogether.

Anyone who supports the Bill of Rights should oppose this nomination. There is no way this nominee is the best the Biden administration can do. I suggest the absence of a quorum.
substantiated allegations about political motivations. The CDC doesn’t get it right 100 percent of the time, but they don’t have some secret political agenda. But the more people believe that they do, the less likely it is that people will follow their recommendations. This is the moment of the time that they do get it right, and that will guarantee that this virus never disappears.

I understand there is an element of the Republican Party that just wants to destroy all government institutions anduke attacks to discredit any effort by any public agency to do good in this country. In normal times, I would argue that that is dangerous, but in the middle of a pandemic it is deadly. And Republicans of conscience should come to this floor and start telling the truth.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

H.E. 3984

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, after weeks like this, I find it hard to explain to Floridians back home how Congress is actually working on behalf of their families.

I think it is safe to say that every Member of the Senate believes we should be investing in infrastructure. For me, it is pretty simple. I believe we should invest in real infrastructure: roads, bridges, airports, and seaports.

As Governor of Florida, I did just that. Over my 8 years as Governor, Florida invested $85 billion in real infrastructure across our State, and we did it while cutting taxes and fees 100 times and paying off a third of our State debt. In other words, we paid for these big investments in infrastructure by growing our economy and supporting job creation. That is what is important to Floridians, and I am immensely proud of our accomplishments.

So I support doing the exact same thing at the Federal level. But what we are being offered doesn’t make any sense. Nowhere in the world does business happen like it does here in the U.S. Congress.

We started this week with ongoing negotiations about a big infrastructure deal. Of course, outside of the small group involved in these negotiations, no one here had any clue what was actually being debated. We had no text; we had no real information on how much was being spent; and we certainly had no idea how this was all supposed to be paid for.

Then, on Wednesday, we got the big news: A deal had been reached. Well, that might be great, but we still had no real details. We still don’t have the text of the bill.

Now the majority leader expects us to start voting on amendments, and maybe even this whole package, this weekend. This is insanity. Nowhere in the world would this be the process. We are expected to make a decision on spending $1.2 trillion of American taxpayer dollars, and no one in the U.S. Senate has had the chance to even read the bill.

Typically, the Congressional Budget Office would score a bill like this before the Senate considers it. That score gives us important information about the true cost and financial impact of the legislation on the Federal Government and the American people. Of course, it is not the case with this bill. The CBO hasn’t had the chance to review it at all.

Do you think any company would sign off on a massive expense without seeing the details? Would a family make a huge purchase without knowing exactly what it is for? Of course not. But that is how things work here in Congress, and that is not right.

This is exactly why I ran for the U.S. Senate, to make Washington work for Florida families and stop this madness of reckless spending and backroom deals that don’t deliver and aren’t paid for.

Speaking of pay-fors, well, they just don’t exist in this bill. This is how backward and awful Washington is. People up here think they can just make big, empty promises and sell it to the American people. They think families will just buy whatever they are selling, no questions asked.

Nope. It is time for some accountability. My friend from Indiana, Senator BRAUN, recently did a great job of laying out the claims and facts of the so-called pay-fors in this bill, so I am going to borrow from him a bit to show what is really going on here. Here are just a few of the most ridiculous examples.

First, half of this bill is supposedly paid for with $550 billion from the highway trust fund. That fund is $100 billion in the red. The money isn’t there. So that is not real.

The bill also proposes using billions of repurposed COVID relief funding. I am all for repurposing this money, but we borrowed it to begin with, so this is robbing Peter to pay Paul. It is not like it is free money.

They also want to use $49 billion in savings for delaying a Medicare Part D rebate rule and another $9 million paid for another year of mandatory sequester. Why would we cut Medicare to pay for roads?

4.6 million seniors in Florida deserve better. Any savings in the Medicare Program should stay in the Medicare Program. Let’s all remember, the Medicare trust fund is actually heading for bankruptcy.

And, of course, there are a handful of other fee increases thrown in there with lofty and unrealistic revenue estimates that they will claim will get us fully paying for this $1.2 trillion package.

What they won’t say is that these fees will almost certainly increase the costs of everyday goods and make it more expensive to get a mortgage and afford a home.

There is no shame in Washington; just greed. Everyone wants so badly to say that they have given you something, but they always forget to mention the cost and that you actually

July 30, 2021

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S5205
have to pay for it. The cost is important. I have said it a million times, and I will say it again: Reckless government spending causes higher inflation. It is a proven fact. And we are seeing the consequences of reckless spending across America right now.

Eighty-seven percent—eighty-seven percent—of Americans are worried about inflation. Low- and fixed-income families are having to cut back on purchases because of rising costs. I am hearing it from families across Florida who are worried.

A father of three in Jacksonville is temporarily helping take care of two other kids because his father is out of work. He has started working a second job driving Uber just to pay for groceries that are rapidly increasing in price. Now his Uber job is becoming less and less profitable because of the rising cost of gas. Gas is up over 50 percent in 1 year.

A mother of four in Wauchula said that she used to be able to go to the grocery store and spend a certain amount for an entire month’s groceries. Now she can’t. Two hundred dollars in meat is no longer enough to feed her family of five. She has been forced to choose between gas to get to work and groceries for her family and is picking up extra jobs just to make ends meet.

I can relate to this. I grew up in a poor family. My mom would take in ironing for extra money. She would give either my older brother or me the exact amount of money we needed to get to the grocery store, but she said: You have to check the price of everything because things are going up in price, and if we don’t have enough money, you cannot buy it.

A restaurant owner in Tampa told me that the cost of meat has gone up from $9 a pound to $18. Gas prices and food prices, coupled with the struggle to find workers, have been very hard on his business.

Another family in Kissimmee told me how hard it is to keep food on the table because everything is so expensive. They are having trouble keeping their car because of the cost of maintenance and gas, and if he doesn’t have a car, he wouldn’t have a way to get to work to take care of his family.

The price of gas affects nearly everyone. Right now, average gas prices are up nearly a dollar since last year. For a family who fills up their gas tank once a week, if they drive a car, that means Joe Biden raised their expenses $600 a year. If they drive a truck, Joe Biden raised their expenses by $1,000 a year.

So next time you hear a big promise, remember these stories. These are real people bearing the real cost of the Democrats’ reckless spending in Washington.

Biden and the Democrats say they care about people, but they have done absolutely nothing to help families struggle to keep up with inflation. Their plan is to spend more money, not less.

We have nearly $30 trillion in debt, and there are no plans to slow down. And that is exactly what we are seeing in this bill. We can’t forget that this is just the start. CHUCK SCHUMER said it on the floor yesterday. This is just part one of two bills, and the Democrats’ $5.5 trillion tax-and-spending spree on their liberal priorities. These two bills are together. They are welded together. There is no separating them.

Right now, the message that President Biden sends here in Washington and are sending to the American people is clear: They don’t care about inflation. They don’t care that their reckless spending is causing prices to skyrocket. If that is the cost of getting their liberal wish list, so be it. They aren’t focused on inflation or spending, just on more government dependency and control.

Just look at what is happening this week with new COVID mask and vaccine mandates. I had COVID, and I got the vaccine. I would get more people vaccinated. But that is not what this is about. It is not about taking a measured approach and following the science and telling exactly how they came to the conclusion. It is about creating fear and chaos to grab power and control you.

I am here to say that enough is enough. It is time to wake up to reality. It is time for every fiscally responsible Member of the Senate to join the say no movement to this status quo. We won’t watch in silence while the futures of our children and our grandchildren are mortgaged and this Nation is driven deeper in debt with reckless and wasteful spending. We won’t stand by while inflation wreaks havoc on our families and businesses. We can get spending under control, but we have to start accepting responsibility, and the time to do that is now. This isn’t political. It is good government, and it is the common sense.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

NOMINATION OF URMINDOZA JADDOU

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, for almost 20 years, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, known as USCIS, has been charged with defending America’s status as the land of opportunity. The Agency has nearly 20,000 employees. They operate in 220 offices around the world, providing assistance to immigrants seeking a new life in America and helping protect America from any foreign threats.

But after 4 years of neglect and mismanagement under the Trump administration, USCIS is in dire need of leadership. Today, the Senate has an opportunity to provide that Agency with leadership by confirming Ur Jaddou as USCIS Director. Ms. Jaddou may be the most qualified person ever to be nominated for this job. She has nearly 20 years of experience in immigration law, policy, and administration. She is the daughter of immigrants from Mexico and Iraq. She personally understands the importance of ensuring our Nation’s immigration system is both accessible and safe. And if confirmed, Ms. Jaddou would make history as the very first woman to lead USCIS.

Ms. Jaddou’s extensive background is exactly what we need at this moment. As mentioned, the Trump administration led a deliberate effort to undermine this Agency’s work. You remember—anything relating to immigration, the Trump administration tried to create a problem. For instance, when the former President took office, USCIS had approximately $800 million in cash reserves. Not bad. Four years later, those cash reserves had been virtually depleted, putting thousands of Federal employees at the Agency at risk of being furloughed in the middle of a pandemic.

These Federal employees deserve leadership that advocates for their interests and supports their work. Ms. Jaddou is that person. In fact, the union that represents over 13,000 USCIS employees published a letter in support of her nomination, writing: “Ms. Jaddou is well-acquainted with the significant financial and operational challenges facing the Agency.”

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce sent a letter in support of her nomination as well. They wrote: “Ms. Jaddou’s knowledge and experience would be indispensable in providing the critical leadership needed to stabilize the agency.”

Leaders inside government and outside government recognize that Ms. Jaddou is the legal expert our Nation needs to take the reins of this vital Agency.

Given the urgent need for Senate-confirmed leadership to address the critical issues they face, as well as Ms. Jaddou’s eminent qualifications for that position, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting her nomination.

Mr. President, I would like to say a word in response to the speech just given by the Senator from Florida, the junior Senator from Florida.
There is something called the American Rescue Plan that President Joe Biden brought before Congress. The American Rescue Plan was his first offering. We had done things before in light of the pandemic, I remember them, in March of 2020. We had the American CARES Act.

The American CARES Act—there was virtually unanimous, bipartisan support for a policy that was written by President Trump as well as Members of Congress. We stood together, and I did, because we were going into a pandemic, the likes of which America has not seen for 100 years. It was a dramatic investment in people, in resources, and in businesses to keep America safe through that pandemic, and it worked.

At the end of the year of 2020, we had another bill—this bill was about $900 billion—to once again help deal with unemployment compensation, loans for businesses, help for families, ways to help keep America safe. We voted unanimously—virtually unanimously—on a bipartisan basis.

So in the Trump administration, when it came to coming together as a nation, Democrats stood with Republicans, even stood with the Republican President for the good of the Nation. I was proud of what we did. I can't imagine what America would have been like without it.

Then came the election. All bets were off. Everything changed. After the election and the Big Lie, where President Trump raced around the country—still doing—claiming that he truly won the election and having no proof or evidence to that fact, we noticed a souring of this bipartisanship when it came to dealing with the pandemic.

Then came the American Rescue Plan by President Biden, the new President, who wanted to address issues that still were troubling America in light of the pandemic. What happened then when we called the American Rescue Plan? Where was the bipartisanship that we had seen during the Trump years? Completely gone. Not one single Republican Senator, including the Senator from Florida, was willing to stand up and vote for Joe Biden's American Rescue Plan; not one Member of the Republican Party in the House of Representatives.

So what was it that was in the American Rescue Plan that was so objectionable that not a single Republican would vote for it? Well, there were some ideas that turned out to be vital.

One of them was to put enough money into the Biden administration so that these lifesaving vaccines could be distributed around the United States of America and people could finally get a shot in the arm and save their lives by it. That was one of the things the Republicans weren't willing to vote for, but it wasn't the only one. We provided loans to businesses again so that they could open up and rehire their employees. Not a single Republican would vote to support that. We have $1,400 being sent to each and every family in America—a promise made by President Trump, kept by President Biden—and not a single Republican would vote to support that as well.

When you go through the list of things that we did in the American Rescue Plan, they were valuable.

One of them was a tax cut for families, families with children—a tax cut which started just a couple of weeks ago. Tax cuts used to be the war cry of the Republican Party, but when it came to tax cuts for children, not a single Republican Senator would vote for it—not one. And now they come and they argue: This Joe Biden's plan just isn't working.

Well, I will tell you what is working. We have about 50 or 60 percent of Americans vaccinated with at least one shot at this point. I hope we have more so we can planning here because in 2021 we have done it because we had a plan to distribute this vaccine across America and still do. That was something America needed, and not a single Republican Senator would vote for it—not one.

I can't understand their thinking on this. They have lots of criticism about President Biden, but when it came to the parts of his program that really made a difference when America needed it, not a single one of them would join us.

Wouldn't it be good to get back to bipartisanship, such as the bill that we are going to be debating on the floor, the bipartisan infrastructure bill, which the Senator from Florida does not support, he said?

This notion of bipartisanship appears to be very troubling and difficult for many of my Republican colleagues, but so we can plan here because in 2021 Republicans, the night before last, cast a vote in favor of moving forward to really have an opportunity to do something significant for this country and its economy.

An investment in infrastructure is an investment in the future of this country. I hope that the Republicans will join us to see this completed in the next few days so we can move on to other considerations of elements that might be good in this recovery. But we need their help.

To have Republican Senators come to the floor, refuse to vote for the American Rescue Plan, and criticize even this bipartisanship effort, a suggestion that they didn't get the message: America is looking for us to cooperate, to come together to solve problems, not just to create political headlines.

We will have a chance, and I hope we do soon, to vote for this bill. I think it is an important bill that is going to revitalize this country and keep the economy on the move.

VOTE ON JADDOU NOMINATION

Before I yield the floor, I ask unanimous consent that all remaining time be yielded back. The PRESIDENT OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Jadou nomination?

Mr. DURBIN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT. OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from New York (Mr. BLACKBURN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUSH), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSER), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) would have voted "nay."

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 34, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 290 Ex.]

YEAS—47

Baldwin
Boozman
Bulmerswell
Booker
Booher
Cantwell
Cardin
Carpenter
Casey
Cocchi
Carte Masto
Duckworth
Durbin
Gillibrand
Hassan
Heinrich
Peters

Rounds
Risch
Paul
Moran
King
Johnson
Murkowski
Lee
Lankford
Hyde-Smith
Hawley
Grassley
Graham
Fischer
Padilla
Kelly
Kaine
Hirono
Hickenlooper
Biden
Browne
Blumenthal
Booker
Bowser
Baker
Barrasso
Blackburn
Burr
Bennett
Johnson
King
Marshall
Morgan
Risch
Rounds

NAYS—34

Burr
Crapo
Collins
Cramer
Crane
Crew

Risch
Inhofe
Young
Ossoff
Whitehouse
Van Hollen
Warren
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

The nomination was confirmed.
The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Murphy). On this vote the yeas are 47, the nays are 34. The nomination is confirmed. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconstitute the committee made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate’s actions. The Senator from Michigan.

REMEMBERING CARL LEVIN

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, today, with colleagues, with my partner, Senator PETERS, and, of course, Senator REED and other colleagues—to pay tribute to an incredible leader and my dear friend who dedicated his life to serving the people of his beloved State of Michigan and this Nation—Senator Carl Levin.

Senator Carl Levin was many things: a crusader for truth and justice, in the real sense of the word; a man of strong convictions; a mentor to so many of us. He was Senator’s Senator and a tireless advocate every day—every day—for the people of Michigan.

He was also my friend, and it was truly an honor of a lifetime for me to represent Michigan alongside Carl Levin for 14 years of his 36 years that he served in the Senate.

Thirty-six years is a long time, but Senator Levin remained effective and at the same time humble right up until the final day he served. That is because integrity never goes out of style, and Senator Carl Levin never wavered in his dedication to do what was right—what was right for the people of Michigan and our country.

Perhaps he will be remembered most—although there are so many things—for his incredible leadership on the Armed Services Committee. Patriotism was a lot more than a flag pin or a pledge to Carl Levin. He understood more than anybody what it takes to defend our country. Perhaps no one has done more to ensure that our men and women in uniform are battle ready with the supplies and technology that they need and the fair pay and benefits they have earned.

In fact, Senator Levin worked so hard on behalf of our military that he received a Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service. There is a suite of offices at the Pentagon named after him, and there is a military destroyer currently being built in Maine that will probably bear his name: the USS Carl M. Levin. It was so inspiring to be with him during the naming ceremony in Detroit back in 2016.

It is fitting that he should be honored in this way because Carl Levin always believed that our government could be a force for good. This belief was passed down to him from his parents, who saw firsthand how the New Deal rescued families from desperate poverty.

A young Carl Levin admired Harry S. Truman, especially Senator Truman, who drove cross-country investigating defense contractors who were committing fraud and wasting billions of dollars. I think Truman himself would have been incredibly impressed with Carl’s leadership of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

As former civil rights attorney, Carl Levin relished the chance to cross-examine those he suspected of ripping off taxpayers and the public. His committee room was never a literal trial by fire, but he certainly turned up the heat on unscrupulous executives, especially those who tried to get rich at the expense of everyday Americans. Those executives were sweating because they knew that Senator Levin had done his homework. He would dig so deep that he knew more about what they were going to say than they would.

Carl Levin could topple a tycoon with nothing more than a stack of subpoenaed documents. And we saw him do it. In 2007, he shined a light on abusive practice of large companies, leading to laws that required more transparency. Even today, your credit card statement contains more disclosures and more information, thanks to Senator Carl Levin.

His friends and colleagues got to see a kinder, gentler side of Carl as well, and I will never forget how his eyes sparkled when he smiled, with his glasses down on the end of his nose.

His heart was always in Detroit, where he was born and raised and lived his entire life. Meanwhile, his soul was nourished by the tranquility he found in beautiful northern Michigan in the Upper Peninsula, especially Isle Royale.

Carl helped Detroit make one of the most spectacular comebacks in American history, and everywhere you look, you can see evidence of his hard work. The Levin Center at Wayne State Law teaches future attorneys and business leaders and lawmakers and public servants how legislative oversight can be a tool for change and a force for good. He led the way on getting Federal funding for Detroit’s beautiful International RiverWalk, which, today, features 3 miles of parks, nature areas, and breathtaking waterfront views.

In the midst of the Great Recession, we worked together closely to rescue our American auto industry, which for years had been battered by the forces of globalization. Carl and I understood that manufacturing is the backbone of our State’s economy and that our country needs to make things in order to have them.

As a member of the Small Business Committee, Carl also understood the importance of small business. In fact, in getting dressed today, I was looking at what I could wear that would symbolize Detroit, and I picked out a necklace that reminds me of what motivated Carl in Detroit with small businesses.

Amy Peterson is a Detroit entrepreneur who wanted to empower women who have employment barriers, and Senator Peters and I have both visited her shop. So, in 2013, she created Rebel Nell jewelry out of graffiti that had fallen off of walls on the sides of buildings. Today, she is incredibly successful, and she is empowering and employing women throughout the Detroit area.

Carl loved efforts like that. He championed small businesses, folks who wanted to—one after the other, have an idea and get it going.

His shoulders also understood that our landscape, our soil, our water are part of our Michigan way of life. That is why he pushed for years to have land at Sleeping Bear Dunes protected as wilderness—our beautiful dunes.

Senator Levin fought for the National Marine Sanctuary at Thunder Bay in Alpena and for the creation of the Keweenaw National Historic Park. It was an honor partnering with him in every single fight to protect our Great Lakes.

I can stand here for hours listing Senator Carl Levin’s accomplishments, but they still only are a small testament to his character, his compassion, his humor, his strength of conviction.

President Truman once said: I wish his beloved wife and life partner Barbara; his brother and best friend Sandy; his nephew and colleague ANDY LEVIN; his wonderful daughters Kate, Laura, and Erica; his grandchildren; and all of the family my deepest condolences and profound gratitude for your willingness to share this great man with all of us.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the memory of a true lion of the U.S. Senate, Michigan Senator Carl Levin. Yesterday, he passed away at the age of 87, surrounded by his loving family.

Carl was well known as a fierce advocate for Michigan and a force of nature in the Senate, but the most important thing to him was his family. He cherished his role as a brother, husband, father, uncle, and grandfather. And I know his family and his loved ones are all reeling from this enormous loss. I along with folks all across the State of Michigan are praying for them during this very difficult time.

Over his 36 years of service to the Senate, the most ever for a Michigan Senator, Carl made an immeasurable impact. He served as the chairman of one, but two extremely powerful committees. He was simultaneously a zealous progressive voice in the Senate and one of its most bipartisan...
Members, able to forge strong relationships with his Republican colleagues and find pragmatic compromise to get results.

I remember when Carl was first elected to the U.S. Senate, making a very impressive showing on the Detroit Free Press editorial board and as a mentor.

He was always gracious with his time and his wisdom, and I cherish the conversations that we had over the years, from my time years ago serving in the Michigan State Senate to my time in the U.S. House of Representatives. When Carl announced he would be retiring in 2014, I sought out his guidance and his blessing to run to fill his seat. As the campaign progressed, he gave me his endorsement and his full-throated support. I was both honored and humbled.

When I was sworn into my first term in the Senate, Carl presented me with an old map of Michigan and a handwritten note. It hangs in my front office to this day, and every time that I walk into it I am reminded of Carl, of his service, and his integrity.

Carl was a unique figure on Capitol Hill. He had no interest in the trappings of power. He saw service as its own reward. And he could certainly be a little disheveled in his appearance. He was very frugal. He wore inexpensive suits, and his loving wife Barbara would routinely sew up the holes in his pockets so he could get just a few more years out of his suits. Legend has it he once noticed a mustard stain on his shirt and he painted over it with Wite-Out so he could get back to work. His glasses were always precariously perched on the end of his nose, and he would occasionally rub them, held a fistful of papers, and shake them at the Secretary's direction. His investigative staff recounted that when he was preparing for a flight to Hong Kong, he asked for a binder full of documents related to the latest investigation to review on the plane. His staff put together 1,500 pages of documents for him to read on that flight. When he landed in Hong Kong, he called and asked his staff to send the next batch. He had already made his way through those 1,500 pages, and he wanted to see more.

In every investigation he was tough but scrupulously fair. He was disciplined and laser-focused on addressing injustices. And he was dedicated to seeing a fight through to the end, even if it took years.

Over the years, he tackled money laundering, abusive offshore tax shelters, and executives and bankers who cooked the books, dodged taxes, and cost workers their savings, their pensions, and healthcare. One of his greatest legacies at PSI was his work to hold bad actors in the Federal sector accountable for their abuses.

In fact, after seeing unfair charges on his own credit card and hearing similar stories from constituents, he launched an investigation into predatory credit practices, including charging interest on debt that was already paid, hiking interest rates even when bills were paid on time, and manipulating charges to try to secure additional fees.

After a series of tough oversight hearings and a legislative process that spanned years, Carl’s work became a central part of the Credit CARD Act of 2009, which imposed credit card practices and helped more than 100 million Americans. He even cast his 11,000th vote during the process of getting that bill passed.

Whether he was fighting against offshore tax shelters or exposing the corruption of Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet, Carl was focused on holding the bad guys accountable and protecting the American people from their misconduct.

And despite serving at a time when Congress was growing increasingly partisan, he managed to bridge the divide. His staunchest conservative colleagues knew that if Carl gave them his word, they could count on it 100 percent. Whether he was working with Senator Coburn or Senator Collins, Carl was able to cooperatively work with his Republican colleagues, setting an iconic example for how to conduct bipartisan oversight that my own committee staff today still strives to follow.

Carl carried that same partisan principle to his role as chairman of the Armed Services Committee, a role that he served in for 18 years. Whether he was working alongside the late Senator John Warner or the late Senator John McCain, Carl found bipartisan, commonsense ways to support our Nation’s servicemembers and combat waste and fraud within the Department of Defense, and he worked tirelessly to strengthen national security and to keep our Nation safe.

Even though Carl took on such high profile, nationally important roles, he never forgot his roots and his lessons he learned about listening to your community during his time as a Detroit city councilman. He was a powerful advocate for all of Michigan, but especially for his hometown of Detroit.

I distinctly remember his determination as our Michigan congressional delegation fought to rescue Michigan’s auto industry when it was on the brink of total collapse. As our senior Senator at the time, Carl led our delegation with a quiet but strongly resolved voice. At a time when so much was on the line for Michigan, Carl helped fight for General Motors and Chrysler, which was headquartered in my district, and to save the jobs of Michigan autoworkers and everyone who depended on them.

In the future of Detroit’s auto industry and the other Fortune 500 companies that call Michigan home, we have one of the most important pieces of infrastructure in the world in the hands of the best people in the world. Whether he was a champion for Michigan’s auto industry and a true believer in the Motor City’s ability to lead in vehicle innovation. He was such a believer in the future of Detroit’s auto industry that he even personally convinced one of the biggest companies to bring their headquarters to Detroit.

Carl was a champion for Michigan’s auto industry and a true believer in the Motor City’s ability to lead in vehicle innovation. He was such a believer in the future of Detroit’s auto industry that he even personally convinced one of the biggest companies to bring their headquarters to Detroit.

Carl loved driving himself around, even if his erratic and aggressive driving style startled and sometimes scared his staff. And although Carl was ready to put his own money behind the future of Detroit, Capitol Hill wasn’t quite so ready for electric vehicles. Without readily accessible charging stations on the Hill, Carl actually ran an extension of the office building to recharge his car’s battery.

He also fought relentlessly to build public transportation in Detroit. He had a vision of light rail that would transport people through downtown Detroit, and when he believed in something, he wouldn’t take no for an answer. And when the administration of his own party rejected requests to fund the Detroit rail project.

And vividly I remember meeting between Carl, the Detroit representatives, and then-Transportation Secretary LaHood, and in classic Carl Levin style, he peered over the rims of his glasses, held a fistful of papers, and shook them at the Secretary’s direction as he railed at how well-angels in Detroit who were willing to invest in this project, but we need the public sector to support it to get across the finish line.

His arguments were persuasive, and today, you can ride the QLINE down Woodward Avenue in downtown Detroit because Carl Levin was so determined to make it a reality.
President Barack Obama captured Carl’s legacy perfectly when he said, “On Carl’s retirement, that ‘if you’ve ever worn the uniform, worked a shift on an assembly line or sacrificed to make ends meet, then you had a voice and a role in Senator Carl Levin.’”

But perhaps Carl’s greatest legacy is the example he set for all of us. Carl’s colleagues, his staff, and his constituents all agree that one of his most powerful traits was his integrity. He had strong values and a moral compass that he followed no matter what. Even years after he retired, as I traveled around Michigan, folks still tell me how much they respected Carl. They knew that even if they didn’t agree with him, he was thoughtful and he was considerate. And they would tell me that while they may not always agree with Carl’s votes, they respected his decision-making, and they trusted what he was doing and thought was best for Michigan and the country.

The principles inspired such strong loyalty in his staff that he became known for having staff members who worked for him for decades. Carl’s fearlessness, thoughtfulness, and independence marked the epitome of what it means to be a public servant. He followed his conscience, and he always fought to do what was best for his home State and for his country.

Carl’s principled leadership, his dedication for finding common ground, his relentless pursuit of the truth, and his constant focus on ensuring that our country works for every American should serve as a model for all of us.

I am forever grateful to Carl for his leadership, his mentorship, and for his example. I will always remember the advice he gave me on election night, after I was declared the winner. He pulled me aside and said: Just remember, Gary, in the Senate there will be people who will try to pull you in all sorts of directions, but never forget who you are, and always work to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.

Carl truly represented the best of public service. He did his homework and worked inside and outside of the Senate, focusing on doing what was right for Michigan and for our country. He never had an alternative agenda. He always worked to bring people together, despite the partisanship and polarization around you.

We live in tough times, but he reminded me that people back home in Michigan are expecting me to get things done and deliver results. It is advice that guides me every day.
At this moment, my mind is awash with memories and images: for example, in 1997, standing with Carl before a crowd of 50,000 pro-democratic Serbians in Belgrade, calling for a democracy to replace the dictator, Milosevic. It was a moving moment. In 2009, visiting our troops in Iraq—the first of the firsts—before they were deployed to Iraq—to find out for ourselves what was happening; what the troops needed; what we could do to protect them and give them the tools to do their job; and in 2009, crowded together on the floor on carpets with Afghan leaders in a small village, trying to determine a path forward. Carl always led by example and with decency and integrity.

This summer, it will be the 50th anniversary of the commissioning of the U.S. Navy's newest warship, the USS Carl M. Levin. It is a great and formidable ship, bearing the name of a great and formidable man. I wish more than anything that Carl could be here to witness this special and glorious moment in the legacy that he created in this very Chamber. His loss is immeasurable, but I am grateful for his lifetime of contributions to the people of Michigan and to the people of our Nation.

We can best honor Senator Levin by carrying out his ideals and example in what we do here and what we do for the Nation, and, particularly, what we do for the brave young men and women who serve this Nation. I yield the floor.

Mr. MEEKLEY. Madam President, I rise to yield my time to my colleagues in remembering and paying our respects to our dear friend and former colleague Senator Carl Levin, whom we sadly lost last night.

My colleagues have been sharing their stories and their experiences of this incredible human being, this amazing Senator, and I want to share one of my own, a story of how he made an impact on my life and my approach to being a Senator.

It was back in 2009, when we had an enormous collapse of our economic system. I came here as a freshman Senator, and we were working to say what happened and how can we prevent this from happening again. A lot of what happened was enormously leveraged bets made in the Wall Street casino. A staff member of mine kept saying, you know, you are betting made in the Wall Street casino. A lot of what happened and how can we prevent this from happening again?

This summer, it will be the 50th anniversary of the commissioning of the U.S. Navy's newest warship, the USS Carl M. Levin. It is a great and formidable ship, bearing the name of a great and formidable man. I wish more than anything that Carl could be here to witness this special and glorious moment in the legacy that he created in this very Chamber. His loss is immeasurable, but I am grateful for his lifetime of contributions to the people of Michigan and to the people of our Nation.

We can best honor Senator Levin by carrying out his ideals and example in what we do here and what we do for the brave young men and women who serve this Nation. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I rise to yield my time to my colleagues in remembering and paying our respects to our dear friend and former colleague Senator Carl Levin, whom we sadly lost last night.

My colleagues have been sharing their stories and their experiences of this incredible human being, this amazing Senator, and I want to share one of my own, a story of how he made an impact on my life and my approach to being a Senator.

It was back in 2009, when we had an enormous collapse of our economic system. I came here as a freshman Senator, and we were working to say what happened and how can we prevent this from happening again. A lot of what happened was enormously leveraged bets made in the Wall Street casino. A staff member of mine kept saying, you know, you are betting made in the Wall Street casino. A lot of what happened and how can we prevent this from happening again?

After two or three times that my team member had approached me on this, I put out an email to all of the Senators and said: Here is the challenge that is presented, and here is what we need to do to protect the future economy. Would anyone join me in undertaking to establish this Volcker rule to shut down the Wall Street casino? And, in the end, we were working to say what matters. We are going to get this done.

The next day, I came to the floor of the Senate, and Carl Levin comes up to me. And he says: About your email from yesterday, about your email, I want to join you in that project. He kept an eye on this issue, and he had staff members who knew a lot about this issue. Then he went on to say: And you may think because you are new and I have been here for a while that I am going to sweep in and take this over. He said: But I want to tell you, I am not going to do that. I don't want to do that. I want to work in full partnership with you, together.

And that is what it became, this full partnership: our team members working in close partnership, working closely together, no one leading, if you will, or, to put it differently, leading together. And it had many, many chapters in this effort.

It was not an easy path to say the big banks needed to change how they operate. But what struck me in how he conducted himself was he expressed not egoism but altruism. He didn't focus on what he should do to advance himself politically; he wanted to know what we could do to advance the best interests of his country, not presiding over or dominating this body, but working better by enabling the minority to slow things down, to have leverage but keep this body from being paralyzed. So he continued to think and to engage right up to his final days.

So, Barbara, we are thinking about your email, in the coming days. I am thinking now about his email, about your email, about your email, which I have followed in his footsteps. They are here: DEBBIE STABENOW, GARY PETERS. I know they are inspired by the example he set.

And just not so long ago, he wrote an op-ed about how to make the Senate work better by engaging the minority to slow things down, to have leverage but keep this body from being paralyzed. So he continued to think and to engage right up to his final days.

So, Barbara, we are thinking about your email, about your email, about your email, which I have followed in his footsteps. They are here: DEBBIE STABENOW, GARY PETERS. I know they are inspired by the example he set.

A couple of years ago, I had a chance to debate in Michigan and called up Carl so we could get together for dinner, together with his wife Barbara. And, delighting, he was just interested in every aspect of what we were doing here and how we were, hopefully, making the Senate work better.

And just not so long ago, he wrote an op-ed about how to make the Senate work better by engaging the minority to slow things down, to have leverage but keep this body from being paralyzed. So he continued to think and to engage right up to his final days.

So, Barbara, we are thinking about your email, about your email, about your email, which I have followed in his footsteps. They are here: DEBBIE STABENOW, GARY PETERS. I know they are inspired by the example he set.

A couple of years ago, I had a chance to debate in Michigan and called up Carl so we could get together for dinner, together with his wife Barbara. And, delighting, he was just interested in every aspect of what we were doing here and how we were, hopefully, making the Senate work better.

And just not so long ago, he wrote an op-ed about how to make the Senate work better by engaging the minority to slow things down, to have leverage but keep this body from being paralyzed. So he continued to think and to engage right up to his final days.

So, Barbara, we are thinking about your email, about your email, about your email, which I have followed in his footsteps. They are here: DEBBIE STABENOW, GARY PETERS. I know they are inspired by the example he set.

TRIBUTE TO SUNISA LEE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I, of course, join my colleagues in their fond words for Carl Levin.

He was a mentor to me, like so many. And I am looking forward to speaking about him, as well as my good friend Senator Enzi, whom we also tragically lost this past week, in the coming days.

But, today, I am focused on another topic, and that is the Olympics.

Madam President, I rise today to congratulate and honor Minnesota's own Sunisa Lee, who won the gold medal in the women's all-around gymnastics event at the 2020 Olympics in Tokyo.

Lee got up, like many Minnesotans, at 5 in the morning to watch this live, and it was a sight to behold.

Suni hails from St. Paul. The youngest member of the U.S. women's gymnastics team at just 18, she has been competing on the national and international stages since 2015. She is now officially the best women's gymnast in the world.

Suni Lee's journey is a remarkable one. She faced incredible challenges to compete on the world's stage, including training through the coronavirus pandemic, breaking her foot, and sadly experiencing tragedies within her family.
when she lost two relatives to COVID and when a 2019 accident left her father paralyzed.

On Thursday, July 29, 2021, she led the American team's quest for gold in the women's all-around gymnastics event. After her legendary Simone Biles withdrew, Suni Lee stayed and was there for her teammate and was there in the stands. But with the pressure of the world upon her, Suni Lee, who never thought she would be leading that team, who never thought that this was her moment, gave the performance of her life.

Suni's difficult and daring uneven bars routine sealed her victory. The routine set a 6.8 difficulty mark and earned a score of 15.3, tied for the highest score by any gymnast in the competition. She defended the American title in the women's all-around gymnastics event, marking the fifth consecutive Olympic win for an American.

She also contributed to the U.S. women's team's silver medal performance in the team competition. She is a teamplayer and a role model for young men and women around the Nation.

Suni's entire family contributed to her success. And for many of us who watched, we saw them all in that room, cheering her on.

Her family, back in time, fled terror and violence in their native country of Laos to create a better life for their children. Her father John Lee built Suni a wooden balance beam in their backyard when she was a child because they could not afford to buy one.

As she said after her championship performance, "We both worked for this. [My father] sacrificed everything to put me in gymnastics."

Suni Lee represented the best of America on the world stage.

Minnesota, as my colleague TINA SMITH will share with you soon, is home to more than 81,000 Hmong Americans, the largest urban concentration in the United States. Suni's family, like many, arrived in America in the aftermath of the Vietnam war seeking a better life.

Suni is the first Hmong American to make the U.S. Olympic team and the first to win an Olympic Gold Medal. She is the first Asian American to win the women's all-around gymnastics competition. Her accomplishments represent the resiliency of her community and are an inspiration to Hmong Americans and all of us. They also represent her own personal resilience to be able to shine in that moment with such grace under pressure. Truly, she has captured the hearts of Minnesotans and people around the world.

Suni Lee's win is a remarkable achievement. I am pleased to take this opportunity to congratulate her; her coach, Jess Graba; her parents, John Lee and Yeev Thoj; and her entire extended family. I wish her continued success throughout her gymnastics career and beyond, and we can't wait to welcome her home.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. SMITH. Madam President, I am just delighted to be here today on the floor of the U.S. Senate with my colleague Senator Klobuchar, to offer my heartfelt congratulations to Sunisa Lee of St. Paul, MN, who won Olympic Gold in the individual all-around event in women's gymnastics this week.

Suni gave a historic performance while under immense personal pressure and under the difficult circumstances that have defined the 2021 Olympic Games. But she stepped up, and she gave an astounding performance to bring home gold, continuing the American tradition of excellence in women's gymnastics. Her routine on the uneven bars, as Senator KLOBuchar said, one of the most difficult ever attempted in women's gymnastics, was just stunning.

On her way to Olympic Gold, Suni faced really tremendous obstacles. After beginning her gymnastics training at age 6, Suni showed incredible dedication, focus, and drive to reach the elite levels of her sport despite injuries and personal challenges.

In 2019, her father was paralyzed in an accident but continued supporting his daughter's gymnastics career. And while continuing her training during the coronavirus pandemic, Suni suffered a broken hand, an Achilles tendon injury, and the tragic loss of her aunt and uncle to coronavirus.

While pandemic precautions meant there were no spectators to cheer her on in Tokyo, Suni's family, friends, community members, and gymnastics fans all over the country got together to cheer her on from afar with watch parties held in her honor. The videos of these gatherings show the incredible shared joy and pride in her incredible accomplishment, and I am sure that she could feel all that love and support as she competed in Tokyo.

Not only is Suni the youngest member of the U.S. women's Olympic gymnastics team, but she is also the first Hmong American on the U.S. Olympic team and now is the first Asian American to be the Olympic women's all-around champion.

Her leadership and sportsmanship are an inspiration, and Minnesota is so proud to call her one of our own. In fact, Minnesota's Governor, Tim Walz, and St. Paul's mayor, Melvin Carter, have announced that today, Friday, July 30, 2021, is "Sunisa Lee Day." It is too bad that Ms. KLOBuchar and I can't be there to help them celebrate in St. Paul.

I also wanted to take this opportunity to congratulate those who contributed to Suni's victory; her parents, John Lee and Yeev Thoj, and her coach, Jess Graba. After Suni won her gold, she reminded us all that no one achieves success alone as she said, "This is my family's medal, my medal. My coach's medal."
This money goes directly into these communities. They are going to be spending this money at the local grocery store, the local hardware store, to fix things they don’t have to work, and maybe take their kid once in a while to a restaurant. So the money is not going to be put in a Swiss bank account. It will be spent in local communities, making a difference. That is sort of the big picture.

The joy of working on this bill and starting— I started working on this in 2013, joined by MICHAEL BENNET and starting—I started working on this in sort of the big picture. 

This is to see how this affects individual families’ lives.

So a couple of weeks ago, before the checks went out, I did a series of roundtables in Defiance, in Findlay, in Ryan, in Cleveland, in Dayton, in Toledo, in—where else?—in Youngstown, and in Cincinnati, and I just asked families: What are you going to do with this? If these families didn’t know it was even coming; the word wasn’t out yet. I just heard some interesting comments. But then after the checks were sent out, I also heard stories, and here is what this means to families:

One mother said: You know, for the first time, I can now send my son to camp for a week, to a summer camp—for the first time in her life.

A father said: You know, I am now going to be able to buy for my daughter—let’s say softball. She is really good. I am going to be able to buy her the equipment to do that.

A number of families said: We are now in a position where we can actually, without scrumming—so many American families can barely afford their rent. Twenty-five percent of American families pay half their income in rent. Think about that. One out of four renters pays half their income in rent. One thing goes wrong in their lives—their car breaks down—they end up being evicted.

So what this $300 per child or $250 per child—for a lot of families, it just relieved the anxiety of the difficulty of putting together the money they need to pay their rent, because the last week of a month for many families is different from the first three because, the last week, they start making cuts and not spending as much money on food, all the things they have got to do to pay their rent. Look, this is going to alleviate—it is going to lift that burden off so many families.

Other families who are a little more affluent but still, you know, hanging on to being middle class are now able, they told me, to put $100 aside every month. Because of this child tax credit, because of the largest tax cut for working families ever, they are going to be able to put aside $100 a month for their child to go to Ohio State or to Denison or to Cleveland State or to Sinclair Community College in Ohio.

So all the kinds of things—and you know, Madam President, I know you have, in Wisconsin, have thought about this. The best thing about this is, you know, as Senator BALDWIN or Senator SCHUMER or Senator MCCONNELL or President Biden—it is not them saying to a family: OK. Here is some money. Here is where you are going to spend it. We are going to help you with this. We are going to help you. It is trusting these families. This $250 a month or $300 a month these families get, they get this money, and they decide what is best for their family.

It is still, frankly, Madam President, inexplicable to me that everybody on this side of the aisle voted no, every single one of them. They had two chances. They voted no on an amendment on the bill, and then they voted no on the bill, the largest tax cut for working families ever.

We all know around here—it is no secret—that this side of the aisle likes tax cuts; they just like them for rich people. But they always argue: You know, it is like giving money to rich people, it will trickle down; it will help everybody. Well, there is kind of no evidence for that, but they keep doing it because they know that it plays really well with their rich contributors.

But this is what tax cuts are really about. The child tax credit puts money in people’s pockets, it gives them the choice on how to spend those dollars on behalf of their families, and it helps the community because there is more money in the community. We know that, and we know that the best kind of infrastructure, the best way to build infrastructure in this country is to build a foundation for families.

I am for this bill that we are considering now: water, sewer, highways, bridges. I want to do that, but I want to build a foundation for families, too, not just the physical—a better highway system, a better water and sewer system—but I want to give families broadband. I want to give families a living wage, like this does. I want to build and help families with housing because then that foundation—these families can launch their children into a more prosperous future, and that is, to me, what this is all about. That is what the child tax credit is the most important thing I have ever worked on in my career, and I think it is one of the most important things Congress has done in a quarter century.

I yield the floor.

(Mr. BROWN assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HIRONO). The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a morning of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, nearly 20 years ago, the United States invaded Afghanistan to prevent that country from being a platform for terrorism and extremism. In doing so, the U.S. worked side-by-side with international and Afghan forces to remove the Taliban from power, facilitate democratic elections, build democratic institutions, and promote human rights throughout Afghanistan. Because of these efforts and the commitment and dedication of the Afghan people, the Afghanistan of 2021 is far different than the Afghanistan of 2001. And now that Afghanistan has made this progress, we must work with our Afghan partners to do everything in our power to preserve these gains and leave a stable country behind us. It is both a moral obligation and a national security priority that we do so.

As U.S. troops withdraw from Afghanistan, the safety and security of our Afghan allies who put their lives on the line to help our servicemembers and diplomats must be a top priority. This is about fulfilling a sacred promise that we made to those who served the U.S.-led mission in Afghanistan. It is a service that many Afghans have already paid for with their lives. Like U.S. personnel, our Afghan partners

July 30, 2021

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S5213

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, before I close the Senate, I want to inform the Senators where we are today. First, I want to thank all of the Senators who voted to proceed today. The bipartisan group is still finalizing the text of their agreement, which will be the substitute amendment, with a non-partisan legislative counsel.

Once they are finished—this is a big job—the text will be reviewed, and then I will immediately offer the text of the bipartisan infrastructure agreement as the substitute amendment, making it the base bill, as I have promised. As soon as the bipartisan group finalizes the text of the substitute amendment and it becomes the base bill, we can start voting on amendments and make further progress on the bill over this weekend.

The Senate will resume session tomorrow at 11 a.m.

This is a really important bill, and I know all the parties want to make sure it is done right.
died on the battlefield alongside Americans. But unlike our own servicemembers, when the Afghans went home, they were not safe from danger.

Earlier this year, National Public Radio shared the story of ‘Mohammad’ and his family. ‘Mohammad’ is not his name, but a pseudonym used because of the threats made upon him and his family by the Taliban. Mohammad was an interpreter who served his country and the U.S.-led mission in Afghanistan. But Mohammad threatened him and his family. They labeled him a traitor and forced him to seek safety in the United States through the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa program. Mohammad was murdered by the Taliban in January, shortly after his visa to the U.S. was approved—10 years after he applied. Last month, his family finally arrived in the United States—to safety—but they did so without Mohammad. His wife and six children are here without their father, who is in service to his country and the U.S. mission.

Unfortunately, Mohammad’s story is not unique. The Taliban has made their intentions clear. They call in the dead and leave notes affixed to houses: “We know who you are and will kill you.”

The Taliban’s brutality against vulnerable populations like our Afghan allies has increased over the last several months. The U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan has become all the more dangerous. If the United States does not act quickly to uphold its promise to our Afghan SIV applicants and friends, our opportunity to get them to safety will pass us by. We cannot leave our Afghan allies behind. With this legislation now law, we must concentrate all U.S. efforts on supporting and protecting those who worked with the U.S. Government, as well as those whose work is diametrically opposed to the views of the Taliban, such as women’s equality advocates. To not do so is to make a grave moral and security mistake.

I look forward to continuing to work with the administration and my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in support of our friends in Afghanistan.

**ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION**

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales that are defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

**DEFENSE SECURITY**

COOPERATION AGENCY:

Arlington, VA.

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, I am transmitting Transmittal No. 21–53, concerning the Army’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Thailand. This Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

There is no easy answer on Afghani-

tics. Congress has demonstrated that it is the right thing to do, but also because of what it means for U.S. credibility in future engagements. We must send a strong message to our current and future allies: If you stand by our side on the battlefield, we will have your back. However, these improvements to the program are taking place in ensuring our Afghan allies do not suffer for their service. The Biden administration must now take immediate steps to implement this legislation and provide for the safety of Afghan SIV applicants. I am confident that there is bipartisan support for immediate action to protect and support our Afghan SIV applicants and friends. Our allies around the world are watching. This is necessary to help the Afghan SIV program maintain broad bipartisan support across the political spectrum, which maintains broad bipartisan support for the Afghan SIV program in the United States. For this, the Taliban continued today, and it has served the SIV program well. There is bipartisan, bicameral determination to take action. That is why Senators ERFURT, DURBIN, WICKER, and I introduced the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2021 and why I am pleased that Congress has taken decisive action to pass this language with the supplemental budget appropriation bill. President Biden signed the bill into law today. These actions provide additional visas and make urgently needed process fixes to the program, which maintains broad bipartisan support across the political spectrum that is necessary to help the U.S. fulfill its obligation to our Afghan partners, not only because it is the right thing to do, but also because of

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director,
The prime contractors will be Raytheon/Lockheed Martin Javelin Joint Venture of Orlando, Florida, and Tucson, Arizona. Offsets have not been included. Any offset agreements will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Thailand.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

**TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–53**

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

ANNEX Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The Javelin Weapon System is a medium-range, man portable, shoulder-launched, fire and forget, anti-tank system for infantry, scouts, and combat engineers. It may also be mounted on a variety of platforms including vehicles, aircraft and watercraft. The system weighs 49.5 pounds and has a maximum range in excess of 2.500 meters. The system is highly lethal against tanks and other systems with conventional and rifle ammunition.

2. Javelin’s key technical feature is the use of fire-and-forget technology, which allows the gunner to lock-on to the target, then take cover. Additional special features are the top attack and/or direct fire modes, an advanced tandem warhead and imaging infrared seeker, target lock-on before launch, and soft launch from enclosures or covered fighting positions. The Javelin missile also has a minimum smoke motor, thus decreasing its detection on the battlefield.

3. The Javelin Weapon System is comprised of two major tactical components, which are a reusable Command Launch Unit (CLU) and a round contained in a disposable launch tube assembly. The CLU incorporates an integrated day-night sight that provides a target engagement capability in adverse weather and countermeasures environments. The CLU may also be used in a stand-alone mode for battlefield surveillance and target detection. The CLU’s thermal sight is a second generation Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sensor. To facilitate initial loading and subsequent updating of software, all onboard missile software is uploaded via the CLU prior to launch.

4. The missile is autonomously guided to the target using an imaging infrared seeker and adaptive correlation tracking algorithms. This allows the gunner to take cover or reload and engage another target after firing a missile. The missile has an advanced tandem warhead and can be used in either the top attack or direct fire modes (for target undercut). An onboard flight computer guides the missile to the selected target.

5. The classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

6. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain this equipment, the hardware or software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

7. A determination has been made that Thailand’s foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

8. All defense articles and services listed in this突发 are authorized for release and export to the Government of Thailand.

**ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION**

Mr. MENENDEZ, Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined within that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in this RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

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

**DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY, Arlington, VA.**

**TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–52**

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE**

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Chairman: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 21–52, concerning the Navy’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost $3.4 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

H. H. GRANT, Director.

Enclosures.

**TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–52**

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* $2.4 billion.

Other $1.0 billion.

TOTAL $3.4 billion.

**Funding Source:** Foreign Military Financing (FMS)

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to Eighteen (18) CH–53K Heavy Lift Helicopters.

Up to Sixty (60) T408–GE–400 Engines (54 installed, 6 spares).

Up to Twenty-six (26) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGI) with Selective Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM).

Non-MDE: Also included is communication equipment; GAU–21 .50 caliber Machine Guns; Mission Planning System; facilities study, design and construction; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; aircrew and maintenance training; U.S. Government, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is $3.4 billion.

The proposed sale will improve the Israel Air Force’s capability to transport armored vehicles, personnel, and equipment to support distributed operations deep inland from a sea-based center of operations. Israel will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. Israel will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractors will be Lockheed Martin/Boeing/General Electric Company, Lynn, Massachusetts. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreements will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple trips by U.S. Government and contractor representatives to participate in program and technical reviews. It will also require approximately four contractor support representatives to reside in country for a period of three (3) years to support this program.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

**TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–52**

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE**

**ANNEX Item No. vii**

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The CH–53K Heavy Lift Helicopter focuses primarily on the transport of armored vehicles, personnel, and equipment to support distributed operations deep inland from a sea-based center of operations. The CH–53K

S5215

July 30, 2021
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:32 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the Senate's consent, and referred as indicated:

- H.R. 2497. An act to establish the Amache National Historic Site in the State of Colorado as a Unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

- H.R. 4300. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to make free National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes available to members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1975. A communication from the Assistant Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a legislative proposal relative to amending the Fish and Wildlife Service Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1977. A communication from the Assistant Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Regulatory Integrated Plans to Comply with the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2018"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1978. A communication from the Biologist of the Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Recovery of the Interagency" (RIN1018–BC11) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

EC-1979. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Ocean Dumping; Modification of an Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site Offshore Port Everglades, Florida" (FRL No. 8737–01–R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1980. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Tennessee; Knox-

Presidential Message


The President's Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on the Budget:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 606 of the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (H.R. 3237; the "Act"), I hereby designate as emergency requirements all funding so designated by the Act pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as outlined in the enclosed list of accounts.

The details of this action are set forth in the enclosed memorandum from the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.


MESSAGES REFERRED

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

- H.R. 2497.
- H.R. 4300.
President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1582. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Protection of the Stratospheric Ozone: Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning System Servicing" (RIN2060-A075) (FRL No. 10014-83-OW) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1583. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "South Carolina: Final Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions, Codification, and Incorporation by Reference" (FRL No. 10014-89-Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1584. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "State of Michigan Underground Injection Control Class II Program; Permitting of Class II Injection Wells and Revisions" (RIN2040-ZA35) (FRL No. 10018-31-OW) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1585. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Removal of Amendments to the Missouri Statewide Cleanup Operations" (FRL No. 10021-40-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1586. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Quality Designations for the 2010 Primary Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Final Rule" (RIN2060-AUS1) (FRL No. 10018-96-OW) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1587. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delay of Effective Date of National Primary Drinking Water Regulations: Lead and Copper Rule" (RIN2060-A049) (FRL No. 10009-99-OW) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1588. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Aluminum Aquatic Life Criteria Applicable to Oregon" (RIN2040-A040) (FRL No. 10019-00-OW) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1589. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Improvements for Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Test Procedures, and other Technical Amendments" (RIN2060-AU62) (FRL No. 10018-52-OW) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1590. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of the Revoked 1997 Hazards to Human Health and the Environment National Ambient Air Quality Standards; Areas that Attained by the Attainment Date" (RIN2060-AU54) (FRL No. 10024-17-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 20, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1591. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; Subpart J Monitoring Requirements" (RIN2050-AH10) (FRL No. 10025-38-OLEM) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 20, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1592. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; California; Eastern Kern; 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements" (FRL No. 10025-14-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1593. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Clean Air Act Nonattainment Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request" (FRL No. 10025-27-Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1594. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Montana; Butte FIP Nonattainment Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request" (FRL No. 10025-27-Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1595. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Texas; Clean Air Act Nonattainment Inventories for Nonattainment Areas for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" (FRL No. 10024-83-Region 6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1596. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; California; Eastern Kern; 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements" (FRL No. 10025-14-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1597. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Montana; Butte FIP Nonattainment Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request" (FRL No. 10025-27-Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1598. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Clean Air Act Nonattainment Inventories for Nonattainment Areas for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" (FRL No. 10024-83-Region 6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1599. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Clean Air Act Nonattainment Inventories for Nonattainment Areas for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" (FRL No. 10024-83-Region 6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2597. A bill to improve global health, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Ms. STABENOW):

S. 2571. A bill to provide for the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall of the names of the soldiers who died on Flying Tiger Flight 739 on March 16, 1962; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 2572. A bill to require online platforms to adopt a mechanism for the protection of user accounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DAINES:

S. 2573. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to maintain the classification of certain airports for fiscal years 2022 and 2023; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 2574. A bill to amend title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to protect students from racial hostility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 2575. A bill to help individuals receiving disability insurance benefits under title II of the Social Security Act obtain rehabilitative services and return to the workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 2576. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a program to allow qualified group practices to furnish certain items and services at qualified skilled nursing facilities to individuals entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B of the Medicare program to reduce unnecessary hospitalizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 2577. A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to clarify the treatment of authentic Alaska Native articles of handicraft containing nondible migratory bird parts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK):
S. Res. 332. A resolution honoring the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on the 75th anniversary of its establishment and expressing deep gratitude on behalf of the people of the United States to the scientists, disease detectives, career civil servants, and support staff at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for their dedication to protecting public health, safety, and security of the United States and to strengthening public health in the United States and abroad; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. Peters, Mr. Schumer, Mr. McConnell, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Booker, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Braun, Mr. Brown, Mr. Bure, Ms. Cantwell, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Carter, Mr. Casey, Mr. Cassidy, Ms. Collins, Ms. Coons, Mr. Cornyn, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Crane, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Cruz, Ms. Daines, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Durbin, Ms. Ernst, Mrs. Feinstein, Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Graham, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Hagey, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Heinrich, Mr. Hickenlooper, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Horvitz, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kaufman, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. King, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lujan, Ms. Lundeen, Mr. Machin, Mr. Markey, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Moran, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Ossof, Mr. Padilla, Mr. Paul, Mr. Portman, Mr. Reed, Mr. Risch, Mr. Romney, Mr. Rosen, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Sasse, Mr. Scott, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Shriver, Ms. Sinema, Ms. Smith, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Tester, Mr. Thune, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Tuberville, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Warner, Mr. Warnock, Ms. Warnen, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Young).

S. Res. 332. A resolution relating to the death of the Honorable Carl Levin, former Senator for the State of Michigan; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 864

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

S. 968

At the request of Mr. Cotton, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Tillis) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 968, a bill to prohibit the United States Armed Forces from promoting anti-American and racist theories.

At the request of Mr. Cotton, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Wicker), the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cruz) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. Scott) were added as cosponsors of S. 968, supra.

S. 976

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Bennet) was added as a cosponsor of S. 976, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and to expand eligibility for dependency and indemnity compensation paid to certain survivors of certain veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 1061

At the request of Mr. Portman, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Kennedy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 1684

At the request of Mr. Cortez Masto, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. Feinstein) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1684, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take certain actions to improve the processing by the Department of Veterans Affairs of claims for disability compensation for post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

S. 2300

At the request of Mr. Peters, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. Gillibrand) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Warnock) were added as cosponsors of S. 2300, a bill to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a grant program to help revitalize certain localities, and for other purposes.

S. 2366

At the request of Mr. Cotton, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Tillis) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2366, a bill to codify Executive Order 13950 (relating to combatting race and sex stereotyping), and for other purposes.

S. 2429

At the request of Mr. Grassley, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. Lankford) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2429, a bill to amend chapter 38 of title 31, United States Code, relating to civil remedies, and for other purposes.

S. 2536

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Marshall) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2536, a bill to require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report on the public health mitigation messaging and guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

S. 2550

At the request of Mr. Casey, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. Shaheen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2550, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide students with disabilities and their families with access to critical information needed to select the right college and succeed once enrolled.

S. 2561

At the request of Mr. Daines, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Crafo) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2561, a bill to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide that a land resource management plan or land use plan approved, amended, or revised under those Acts shall not be considered to be a continuing Federal agency action or constitute a discretionary Federal involvement or control for a distinct Federal purpose, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 310

At the request of Mr. Menendez, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. Hassan) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 310, a resolution expressing solidarity with Cuban citizens demonstrating peacefully for fundamental freedoms, condemning the Cuban regime’s acts of repression, and calling for the immediate release of arbitrarily detained Cuban citizens.

STATMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. Thune (for himself and Mr. Cardin):

S. 2576. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a program to allow qualified group practices to furnish certain items and services at qualified skilled nursing facilities to individuals entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B of the Medicare program to reduce unnecessary hospitalizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2576

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Reducing Unnecessary Senior Hospitalizations Act of 2021" or the "RUSH Act of 2021." 

SEC. 2. SNF-BASED PROVISION OF PREVENTIVE ACUTE CARE AND HOSPITALIZATION REDUCTION PROGRAM.

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 1899C. SNF-BASED PROVISION OF PREVENTIVE ACUTE CARE AND HOSPITALIZATION REDUCTION PROGRAM.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a program to be known as the 'SNF-based Provision of Preventive Acute Care and Hospitalization Reduction Program' (in this section referred to as the 'Program'), to be administered by the Secretary, for purposes of reducing unnecessary hospitalizations and emergency department visits by allowing qualified group practices (as defined in section 1877(b)(4) of title 42) on or after January 1, 2022, to furnish items and services identified under
subsection (b)(3) to individuals entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B residing in qualified skilled nursing facilities.

**OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—** Under the Program, the Secretary shall provide for the following:

(1) Certification of skilled nursing facilities as qualified skilled nursing facilities under subsection (c)(1).

(2) Certification of group practices as qualified group practices under subsection (c)(2).

(3) Identification on an annual basis of minimum required, clinically appropriate nonemergency services furnished at a hospital emergency department that may be safely furnished by a qualified group practice at a qualified skilled nursing facility under the Program and that such qualified group practice shall offer to furnish under the Program. Such items and services may include provider review of lab and imaging reports for medical decision making, medication management, blood glucose management, behavioral health services, and other services offered to diagnose or treat low acuity conditions.

(4) Establishment of qualifications for nonphysician employees who may furnish such minimum required, clinically appropriate nonemergency services furnished at a hospital emergency department that may be safely furnished by a qualified group practice at a qualified skilled nursing facility under the Program. Such qualifications shall include the requirement that such an employee—

(A) be certified in basic life support by a nationally recognized specialty board of certification or equivalent certification board, in accordance with requirements under section 1861(s)(3) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation); and

(B) have—

(i) clinical experience furnishing medical care—

(I) in a skilled nursing facility;

(II) in a hospital emergency department setting; or

(III) as an employee of a provider or supplier of ambulance services; or

(ii) a certification in paramedic—

(A) Payment under this title for items and services identified under paragraph (3) furnished by such qualified group practices at such a facility in amounts determined under subsection (d).

(c) **CERTIFICATIONS.—**

(1) **QUALIFIED SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.—**

(A) In general.—For purposes of this section, the Secretary shall certify a skilled nursing facility as a qualified skilled nursing facility if the facility submits an application in a time and manner specified by the Secretary and meets the following requirements:

(I) The facility has on-site diagnostic equipment necessary for a qualified group practice to furnish items and services under the Program and real-time audio and visual capabilities as provided by the agreement between the facility and the qualified group practice.

(ii) The facility has at least one individual who meets the qualifications described in subsection (b)(4) or a physician present 24 hours a day and 7 days a week to work with the qualified group practice, in accordance with section 1861(s)(a) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation). Such individual may be a member of the staff of the qualified skilled nursing facility or of the qualified group practice.

(iii) The facility ensures that residents of such facility, upon entering such facility, are allowed to specify in an advanced directive or otherwise documented in the individual’s records whether the resident wishes to receive items and services furnished at the facility under the Program in a case where communication with the resident is not possible.

(iv) The facility ensures that individuals to be furnished such items and services under the Program at such facility have the opportunity, at their request, to instead be transported to a hospital emergency department.

(v) The facility is not part of the Special Focus Facility program of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (although such facility may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be a candidate for selection under such program).

(vi) **REQUIRED PROVISION OF SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES.—** Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the application of requirements under section 1819(b)(4), relating to provision of services and activities, to a facility.

(2) **QUALIFIED GROUP PRACTICES.—** For purposes of this section, the Secretary shall certify a group practice as a qualified group practice for a period of 3 years if the group practice submits an application in a time and manner specified by the Secretary and meets the following requirements:

(A) The group practice (and any such facility) shall be eligible to receive payment for shared savings under paragraph (2) only if the estimated average per capita Medicare expenditures for Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries for parts A and B services furnished by such group practice (and any such facility) during such year bears to the total amount of expenditures for Medicare fee-for-service program participants for the period of such year the same ratio as the amount of expenditures under such title for such year without such participation.

(B) The group practice submits an application under this title to the Secretary.

(C) The group practice, as provided by the agreement between the facility and the group practice, will offer to furnish for such year under the Program.

(D) The group practice, as provided by the agreement between the facility and the group practice or under the supervision of the medical director of the facility, ensures that, in the case where such minimum required items and services or such additional items and services are furnished by such individual, such minimum required items and services or additional items and services under the supervision, either in-person or through the use of telehealth (not including store-and-forward technologies), of—

(i) a physician—

(I) who is board certified or board eligible in emergency medicine, family medicine, geriatrics, or internal medicine; or

(II) who has been certified by a nationally recognized specialty board of certification or equivalent certification board in basic life support;

(ii) a nurse practitioner who has been certified by a nationally recognized specialty board of certification or equivalent certification board in basic life support; or

(iii) a physician assistant who has been certified by a nationally recognized specialty board of certification or equivalent certification board in basic life support.

(E) With respect to any year in which the qualified group practice (and any such facility) participates in the Program, the Chief Actuary for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services determines that such participation during such year will not result in estimated expenditures under this title for such year being greater than total estimated expenditures under such title for such year without such participation.

(3) DETERMINING SAVINGS.—In each year of the Program, a qualified group practice and any such facility may be made to qualify for participation in the Program under a Medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B in the same manner as they would otherwise be made except that such group practice (and any such facility) shall be eligible to receive payment for shared savings under paragraph (2) if they meet the requirement under subparagraph (B)(i).

(4) SAVINGS REQUIREMENT AND BENCHMARK.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.—** For 2022 and each subsequent year, payments shall continue to be made to qualified group practices and qualified skilled nursing facilities participating in the Program under a Medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B in the same manner as they would otherwise be made except that such group practice (and any such facility) shall be eligible to receive payment for shared savings under paragraph (2) if they meet the requirement under subparagraph (B)(i).

(B) **PAYMENTS FOR SHARED SAVINGS.—** If a qualified group practice (and any such facility) is determined by the Secretary, by the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) or through any other process specified by the Secretary, to have achieved the benchmark savings requirement and reasonable success under the Program, the Secretary shall—

(1) **PAYMENTS.—**

(A) **IN GENERAL.—** For each qualified group practice (and any such facility), the Secretary shall determine the appropriate adjustment to the payment rate payable to such group practice (and any such facility) for items and services furnished by such group practice (and any such facility) and such benchmark for the qualified group practice (and any such facility) for items and services identified under subsection (b)(3) to residents of the facility.

(B) **PAYMENTS FOR SHARED SAVINGS.—** If a qualified group practice (and any such facility) is determined by the Secretary, by MedPAC or through any other process specified by the Secretary, to have achieved the benchmark savings requirement and reasonable success under the Program, the Secretary shall—

(1) **PAYMENTS.—**

(A) **IN GENERAL.—** For 2022 and each subsequent year, payments shall continue to be made to qualified group practices and qualified skilled nursing facilities participating in the Program under a Medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B in the same manner as they would otherwise be made except that such group practice (and any such facility) shall be eligible to receive payment for shared savings under paragraph (2) if they meet the requirement under subparagraph (B)(i).
expenditures under the Program for such items and services furnished with respect to all individuals by such qualified group practice during such year; and

(ii) if the facility is a candidate for the Special Focus Facility program, the Secretary determines that the participation of such facility in the Program should be terminated.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM CERTIFICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case that the Secretary determines that a qualified skilled nursing facility or a qualified group practice under subparagraph (A), such skilled nursing facility or such group practice shall be ineligible for certification as a qualified skilled nursing facility or a qualified group practice (as applicable) under subsection (c) for the applicable period (as defined under clause (ii)).

(ii) APPLICABLE PERIOD DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘applicable period’ means—

(I) if the revocation of a facility or group practice under subparagraph (A) is due to the application of clause (i) of such subparagraph, a 1-year period beginning on the date of such revocation and ending on the date on which the facility graduates from the Special Focus Facility program; and

(II) in the revocation of a facility under subparagraph (A) is due to the application of clause (ii) of such subparagraph, the period beginning on the date of such revocation and ending on the date on which the facility graduates from the Special Focus Facility program.

(c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET NEUTRALITY TERMINATION.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—Not later than July 1, 2027, the Chief Actuary of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services shall determine whether the Program has resulted in an increase in total expenditures under this title, the Program not been in operation.

(2) TERMINATION.—If the Chief Actuary makes a determination under paragraph (1) that the Program has resulted in an increase in total expenditures under this title, the Secretary shall terminate the Program as of January 1 of the first year beginning after such determination.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 332—HONORING THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION ON THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT AND EXPRESSING DEEP GRATITUDE ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SCIENTISTS, DISEASE DETECTIVES, CAREER CIVIL SERVANTS, AND SUPPORT STAFF AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION FOR THEIR DEDICATION TO PROTECTING THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO STRENGTHENING PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD

Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions—

WHEREAS, since 1946, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”), based in Atlanta, Georgia, was established by the United States Government on July 1, 1946, initially to prevent the spread of malaria in the United States, and soon became the premier public health agency in the United States;

WHEREAS because medical epidemiologists were scarce in the United States prior to the establishment of the CDC, disease surveillance and prevention were left to individual state health departments; and

WHEREAS the CDC has a long history of serving public health needs and solving public health crises.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) Recognizes the 75th Anniversary of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this resolution as the “CDC”);
(2) declares its deep gratitude on behalf of the people of the United States to the scientists, disease detectives, career civil servants, and support staff at the CDC for their dedication to fighting diseases and working every day to combat the COVID-19 pandemic;

(3) urges Federal agencies, State and local governments, and organizations nationwide to study and incorporate the evidence-based public health guidance and recommendations provided by the CDC;

(4) recognizes the transcendent in the scientific method, evidence-based policymaking, and the medical and public health professions, including the scientific field of epidemiology; and

(5) honors the contributions of the CDC staff for their leadership and dedicated public service to protecting the health, safety, and security of the United States, and to strengthening public health in the United States and abroad.

SENATE RESOLUTION 333—RELATING TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE CARL LEVIN, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. PETTERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOSTHURST, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. EINSTEIN, Mr. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRANO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. Kaine, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJAN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MURkowski, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORA, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TERRY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLTHUSEN, Mr. WARREN, Ms. WASHINGTON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 333

Whereas Carl Levin was born on June 23, 1934, in Detroit, Michigan, and attended Detroit public schools;

Whereas, in 1956, Carl Levin earned his undergraduate degree in political science from Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania;

Whereas, in 1959, Carl Levin—

(1) graduated from Harvard Law School; and

(2) was admitted to the State Bar in Michigan; and

(3) began practicing law in Detroit;

Whereas, in 1961, Carl Levin married Barbara Halpern, who raised 3 daughters together: Kate, Laura, and Erica;

Whereas Carl Levin was the proud grandfather of 6 grandchildren;

Whereas, in 1964, Carl Levin began his more than 50 years in public service as a tireless advocate for the people of Michigan, including serving as—

(1) the Assistant Attorney General and General Counsel for the Michigan Civil Rights Commission from 1964 to 1967;

(2) Special Assistant Attorney General for the State of Michigan and Chief Appellate Defender for the City of Detroit from 1968 to 1969;

(3) a member of the Detroit City Council from 1969 to 1973 and as president of the Detroit City Council from 1975 to 1977; and

(4) a Senator from 1979 to 2015, serving the people of the State of Michigan in the United States Senate for 36 years;

Whereas Carl Levin served on—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

(2) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

Whereas Carl Levin was a leader on military and national security issues during his time in the Senate, serving as the Chair of the Committee on Armed Services from 2001 to 2003 and from 2007 to 2015, during which he—

(1) led countless annual bipartisan defense authorization bills through the Senate;

(2) fought to eliminate fraud and waste in the Department of Defense;

(3) was a tireless champion for service members and their families;

Whereas Carl Levin was a firm believer in government reform, serving as the chair of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate from 2001 to 2002 and from 2007 to 2015, during which he—

(1) led dozens of major investigations to protect families in the United States from abusive credit card practices;

(2) took on major corporations and financial institutions who were gaming the system at the expense of hardworking taxpayers; and

(3) held bad actors accountable for their wrongdoing;

Whereas the family of Carl Levin is one that is devoted to public service, including—one

(1) his older brother, Sander Levin, who served in Congress with Carl Levin and who represented Michigan in the House of Representatives from 1983 to 2019; and

(2) his nephew, Andy Levin, who is, as of the date of adoption of this resolution, representing Michigan’s 9th congressional district in the House of Representatives;

Whereas Carl Levin—

(1) the longest-serving Senator in the history of the State of Michigan; and

(2) the longest-serving Jewish Senator in the history of the United States;

Whereas the USS Carl M. Levin (DDG–120), a Navy Arleigh Burke-class destroyer, was named in honor of Carl Levin;

Whereas, following the amendment from the Senate, Carl Levin returned to Michigan to work in private practice and help establish the Levin Center at Wayne State University Law School to advance fact-based, bipartisan government oversight; and

Whereas Carl Levin will be remembered as an honorable and honest public servant, with an endless intellect, work ethic, and integrity, known for achieving collaboration and compromise: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Carl Levin, former Senator for the State of Michigan;

(B) extends heartfelt condolences to the entire family of the Honorable Carl Levin and all those who loved him; and

(C) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(i) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives;

(ii) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the Honorable Carl Levin; and

When the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Carl Levin.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2126. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2331, to amend title 23, United States Code, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2127. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2128. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2129. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2126. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2331, to amend title 23, United States Code, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 175(c)(1) of title 23, United States Code (as added by section 1403(a)), strike subparagraphs (L) and (M) and insert the following:

“(L) a project described in section 149(b)(5) that does not result in the construction of new capacity;

(M) a project that reduces transportation emissions at port facilities, including through the advancement of port electrification and

(C) a project that uses pavement technologies, including designs, materials, and practices, that reduce carbon emissions and transportation emissions, as established by the Federal Highway Administration in policy guidance consistent with subsection (d)(2)(B)(iii).”

SA 2127. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:
SEC. ... NAVY AND COAST GUARD SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States, and not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated, as an addition to amounts provided for in the act entitled "An act to provide for the necessary expenses of the government for the current fiscal year, 2022," $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose of undertaking improvements, including dredging efforts, necessary to improve the efficiency and safety of construction shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall appropriate the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Homeland Security for obligation and expenditure in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—The amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall be allocated as follows:

(A) $2,000,000,000 for Navy public shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(B) $2,000,000,000 for Navy private new construction shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(C) $2,000,000,000 for Navy private repair shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(D) $300,000,000 for Coast Guard yard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by the shipyard.

(b) USE OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Defense Reorganization Act of 1969 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), amounts appropriated under subsection (a) may be used for the procurement of architect-engineer and construction services at Navy public shipyards.

(c) PROJECTS IN ADDITION TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Construction projects undertaken using amounts appropriated under this section shall be in addition and separate from any military construction program authorized by any Act to authorize appropriations for a fiscal year for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(B) the obligation is not a private activity bond.
(C) the issuer makes an irrevocable election to have this section apply.
(D) the bond is issued during the 8-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this section, and
(E) 100 percent of the excess of the available proceeds of such issue over the amounts in a reasonably required reserve (within the meaning of section 150(a)(3)) with respect to such issue are to be used for capital expenditures.

(2) APPLICABLE RULES.—For purposes of applying paragraph (1),—
(A) for purposes of section 149(b), a bond shall not be treated as federally guaranteed by reason of the credit allowed under this section, and
(B) a bond shall not be treated as an American infrastructure bond if the issue price has more than a de minimis amount (determined under rules similar to the rules of section 1273(a)(3)) of premium over the stated principal amount of the bond.

(3) AVAILABLE PROJECT PROCEEDS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘available project proceeds’ means—
(A) the excess of—
(i) the proceeds from the sale of an issue, over
(ii) the issuance costs financed by the issue (to the extent that such costs do not exceed 2 percent of such proceeds), and
(B) the proceeds from any investment of the excess described in subparagraph (A).

(4) SPECIAL RULES.—
(1) INTEREST ON AMERICAN INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS INCLUDEABLE IN GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES.—For purposes of this title, interest on any American infrastructure bond shall be includible in gross income.

(2) APPLICATION OF ARBITRAGE RULES.—For purposes of section 148, the yield on an American infrastructure bond if the issue of such bond is issued after the date of enactment of this Act, the interest on any American infrastructure bond if the issue of such bond is issued after the date of enactment of this Act, the interest on such bond shall be treated for purposes of section 149(b) as the yield on a private activity bond issued by a State after the date of enactment of such section with respect to such bond.

(a) SEQUESTRATION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “sequestration” means any reduction in direct spending ordered in accordance with the sequestration report prepared by the Director of the Office and Management and Budget pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 or future legislation having similar effect.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to obligations issued after the date of enactment of this Act.

RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 1046 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk reads as follows:

A bill (S. 1046) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to reauthorize the residential substance use disorder treatment program, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the bill was laid upon the table.

There being no objection, the motion to lay the bill on the table was agreed to.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 1046 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The bill (S. 1046) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the “Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT PROGRAM.
(a) AMENDMENTS.—Part 8 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10421 et seq.) is amended—
(1) in the part heading, by striking “substance abuse” and inserting “substance use disorder”;
(2) in section 1901 (34 U.S.C. 10421)—
(A) in subsection (a)—
(i) in paragraph (1)—
(I) by striking “substance abuse” each place it appears and inserting “substance use disorder”;
(II) by inserting after “program” the following: “, including medication-assisted treatment programs, which shall be permitted to use any type of medication that has been approved to treat substance use disorders pursuant to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355), or any type of biological product licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262),”; and
(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking “substance abuse” and inserting “substance use disorders”; and
(B) in subsection (c)—
(i) by striking “part for treatment” and inserting “part for—”;
(II) by adding at the end the following:
(1) treatment; and
(2) in paragraph (1), as so designated, by striking the period at the end and inserting “;” and
(iii) by adding at the end the following:
(2) expanding residential substance use disorder treatment programs to use not less than 1 medication or treatment that has been approved to treat substance use disorders pursuant to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355).”;
(3) in section 1902 (34 U.S.C. 10422)—
(A) in subsection (b)—
(i) in the subsection heading, by striking “Antiseizure” and inserting “Use”;
(ii) by striking “substance abuse” each place it appears and inserting “substance use disorder”;
(C) in subsection (d), by striking “substance abuse treatment” and inserting “substance use disorder treatment”;
(D) in subsection (f), by striking “substance abuse” and inserting “substance use disorder”; and
(E) by adding at the end the following:
“(g) TRAINING REQUIREMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive funds under this part, the chief medical officer of the prison or jail or appropriate staff overseeing the program shall complete training, before or within a reasonable amount of time after receiving the funds, on, at a minimum—
(A) the science of addiction;
(B) the latest research and clinical guidance for detoxification and withdrawal management and the treatment of substance use disorders in criminal justice settings;
(C) strategies for continuity of care during and after incarceration;
(D) an overview of—
(i) all medications for the treatment of substance use disorders;
(ii) how to obtain certification as an opioid treatment provider (OTP) or waivers under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) for prescribing certain medications; and
(iii) evidence-based behavioral therapies used in addition to medication to improve medication adherence and treatment outcomes; and
(E) any other topic determined by the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and in consultation with experts in addiction science, to be a core element for successful training under this paragraph.
(2) REQUIREMENT.—The training required under paragraph (1) shall include guidance on how to—
(A) engage relevant stakeholders;
(B) identify available resources for, and gaps and barriers to, providing residential substance use disorder treatment; and
(C) develop a plan to overcome obstacles to administering and offering medication-assisted treatment.
‘(b) PROVIDER AFFILIATION.—Any entity, including a prison or jail, that receives Federal funds for a program or activity that offers medication-assisted treatment shall have an affiliation with a provider that—

‘(1) prescribe not less than 1 medication-assisted treatment to patients after release from the entity; and

‘(2) prescribe the risks and benefits of, and alternatives to, medication-assisted treatment with patients.’; and

‘(4) in section 1904 (34 U.S.C. 10241)——

(A) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

‘(c) LOCAL ALLOCATION.—

‘(1) Not less than 10 percent of the total amount made available to a State under subsection (a) for any fiscal year shall be used by the State to make grants to local correctional and detention facilities in the State (provided such facilities exist therein).

‘(2) JAIL-BASED SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT PROGRAMS.—A jail-based substance use disorder treatment program described in paragraph (1) may be made available to any individual who is—

‘(A) in custody; or

‘(B) serving a sentence of imprisonment in the jail.’; and

(by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

‘(d) EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A State may use amounts under this part to——

‘(A) provide any type of medication-assisted treatment that has been approved to treat substance use disorders pursuant to section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2)(G)); and

‘(B) obtain waivers under clause (ii) or (iv) of section 303(g)(2)(G) of the Controlled Substances Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251(25)) is amended to——

‘(A) require that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall, as applicable and appropriate,——

‘(B) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

‘(c) REPORTS.—Federal agencies proposing to issue regulations or standards regarding the treatment of patients with opioid use disorders, or any successor thereto, or the prescription of medications to treat substance use disorders, shall be required to——

‘(1) include information on the effectiveness of such regulations or standards, including information on the extent to which such regulations or standards provide evidence-based treatments and treatment options that have been identified as effective.

‘(2) JAIL-BASED SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT PROGRAMS.—This section is not intended to limit the support of biomedical research by any Federal agency or to limit the presentation or communication of scientific or medical findings or review of such findings by any Federal agency.

‘(d) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no physical fitness standard established under this Act shall be binding on any individual as a matter of Federal law or regulation.

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

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

OSWALDO PAYÁ WAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 2045 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2045) to designate the area between the intersections of 16th Street, Northwest and Fuller Street, Northwest and 16th Street, Northwest and Euclid Street, Northwest in Washington, District of Columbia, as “Oswaldo Payá Way”.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 2045) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 2045

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that——

(1) the revolution led by Fidel Castro in Cuba in 1959 started 61 years of an ongoing dictatorship, systemic human rights abuses, and a lack of basic freedom of press, religion, association, and a disassociation that continue to this day under the Communist rule of Raúl Castro and his successor, Miguel Diaz-Canel;

(2) Oswald Payá Sardinas was a Cuban political dissident dedicated to promoting democratic freedoms and human rights in Cuba;

(3) the recommendations in the most recent report published under subsection (a)(1) shall, as applicable and appropriate, take into consideration the recommendations provided through reports issued under this Act.

(c) EXISTING AUTHORITY NOT AFFECTED.—

This section is not intended to limit the support of biomedical research by any Federal agency or to limit the presentation or communication of scientific or medical findings or review of such findings by any Federal agency.

SEC. 2. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2023, and at least every 10 years thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall publish a report that contains physical activity recommendations for the people of the United States. Each such report shall contain physical activity information and recommendations for consideration and use by the general public, and shall be considered, as applicable and appropriate, by relevant agencies in carrying out relevant Federal health programs.

(2) BASIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—The information contained in each report required under paragraph (1) shall be based on the most current evidence-based scientific and medical knowledge at the time the report is prepared, and shall include additional recommendations for population subgroups, such as children or individuals with disabilities, including information regarding engagement in appropriate physical activity and physical activity programs.

(3) UPDATE REPORTS.—Not later than 5 years after the publication of the first report provided under paragraph (1), and at least every 10 years thereafter, the Secretary shall publish an updated report detailing evidence-based practices and highlighting continuing issues with respect to physical activity.

PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AMERICANS ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill (S. 1301) to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which passed as follows:

S. 1301

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Promoting Physical Activity for Americans Act”.

SEC. 2. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2023, and at least every 10 years thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall publish a report that contains physical activity recommendations for the people of the United States. Each such report shall contain physical activity information and recommendations for consideration and use by the general public, and shall be considered, as applicable and appropriate, by relevant agencies in carrying out relevant Federal health programs.

(2) BASIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—The information contained in each report required under paragraph (1) shall be based on the most current evidence-based scientific and medical knowledge at the time the report is prepared, and shall include additional recommendations for population subgroups, such as children or individuals with disabilities, including information regarding engagement in appropriate physical activity and physical activity programs.

(3) UPDATE REPORTS.—Not later than 5 years after the publication of the first report provided under paragraph (1), and at least every 10 years thereafter, the Secretary shall publish an updated report detailing evidence-based practices and highlighting continuing issues...
(3) the Communist Party of Cuba has always viewed that commitment to democracy and freedom as a threat to the existence of the Communist Party of Cuba;

(4) on July 22, 2012, a violent car crash, widely believed to have been carried out by the Castro regime, took the lives of Oswaldo Payá and Harold Cepero, another dissident;

(5) the investigation into the crash has been demonstrated to be compromised, and the Castro regime has offered no plausible evidence of the innocence of the Castro regime in the crash, leaving the circumstances of the death of Oswaldo Payá unknown;

(6) opposition by Oswaldo Payá to the Communist Party of Cuba began at a young age, when he refused to become a member of the Young Communist League as a primary school student, and continued through high school, when he publicly criticized the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union;

(7) the Communist Party of Cuba responded to the opposition by Oswaldo Payá to the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union by sending Oswaldo Payá to a labor camp for 3 years;

(8) Oswaldo Payá forewent a chance to escape the Mariel boatlift, deciding instead to continue the fight for democracy in Cuba, saying, “This is what I am supposed to be, this is what I have to do.”

(9) by creating the Varela Project in 1996, Oswaldo Payá demonstrated his staunch commitment to peacefully advocating for freedom of speech and freedom of assembly for his fellow Cubans;

(10) in recognition of his determination for political reforms through peaceful protests, Oswaldo Payá was awarded the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought by the European Parliament in 2002 and the W. Averell Harriman Democracy Award from the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, and was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize by former Czech President Václav Havel in 2005;

(11) on April 11, 2013, the Senate unanimously passed S. Res. 224, recognizing the sixth anniversary of the death of Oswaldo Payá Sardinas, commemorating his legacy and commitment to democratic values and principles, and calling on the Cuban government to allow an impartial, third-party investigation into the circumstances surrounding his death;

(12) renaming the street in front of the Embassy of Cuba in the District of Columbia after Oswaldo Payá serves as an expression of solidarity between the people of the United States and the people of Cuba, who are engaged in a long, nonviolent struggle for fundamental human rights.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF OSWALDO PAYÁ WAY.

(a) DESIGNATION OF WAY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The area between the intersections of 16th Street, Northwest and Fuller Street, Northwest and 16th Street, Northwest and Fuller Street, Northwest and Fuller Street, Northwest and Euclid Street, Northwest, in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, shall be known and designated as “Oswaldo Payá Way.”

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the area referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to Oswaldo Payá Way.

(b) DESIGNATION OF ADDRESS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The address of 2630 16th Street, Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, shall be redesignated as 2630 Oswaldo Payá Way.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the address referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to 2630 Oswaldo Payá Way.

(c) SIGNS.—The District of Columbia shall construct 2 street signs that shall—

(1) contain the phrase “Oswaldo Payá Way”;

(2) be placed immediately above existing signs at the intersections of 16th Street, Northwest and Fuller Street, Northwest and 16th Street, Northwest and Euclid Street, Northwest in Washington, District of Columbia; and

(3) be similar in design to the signs used by the District of Columbia to designate the location of Metro stations.

EXPRESSIONS SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JULY 2021 AS “AMERICAN GROWN FLOWER AND FOLIAGE MONTH”

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be discharged from further consideration and the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 318.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 318) expressing support for the designation of July 2021 as “American Grown Flower and Foliage Month”.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 318) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations en bloc:

Calendar Notes 7/19/21 to 7/29/21

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc without intervening action or debate; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Janie Simms Hipp, of Arkansas, to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture; Susanna V. Blume, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, Department of Defense; and Margaret Vo Schaus, of Virginia, to be Chief Financial Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

ORDERS FOR SATURDAY, JULY 31, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 11 a.m., Saturday, July 31; that following the prayer and pledge, the Executive Journal be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 333 as a further mark of respect for the late Carl M. Levin, former Senator for the State of Michigan, whom we might add, we all dearly miss and dearly loved.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:12 p.m., adjourned until Saturday, July 31, 2021, at 11 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate July 30, 2021:
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
JANIE SIMMS HIPP, OF ARKANSAS, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
SUSANNA V. BLUME, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
MARGARET VO SCHAUS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UR MENDOZA JADDOU, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.
IN RECOGNITION OF COREY WELCH ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete and Northeastern Pennsylvania native Corey Welch. Corey will be inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame in 2021 for his distinctive athletic achievements in the sports of swimming and water polo. He and his fellow inductees will be honored at a reception on August 8, 2021.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought fame and recognition to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Corey started competitively swimming when he was five years old. Five more years later, he won his first age group PA State Championship for the Wilkes-Barre YMCA in the 50 meter backstroke. Corey continued to succeed in the pool, winning the 100 IM as well as the 50 backstroke, setting a state and national record. He was ranked as the number one 14-year-old in the country in the 200 IM and the 100 backstroke.

Corey also began playing water polo, and in 1996, he was selected to attend the USA Olympic Training Center. Corey had a very successful high school athletic career at Wyoming Valley West, and, as a freshman on the water polo team, he was voted the best freshman player in the state. He went on to be All-State the following three years and All-American in his junior and senior seasons. He helped lead the team to four consecutive division championships. On the swim team, Corey was undefeated in his individual events at the AAA district championships, and he helped the team win the PIAA District 2 and Wyoming Valley Conference Team titles during each of his four years.

After graduating from Wyoming Valley West, Corey continued his swimming career on a Doctorate in physical therapy at Drexel University. While in Philadelphia, he began coaching a USA Masters swim team, and he continued to compete himself at Masters meets. In 2010, he was the USMS National Champion in both the 100 and 200 LCM. In early summer 2012, Corey swam a lifetime best in the 100 LCM breaststroke to earn a spot at the 2012 Olympic Team Trials.

It is an honor to recognize Corey on his induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May his story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM HAGEDORN OF MINNESOTA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. HAGEDORN. Madam Speaker, had I been present for Roll Call No. 231, On Motion to Adjourn, I would have voted YEA; for Roll Call No. 232, on the Motion to Table the Motion to Reconsider, I would have voted NAY; for Roll Call No. 233, on the Motion to Adjourn, I would have voted YEA; for Roll Call No. 234, on the Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 567, I would have voted NAY; for Roll Call No. 235, on H. Res. 567, I would have voted NAY; for Roll Call No. 236, on Ryan Amendment En Bloc No. 1 to H.R. 4346, I would have voted NAY; for Roll Call No. 237, on Ryan Amendment En Bloc No. 3 to H.R. 4346, I would have voted YEA; for Roll Call No. 238, on the Motion to Reconsider, I would have voted NAY; for Roll Call No. 240, on Lee Amendment En Bloc No. 2 to H.R. 4373, I would have voted NAY; for Roll Call No. 241, on Lee Amendment En Bloc No. 3 to H.R. 4373, I would have voted NAY; for Roll Call No. 242, on the Motion to Recommit H.R. 4373, I would have voted NAY; for Roll Call No. 243, on Passage of H.R. 4373, I would have voted YEA.

IN RECOGNITION OF SERGEANT MIKE CASSIDY

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the life and service of Sergeant Michael Cassidy, a 27-year veteran of the New Bedford Police Department.

Sergeant Cassidy grew up in New Bedford and attended Old Colony Regional Vocational Technical High School. After graduation, he began his life of service by enlisting in the U.S. Marine Corps, serving in Operation Desert Storm.

Sergeant Cassidy returned to New Bedford and joined the City’s Police Department in 1994. He was honored with numerous commendations throughout his decades of service including the New Bedford Life Saving Award in 2006. He was honored again with the award in 2018 when he helped revive and save the life of a cashier who collapsed while Sgt. Cassidy was off-duty and grocery shopping. This is just one example of Sergeant Cassidy going beyond his everyday responsibilities for his community.

Sergeant Cassidy was a dedicated family man and Boston sports fan. Besides being a firearms and CPR instructor, he also taught Kenpo Karate for years and was a 5th degree black belt.

Sergeant Cassidy left his family and community too soon when he passed away on April 28, 2021 at the age of 52. He led a life of service to his community too soon when he passed away on April 28, 2021. He left behind a legacy of service to his community.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor the life of Sergeant Michael Cassidy. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing his lifetime of service to our country and the people of Massachusetts.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEADINGTON FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. JASON SMITH OF MISSOURI IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Leadington Free Will Baptist Church of Leadington, Missouri, organized 100 years ago, under an old oak tree. It was in December of 1921 that J.L. Yancy and T.J. Mann organized the church. In 1923, church members voted to buy a little house in front of Woodlawn Cemetery where they worshiped until the present sanctuary was built in 1965. From a founding congregation of 11, the church has grown to 89 members today. Ruby Lawson is the oldest of the current worshipers who has attended the church all her life. Wayne Patton is Associate Pastor. Every Sunday, they gather at 9:45 a.m. for Sunday School and 10:45 a.m. for worship.

Though the church’s records from 1929 until 1946 have been lost. It is clear this house or worship has stood the test of time. It marks its centennial of service standing tall as a monument to its members’ enduring faith and commitment to their community.

I am proud to represent this dedicated body of believers as they mark the 100th anniversary of Leadington Free Will Baptist Church on August 22, 2021, and to recognize them today before the United States House of Representatives.
HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the achievements of Teresa ‘Terry’ Rynard, the Director of Kansas City’s Parks and Recreation Department, a woman who has dedicated her life to decades of service to the parks and people in Kansas City. Mrs. Rynard is retiring after accomplishing a milestone achievement in becoming the first woman to serve as Kansas City’s Parks and Recreation Director in the department’s 129-year history. Her legacy of determination and selfless leadership will continue to inspire the lives of many beyond her term.

Since the superintendent career at the Parks and Recreation Department, Mrs. Rynard began paving the way for women to work in the field when at the young age of 16, she trimmed weeds and mowed fields of Kansas City’s parks despite protests from her male coworkers. With perseverance, she climbed the ranks of the Department while she furthered her educational journey, earning a Bachelor of Arts and Education in 1986. In her 33 years with the Kansas City’s Parks and Recreation Department, Mrs. Rynard has served as equipment operator, area superintendent, assistant superintendent, deputy director, and finally Director of Parks and Recreation. Mrs. Rynard’s career stands as a shining example of grit and being an outstanding community leader.

Her contributions to the city can be seen everyday as one walks through its streets and parks. Not only did she succeed in efforts to make Kansas City safer, cleaner, and beautiful, but she helped cultivate an equitable environment for all to enjoy. Mrs. Rynard focused on areas that had been neglected for years and created the Quality of Life Investment District, overseeing numerous park projects across the underserved parts of the city. She also oversaw the installation of Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard signs after years of debate, and the transition of Kansas City’s parks despite protests from her male coworkers.

In the leadership she’s provided all who live in Kansas City and benefit from City and its Parks and Recreation Department was shorthanded. This proves her contributions for our city even after her retirement. Her leadership is one that others can always agree with Senator Levin, but I support would run into people who would say, ‘I don’t always agree with Senator Levin, but I support him anyway because he is so genuine. He tells it straight and he follows through.’

HON. ANDY LEVIN
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, throughout my adult life, wherever I went in Michigan, from Copper Harbor to Monroe, I would run into people who would say, ‘I don’t always agree with Senator Levin, but I support him anyway because he is so genuine. He tells it straight and he follows through.’

Carl Levin personified integrity and the notion of putting the public good above self-interest. As he climbed a rung of their family, each step put a life’s work. In his many years at Purina, but also on those who had a tremendous impact not only on 30 years of outstanding leadership.

Since joining Nestlé Purina in 1985, Mr. Sivewright has held various positions throughout the company as a strong and dedicated employee. Prior to his role as Chairman, he was appointed as the company’s President & Chief Operating Officer and was then named President and Chief Executive Officer.

Under Mr. Sivewright’s leadership, Nestlé Purina has grown through numerous product innovations and the company has been recognized as one of the “best places to work” by several St. Louis and national organizations. I want to personally thank Joe for his many years of friendship, as well as his desire to ensure Nestlé Purina’s management to the Kansas City’s Museum management to the Kansas City’s Museum Foundation. In addition, Mrs. Rynard was elected to the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration, an immensely prestigious honor earned through her selflessness and leadership. These and countless other successes testify of what an invaluable member of our community she has been.

Mrs. Rynard’s work for our city extends beyond the workplace and into her family. Her children have recounted times where, as a family, they would help their mother by picking up trash to clean up shelters at parks when the Department was shorthanded. This proves her devotion to better the community and serve those around her, promising continued contributions for our city even after her retirement.

Terry will leave a legacy of kindness and diligence, and will continue to live on in Kansas City and its Parks and Recreation Department, forever. Her service has touched the lives of all who live in Kansas City and benefit from her works daily. The leadership she’s provided the Department has created a foundation to which to build upon as we continue our efforts in promoting equity, inclusion while developing our community. Terry’s deep care and love for our City will continue to be felt in every park, avenue, and public space in Kansas City.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, today it is an honor for me to pay tribute to the Office of Naval Research and its contributions to our Sea Services, the Nation, and the pursuit of scientific and technological discovery on the occasion of its seventy-fifth anniversary.

The Office of Naval Research was established by act of Congress on August 1, 1946, in the aftermath of World War II to "plan, foster, and encourage scientific research in recognition of its paramount importance as related to the maintenance of future naval power, and the preservation of national security as one of the tools of self-defense and as a means of promoting international peace." The Office of Naval Research was the very picture of sober purpose and rectitude. In truth, he wasn't unfun. In fact, he often pierced tense situations with self-deprecat- cating humor, and he privately shared incisive observations about others with staff and colleagues.

But Carl was all about the work, and the great honor the people of Michigan had bestowed upon him with their votes and their trust. He did not seek to divine their views to be popular, but rather to study the issues and advance the people’s interest to the best of his ability. Uncle Carl met with more presidents, kings, queens and other important people than all but a few of us ever will. But he treated them all the same as he did a Detroit auto worker or a beet farmer in Michigan’s Thumb—with a full measure of dignity but no airs, ever ready to puncture self-importance, posturing, mendacity and avarice.

He was so well-prepared for every meeting, hearing, and conference that he challenged conventional boundaries between Senator and staff. He was one of the most challenging Senators to work for and one of the most rewarding challenges. Because you had to know your business in detail, since he surely did. Rewarding, because he had authentic relationships with staff, treated them with deep respect, and was loyal to them.

Uncle Carl was above all a family man. No matter the pressing business he faced as a Senator, he always centered Aunt Barbara, my cousins Kate, Laura and Erica and their families, devoted time to them and so obviously cherished them. And the way he loved and treated his family radiated out and served as a model for how he treated colleagues, staff constituents, soldiers and the world.

From my earliest memory to this moment, perhaps above all, he has defined with my dad how close two brothers, two siblings, two people can be. In the end, these two Jewish boys from Detroit, these grandsons of immigrants each served 36 years in Congress, 32 of them together, becoming by far the longest co-serving siblings in the 232-year history of this place. As heartbroken as we are in this moment, I feel so grateful to have experienced this love and legacy.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN
OF RHODE ISLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, today it is an honor for me to pay tribute to the Office of Naval Research and its contributions to our Sea Services, the Nation, and the pursuit of scientific and technological discovery on the occasion of its seventy-fifth anniversary.

The Office of Naval Research was established by act of Congress on August 1, 1946, in the aftermath of World War II to “plan, foster, and encourage scientific research in recognition of its paramount importance as related to the maintenance of future naval power, and the preservation of national security as one of the tools of self-defense and as a means of promoting international peace.” The Office of Naval Research was the very picture of sober purpose and rectitude. In truth, he wasn’t unfun. In fact, he often pierced tense situations with self-deprecat- cating humor, and he privately shared incisive observations about others with staff and colleagues.

But Carl was all about the work, and the great honor the people of Michigan had bestowed upon him with their votes and their trust. He did not seek to divine their views to be popular, but rather to study the issues and advance the people’s interest to the best of his ability. Uncle Carl met with more presidents, kings, queens and other important people than all but a few of us ever will. But he treated them all the same as he did a Detroit auto worker or a beet farmer in Michigan’s Thumb—with a full measure of dignity but no airs, ever ready to puncture self-importance, posturing, mendacity and avarice.

He was so well-prepared for every meeting, hearing, and conference that he challenged conventional boundaries between Senator and staff. He was one of the most challenging Senators to work for and one of the most rewarding challenges. Because you had to know your business in detail, since he surely did. Rewarding, because he had authentic relationships with staff, treated them with deep respect, and was loyal to them.

Uncle Carl was above all a family man. No matter the pressing business he faced as a Senator, he always centered Aunt Barbara, my cousins Kate, Laura and Erica and their families, devoted time to them and so obviously cherished them. And the way he loved and treated his family radiated out and served as a model for how he treated colleagues, staff constituents, soldiers and the world.

From my earliest memory to this moment, perhaps above all, he has defined with my dad how close two brothers, two siblings, two people can be. In the end, these two Jewish boys from Detroit, these grandsons of immigrants each served 36 years in Congress, 32 of them together, becoming by far the longest co-serving siblings in the 232-year history of this place. As heartbroken as we are in this moment, I feel so grateful to have experienced this love and legacy.
for victory, the Office of Naval Research grew into a vital organization dedicated to the enduring warfighting requirements of the Navy and Marine Corps and the peacetime needs of the nation. The Office of Naval Research prioritizes building a close and essential relationship between the public good and the progress of science and technology. For seventy-five years this agency has maintained that relationship through war and peace. Much of our infrastructure for the public support of science and technology, from the National Science Foundation to DARPA to the Air Force Office of Scientific Research and Army Research Office, was built in the years after the war fighting the threats pioneered by the Office of Naval Research.

In its early decades, the Office of Naval Research supported research in the burgeoning fields of computing and directed energy, leading to the development of one of the first digital computers, Project Whirlwind, as well as the creation of the maser and laser. Its projects took scientists to the upper atmosphere and some of the highest recorded balloon ascents and brought human beings to the very bottom or the ocean in the Challenger Deep. Office of Naval Research-supported engineers and scientists created the first autonomous robot, as well as the first autonomous underwater vehicle. The Office of Naval Research, Arctic Research Laboratory helped several generations of scientists understand polar environments better. Its support led to the development of atomic clocks; the key invention that made precision satellite navigation possible. Finally, and perhaps most of all, long-term support from the Office of Naval Research to numerous studies in acoustics, wave prediction, meteorology, marine mammal research, and climate studies. The invention of virtually every important sensor and underwater vehicle that made these discoveries possible owes a debt to the stewardship of the Office of Naval Research.

From aircraft to ships to weapons systems, nearly every platform in use by the Navy and Marine Corps today relies in some way on technology originally developed or enhanced by the Office of Naval Research’s sponsorship. Medical advances such as QuikClot save the lives of Marines and Sailors. Portable energy technologies provide power to forces, vehicles, and sensors. Laser weapon systems defend ships at sea. Materials developed through Office of Naval Research efforts protect the hulls of ships from marine organisms as well as the blast effects of weapons, and allow jet engines to work hotter, longer, and more efficiently than ever before. Today, Office of Naval Research programs are expanding the fields of artificial intelligence, autonomy, networking, directed energy, warfighter performance, maritime awareness, and next-generation power for the Navy and Marine Corps of the future.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor the achievements of the Office of Naval Research, and I am certain the Members of the House will join me in recognizing the seventy-five years of scientific excellence this distinguished organization has provided—and seventy-five more that it will provide—to our Sailors and Marines and to the American people.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF DEVOYD JENNINGS
HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Mr. Devoyd “Dee” Jennings, the longtime President and CEO of the Fort Worth Metropolitan Black Chamber of Commerce. After a distinguished 41-year long career within the organization, Mr. Jennings passed away on July 24, 2021 at the age of 73.

After graduating from Texas Wesleyan University in 1971 with a degree in marketing, Mr. Jennings had a 27-year career at TXU as a Community Affairs Specialist and was the first African-American lobbyist employed by Texas Electric. Since its establishment, he worked for over four decades in various positions within the Fort Worth Metropolitan Black Chamber of Commerce. His commitment to ensure the organization’s mission “to make Fort Worth a better place to work and raise a family” truly serves as a model of civic leadership.


Mr. Jennings worked tirelessly to provide new educational and economic opportunities for the citizens of Fort Worth. Amongst his endeavors, he helped established two stand-alone organizations, the William Mann Community Development Corporation and Southwest Fort Worth Inc., which continue to encourage growth and development in minority neighborhoods in Fort Worth. In addition, he was instrumental in the reconstruction and reopening of his beloved high school alma mater, I.M. Terrell, as a STEM & Performing Arts Center.

I join the community of Fort Worth in honoring Mr. Jennings’ life and legacy and extend my sincere condolences to his friends and family. Devoyd “Dee” Jennings led a life of outstanding civic virtue and service and his dedicated efforts to improve Fort Worth as a place to live and work will continue to positively benefit his hometown for years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. TOM O’HALLERAN OF ARIZONA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. O’HALLERAN. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, on July 29, 2021, I was unable to vote on H.R. 4300, the Alexander Lofgren Veterans in Parks (VIP) Act. I would have voted in favor of H.R. 4300.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF FALLEN RED LAKE NATION POLICE OFFICER RYAN ANDREW BIALKE
HON. MICHELLE FISCHBACH OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember Red Lake Nation Police Officer Ryan Andrew Bialke, who was killed in the line of duty on Tuesday, July 27. His death is an unbelievable tragedy—one that is felt by the community, state, and region.

Officer Bialke always wanted to help others. After graduating from Rasmussen College, he moved to Bemidji and joined the Red Lake Nation Police Department, where he served the community for the past six years. He was an SOR officer, a breacher for the Emergency Response Team, and in charge of the Search and Rescue Dive Team. He was dedicated to the community in which he worked, often spending time with Red Lake’s children and families—always willing to go the extra mile.

He is survived by his wife, Hester, his children, his mother and brothers, and many other family members and friends. He is lovingly remembered as a kind, outgoing person who loved hockey, fishing, hunting, road trips, country music, and spending time with his family, friends, and other loved ones. We will sorely miss.

I am eternally grateful for Officer Bialke’s sacrifice, and the sacrifices the men and women of law enforcement make every day as they put their lives on the line to keep us safe.

HONORING DUSTY HILL AND ZZ TOP
HON. TROY E. NEHLS OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. NEHLS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of rock and roll hall of famer and ZZ Top member Dusty Hill. Dusty was born and raised in Dallas, Texas and began playing bass at the age of 13. He didn’t take the conventional route of bass players who usually start as guitarists and transition, instead he was a vocalist and picked up a bass one day and started playing.

Embarrassment on stage was a “great motivator” for Dusty and he soon mastered the bass. From 1966 to 1968, Dusty played with fellow future ZZ Top bandmate Frank Beard in the Dallas based band American Blues.

In 1970, wanting to focus more on rock and roll and less on blues, Dusty moved to Houston and joined ZZ Top with Frank Beard and Billy Gibbons. The trio performed their first concert together just outside of my district at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Beaumont, Texas on February 10, 1970.

The trio of Frank Beard, Billy Gibbons, and Dusty Hill would stay together for the next 50 years. The group produced their first charting single “Honky Tonk Woman” in 1972 and again found success in 1973 with the release of a top 10 Billboard 200 album Tres Hombres. In 1975, Dusty sang lead on one of the band’s most popular hits “Tush”, before releasing their
album Tejas in 1976. Over the next two years, ZZ Top continued to tour and perform before Dusty took a two year hiatus to work at the DFW airport saying "I did not want other people to think I thought I was full of myself, but the main thing is I didn't want to start feeling full of myself. So, I did it to ground myself." a mindset many members in this very Chamber could benefit from.

During this 2-year downtime is when Dusty and his band mate Billy Gibbons grew their trademark long beards. When Dusty, Billy, and Frank reformed together in 1979, the band found success with their album Deguello, which went platinum and had another one of their hits “Cheap Sunglasses.”

But it wasn’t until 1983 that ZZ Top really hit it big with their album Eliminators which introduced us to classic rock hits “Gimmie All Your Lovin’” and “Sharp Dressed Man” which remain staples on classic rock radio to this day.

Over the next three decades, the band stuck together touring all across Texas and the world, entertaining tens of millions of fans. They continued to find success playing together until Dusty’s passing just three days ago.

I know Dusty is missed greatly, but his music and personality will live on forever as a staple of Texas and Rock and Roll history.

RECOGNIZING THE EFFORTS AND SERVICE OF P. EARLE GLEASON, WHO SERVED HIS NATION AND COMMUNITY ADMIRABLY

HON. TOM REED
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. REED. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the service of P. Earle Gleason as an honored Vietnam Veteran, Yates County Veterans’ Service Agency Director, and Chairman of the 23rd Congressional District’s Academy Selection Committee.

P. Earle Gleason served his nation upon being drafted into the United States Army in January 1968. A distinguished Vietnam War combat veteran, who served with the Americal Division, Mr. Gleason was awarded the Combat Infantryman’s Badge; the Bronze Star; and the Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm. He was honorably discharged with the rank of Sergeant in September 1969 after a tour in Vietnam.

As a lifelong resident of Yates County, Earle Gleason has dedicated a lifetime of commitment and service to his country and to his community, particularly in service to local veterans. His efforts benefiting veterans began with his career at the Yates County Veterans’ Service Agency as Service Officer in July 1994. He later became Director of the Agency in September of 1994 and retired in December 2014 with twenty years of service.

For more than two decades as Director, Earle was respected as a tireless advocate for his county’s more than two thousand veterans. He was also recognized by the community at large through his dedication to community service within the Johnson Costello American Legion Post 355, and as a Milo Town Councilman for twenty years. He is currently serving as a Yates County Legislator.

While Earle gives so much of himself in many areas of our community, we also greatly appreciate his efforts as part of our Academy Selection Committee. He has recently resigned from this work, but we would like to thank him for his time and dedication to the committee, especially in his role as Chairman.

Given the above, I ask that this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations and join me in recognizing the efforts and service of P. Earle Gleason, Vietnam Veteran, Yates County Veterans’ Service Agency Director, and devoted Chairman of the 23rd Congressional District’s Academy Selection Committee.

PRAYER FOR HAITI BY PASTOR NEYLON SAMUEL

HON. AL GREEN
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to present a prayer for Haiti on behalf of Pastor Neylon Samuel at World Harvest Seventh Day Adventist Church in the Ninth Congressional District of Texas.

Pastor Samuel has served in Haiti as a candlelight vigil held on Sunday, July 18, 2021 in remembrance of Haitian President Jovenel Moïse.

Gracious God, Creator of heaven and earth, God of all goodness and love, we bring before you today our brothers and sisters of Haiti. As we lift this nation before you, we recognize that it is you, O God, who made her people in your very image and place within them a hunger and thirst for righteousness and liberty.

They led the Americas in the struggle against slavery, and though they were the first to win lasting freedom, their struggle has never ceased. As you heard the cry of your suffering people in Egypt, today, we pray that you will hear the cry of your people in Haiti calling out for justice.

You—the God—who sees, frees, and redeems people, we ask that you raise up your people in Haiti from the ash heap of despair and give them strong hearts and strong hands. Lift their minds and their spirits and help them to bear this new burden.

As details about the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse continue to unravel, we keep the Moïse family and the nation of Haiti before you. Grant them your wisdom, strength, and peace of all that is happening in their beautiful homeland. And because you are both a God of mercy and a God of justice, we ask that you exercise your judgment on these horrific acts that have taken place.

Be with each of them and help them to bear the burdens of others. Help them to understand that they are not alone. Help them to understand that they are not alone.

Amen.

IN RECOGNITION OF CAPTAIN SCOTT LANGUM

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Captain Scott Langum, Commanding Officer of Air Station Cape Cod as he is relieved of duty.

Captain Langum was born in Colfax, WA. He attended the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, from which he graduated in 1993 with a Bachelor of Science in Government. He earned a Master of Public Administration from the University of South Alabama, and a Master in Strategic Studies from the U.S. Army War College. He married Carmen Harder, also from Colfax, and have two daughters, Kendall, and Paige.

After graduating in 1993, Captain Langum’s career began with his first operational tour aboard the USCGC Sundew (WLB–404) in Duluth, MN. He later served as the Aids to Navigation Officer for the Greater Antilles Seaport of San Juan, PR. Additionally, Captain Langum served as Corporate Security Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Air Station Houston TX.

As Chief of the Future Operations Division, Captain Langum was responsible for coordinating mission efforts for the Defense Support of Civil Authorities, Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear response, Combating Transnational organized crime, Theater Security Cooperation, Personnel Recovery and Search and Rescue. In addition to these responsibilities, Captain Langum went on to serve as the Military Liaison to the United States Senate, where he was responsible for facilitating the Coast Guard’s congressional engagements. After an impressive career, he is retiring from his final post as Commanding Officer of Air Station Cape Cod.

Captain Langum has received the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Distinguished Flying Cross, three Meritorious Service Medals, two Commendation Medals, and three Achievement Medals. We thank him for his service and wish him the best in his retirement.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Captain Scott Langum. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing his career and commitment to serving our country.
IN RECOGNITION OF DR. REX ARCHER ON HIS RETIREMENT AS KANSAS CITY’S HEALTH DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, it is with a deep sense of pride that I rise today to celebrate Dr. Rex Archer, an individual that went above and beyond to serve our community. His work in public health began more than two decades ago, where he has served as the Kansas City Health Director. His commitment and contributions to better the region are unparalleled, shaping Kansas City’s Health Department into a department that we can all be proud to have in Missouri’s Fifth District.

Before serving Kansas Citians, Mr. Archer studied at the University of Kansas where he completed his medical degree then his master’s in public health at the University of Michigan. His experience allowed him to hold local and state health positions in Maryland and was even a primary advocate for protection policies from tobacco smoke. The skills and knowledge he earned, prepared and made him a more than qualified to lead the Health Department in Kansas City.

Under Dr. Archer’s guidance, Kansas City, Missouri’s Health Department became one of the first in the country to be nationally accredited, demonstrating its continuous efforts to fulfill its mission of providing quality health care options and resources to Kansas Citians. The department was recognized by the National Association of County and City Health Officials and awarded the “Local Health Department of the Year Award in Health Equity,” in addition to the “Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Culture of Health” prize.

Dr. Archer dedication to improve public health was to be traced to the agency’s emergency response to HIV in response to the havoc it had on our local minority communities, the swine flu epidemic, and most recently, his leadership throughout the COVID–19 pandemic. He led the fight in combating the spread of COVID–19 with compassion and expertise, even delaying his retirement for eight months to continue to support the city and protect its members through an unprecedented tragedy. A champion of inclusivity and equity, Dr. Archer continuously advocated to bring more resources to the region when Kansas City, Missouri, was not receiving sufficient COVID–19 vaccines. Once received, he pushed vaccination efforts to reach our under-served communities. His leadership and dedication serve as an example of how to unify different sectors of the community such as elected officials, experts, and media for the greater good of the people we serve.

Looking beyond his extraordinary work in emergency health crises, Dr. Archer and his team have prioritized delivering equitable healthcare services and resources on expanding the range of services at the Kansas City Health Department. Along those new initiatives are the Healthy Homes program that provides sanitary homes for all, efforts to ensure families have access to healthy and quality mental health services to help combat violent crime.

As a result of his successful career in Kansas City, he has held the position of president for the National Association of County and City Health Officials and served on the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) of Directors, amongst other national public health committees. While he may often be behind the scenes, his work in public health can be felt and seen widely throughout many lives within our community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Dr. Rex Archer for the tremendous accomplishments throughout his career and his tireless efforts in providing Kansas City with equitable healthcare for all. His contributions to our community have made him a valued member of Missouri’s Fifth District and I speak on behalf of the entire district where I say thank you Dr. Rex Archer. While he embraces this next chapter, I wish Dr. Archer many rewarding years in retirement and honor his dedication to public health.

TEXAS DELEGATION WELCOMES NEWEST MEMBER OF CONGRESS, JAKE ELLZEY

HON. KEVIN BRADY OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I rise along with my colleagues, Congresswoman EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, the Dean of the Texas Delegation, Congresswoman KAY GRANGER, the co-Dean of the Texas Republican delegation, and other members from Texas—the greatest delegation for the swelling in of our newest Member of Congress, JAKE ELLZEY.

JAKE is a native Texan from Amarillo who left Texas to attend the United States Naval Academy. He was commissioned in the Navy upon graduation and then earned the coveted gold wings as a Naval aviator.

JAKE served in the Navy for the next 20 years with honor, distinction, and valor. He served in numerous deployments and in 6 combat tours—five in the skies over Iraq and Afghanistan and one in ground combat in the mountains of Afghanistan, where he directed critical and timely air support for members of Seal Team Six engaged in combat there. He has been decorated with two Bronze stars for his service in combat.

After retiring from the Navy, JAKE returned to Texas but remained committed to public service. He was appointed by Governor Perry as a Commissioner on the Texas Veterans Commission for six years and was then selected to the Texas House of Representatives.

JAKE also returned to the skies as a commercial airline pilot flying out of Dallas/Forth Worth and raising his son and daughter with his wife Shelby in Ellis County, Texas. Texans have a great deal of respect and admiration for those who volunteer to go in harm’s way in service to their country.

JAKE is the sixth military veteran Texas voters have sent to Congress just this year. He brings a wealth of experience in national security, military affairs, veterans affairs, business, and aviation with him to Congress. This day, no doubt, marks the beginning of yet another rewarding chapter in a distinguished career of service.
his own life—an act for which he was awarded the Navy Cross.

A motor vehicle operator for Third Battalion, Twenty-Fifth Marines, Lance Corporal Corbin was part of a convoy responding to a report of a platoon under fire near Haditha on July 5, 2005. As they approached the scene, a van loaded with gun trucks charged toward the convoy detonating between two of the convoy’s vehicles. A brutal firefight ensued, during which many were injured and four—three Marines and a Navy corpsman—were killed. Most of the convoy’s vehicles were disabled in this initial attack.

Lance Corporal Corbin immediately positioned his seven-ton truck between the enemy and the wounded Marines. After reporting the situation to the battalion, he immediately took charge at the scene, directing return fire. Under this covering fire, and disregarding the continued onslaught of the enemy, he retrieved his wounded patrol leader, placing him over his shoulder and bringing him back to the truck—all while firing at the enemy with his free hand.

He made five total trips through the kill zone to recover his dead and wounded comrades, shielding them from the enemy while returning them to the convoy. Despite the severe damage to his truck, which by this time had three flat tires, Lance Corporal Corbin drove it away from the scene and to an aid station five miles away. Because of his quick-thinking and heroic actions, no Marine was lost after the initial attack.

Lance Corporal Corbin is now Huron County Sheriff Corbin, re-elected to a second term last year. He credits the Marine Corps for helping him enhance the leadership skills that are so essential to his job, encouraging everyone in his command to be at their personal and professional best when interacting with the public.

Madam Speaker, we are grateful that people like Todd Corbin stand up and volunteer to serve this great Nation. He risked his life to save others under the most difficult conditions. For this, each and every one of us owes him a great debt of gratitude. I thank Sheriff Corbin for his many sacrifices on our behalf and wish him every success in the future.

REMEMBERING THE LEGACY OF DEVOYD “DEE” JENNINGS

HON. MARC A. VEASEY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. VEASEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the legacy of Devoyd “Dee” Jennings—a hardworking and dedicated member of our Fort Worth community.

Dee dedicated his life to ensuring the success, strength and mobility of the Black community in Fort Worth. Dee was born in 1947 to an enlisted man in the United States Air Force. He earned an associate’s degree from Tarrant County College and a bachelor’s degree from Texas A&M University. Dee also attended Texas College in Waco and briefly attended Texas Tech University.

Dee was a community leader and business owner. He owned Dee Motors, a car dealership, and was a partner in the Dee Investments Group, which invested in real estate and other businesses.

Mr. VEASEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize David Witt on his retirement as the Chief of the Kern County Fire Department (KCFD).

David graduated with an associate’s degree from Bakersfield College and a bachelor’s degree in Range Resource Science from Humboldt State University, giving him a unique skill set for tackling the diverse terrain that the Kern County Fire Department covers. His interest in firefighting and emergency response were rooted well before his time in Kern County, as he had served with both the United States Forest Service and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection before being hired at KCFD.

David served in a variety of roles at Kern County Fire Department, including managing the program, operations, and logistics. In June 2018, the Board of Supervisors recognized his leadership and hard work on behalf of our community by unanimously selecting David to become Fire Chief. As KCFD Fire Chief, David successfully led a department of nearly 500 uniformed staff and oversaw emergency responses over a two-year period that included historic wildfire seasons, massive earthquakes, and a global pandemic. He was not only responsible for the safety of his personnel and the people of Kern County, but he was also over-seen the finances and operations of the department’s $150 million budget. In that role, he excelled. KCFD was $10 million in the red when David took over the top department spot. Yet as a fiscally responsible, no-nonsense Chief, David turned the department’s finances around and KCFD is now operating in the black.

Even before becoming Fire Chief, David was well-known for his hard work and contributions throughout our community. In 2010, he was recognized by the American Legion, earning a certificate of commendation. In 2013, he received the Kern River Valley Exchange Club’s Firefighter of the Year Award. In 2017, he was recognized by KCFD with a letter of commendation, a testament to his ethic and savvy that set him apart. David also serves on the Board of Directors for Kern County and Eastern Sierra Chapter of the American Red Cross, where he lends his expertise to the organization. He also previously served as a Board Director and as Treasurer for the Southern California Association of Foresters and Fire Wardens.

David knows the needs of the people he protects, and when that includes nine different cities, 41 different distinct communities, and 8,163 square miles, that becomes an incredible challenge. David may be taking a step back from his role as Fire Chief of the Kern County Fire Department, but I am confident that his tenure will be remembered across our community through his mentorship of firefighters and his leadership during times of emergency response and disaster recovery.

On behalf of California’s 33rd Congressional District, I want to thank David for his service to our community, and want to also thank his wife Peggeen and their children Andrew and Courtney for supporting him during his many years of public service to our community. I wish David and his family well as he settles into a much-deserved retirement.

IN HONOR OF NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER APPRECIATION DAY

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to salute whistleblowers and to mark a day of appreciation for their critical contribution to American justice and to the safety and security of us all. Whistleblowers, among other things, help keep companies and the federal government honest and accountable. Working from confidential tips and insights provided by whistleblowers in qui tam cases, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) recovers billions of dollars annually under the False Claims Act. Over a recent four-year period, the government recovered $11.4 billion in fraud prosecutions and distributed more than $1.54 billion in whistleblower reward payments.
For example, last year, a major toxicology laboratory was required to pay the government $12 million in a False Claims Act qui tam case when it was found to have paid unlawful kickbacks to a marketer and health care provider in exchange for referrals for urine drug tests. The whistleblower-inspired investigation also led to a civil indictment of individuals involved in the scheme and the establishment of a five-year Corporate Integrity Agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services’ Office of Inspector General, which required the company to retain an Independent Review Organization to monitor its arrangements with individuals and other entities and to routinely report to the Office of Inspector General.

Those who blow the whistle on federal contractors are typically awarded 15 to 30 percent of the funds recovered by DOJ. One whistleblower collected $4 million in a False Claims Act qui tam case on behalf of the prevailing government against two contractors that knowingly failed to comply with federal and state prevailing wage laws. The contractors agreed to correct their compensation practices, and their employees were paid back wages.

In these cases, whistleblowers brought the fraud to light, companies were held accountable, taxpayer funds were recovered, future misconduct was averted, and workers were made whole.

I want to thank my constituent Renee Brooker, partner at Tycko & Zavareei LLP and former Civil Frauds Assistant Director at DOJ for sharing her expertise on whistleblower law with my office.

Today, on National Whistleblower Appreciation Day, I ask my colleagues to recognize whistleblowers and to encourage more individuals to become whistleblowers.

IN HONOR OF SPECIAL AGENT SCOTT D. PAYNE AND HIS RETIREMENT FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT

HON. TIM BURCHETT
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the career of newly retired Special Agent Scott D. Payne, who spent 28 years in law enforcement keeping our communities and our country safe.

Special Agent Payne started his law enforcement career in Greenville, South Carolina. He served in the Greenville County Sheriff’s office for five years, working as a Uniform Patrol Officer and a Vice and Narcotics Investigator.

In 1998, he joined the FBI and became the primary undercover agent in many long-term undercover operations. He risked his safety to investigate violent motorcycle gangs, public corruption, murder for hire, drug trafficking organizations, and domestic terrorist groups with international ties. He was also an FBI SWAT Team Operator for over 7 years, diving headfirst into dangerous situations to bring down violent criminals.

Special Agent Payne would go on to become an instructor in firearms, tactics, and undercover work. Thousands of law enforcement officers across the country were trained under his leadership. He was also the Principal Tactical Instructor, Principle Defensive Tactics Instructor, and Lead Active Shooter Instructor for FBI Knoxville.

Special Agent Payne spent his career keeping folks safe, stopping criminals, and preparing the next generation of law enforcement officers for duty. I thank Special Agent Payne for his service. I wish him the best of luck in his retirement.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS’ HOME LOAN PROGRAM

HON. MARK TAKANO
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the California Department of Veterans Affairs’ Home Loan Program. For a century, this loan assistance program has helped veterans and their families realize the American dream of homeownership after returning from their service to our country.

The Farm and Home Loan Program was created on May 30, 1921, to thank California veterans for their service and sacrifice in World War I. This program identified homeownership as a foundational step towards transitioning to civilian life, establishing credit, and building a strong financial future for veterans and their families. Over the course of the last hundred years, the Home Loan Program has aided veterans throughout times of war and economic crisis, including the Great Depression, the Great Recession, and most recently, the COVID–19 pandemic.

During its existence, the program has distributed more than $8.5 billion in loans to over 425,000 veterans and expanded to serve a growing and diverse veteran population. Today, the Home Loan Program is renowned for some of the lowest foreclosure rates in the country, personalized service, and a comprehensive homeowners insurance plan; and continues to deliver exceptional customer service to veterans who would otherwise not qualify for a loan.

Madam Speaker, I am proud that my home state has been a pioneer in assisting veterans to secure housing and I congratulate the California Department of Veterans Affairs on their exceptional work throughout the decades. The Home Loan Program has been a lifeline to thousands of veterans over the past 100 years, and I know that it will continue to help veterans achieve homeownership for the next 100 to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted on Roll Call No. 245.
refusal to participate in the Medicaid expansion created by the Affordable Care Act puts the poor residents in my state in Jeopardy.

So the 56th anniversary of Medicaid is bittersweet for Texans because while we celebrate a program that has saved lives, helped people live longer with expanded care to marginalized communities, and reduced disparities in access to healthcare, thousands of low income Texans still do not have the peace of mind that comes with access to affordable, quality health care enjoyed by low-income residents of states that have expanded their Medicaid program with funds made possible by the Affordable Care Act.

In the 18th Congressional District of Texas there are 195,400 persons with Medicaid and 74,704 with medical care provided by Medicare.

Madam Speaker, my constituents favor the Affordable Care Act because they understand the insecurity and feeling of helplessness of being uninsured or underinsured.

Like Medicare and Medicaid, the Affordable Care Act, or "Obamacare," was vehemently opposed and defeated by its adversaries, who said it was too costly, would not work, was unnecessary, or would change the character of America for the worse.

Like the critics of Social Security, Medicare, and the G.I. Bill, all of whom are silent now, they were wrong.

The Affordable Care Act has been an unqualified success.

This historic legislation has extended affordable health coverage to tens of millions of Americans and has helped to bring peace of mind to many of those for whom relief seemed far out of reach.

The Affordable Care Act was driven by a simple premise: that citizens of the most prosperous nation on earth should not be forced to choose between their health and their financial security.

Since the passage of the ACA in 2010, the number of uninsured Americans has fallen by nearly one-third, or roughly 16 million people.

These Americans come from all walks of life.

They are women, who can no longer be denied coverage or be forced to pay exorbitant amounts for coverage simply because of their sex.

They are nine million seniors and persons with disabilities, who have saved an average of $1,600 on expensive and lifesaving prescription medication.

And they are this country’s most at risk citizens; people who are working hard and struggling to make ends meet while living in near-poverty, and who have been covered by Medicaid expansion in 32 states and the District of Columbia.

These benefits have been felt across the country, especially in my home state of Texas:

1. 10.7 million individuals with pre-existing conditions such as asthma, cancer, or diabetes—including up to 1,632,000 children—no longer have to worry about being denied coverage or charged higher prices because of their health status or history;

2. 4.9 million uninsured Texans have new health insurance options through Medicaid or private health plans in the ACA Marketplace; and

3. 5.2 million persons on private insurance have gained coverage for at least one free preventive health care service such as a mammogram, birth control, or an immunization in 2011 and 2012.

In addition to the tangible healthcare benefits for millions of families, the ACA has had powerful effects on the financial state of our nation.

Since the passage of the Affordable Care Act, we have extended the solvency of the Medicare Trust fund by more than a decade and helped save taxpayers $116 billion through new Medicare efficiencies.

The Department of Health and Human Services has estimated that hospitals saved more than $5.7 billion in costs that would have normally gone unpaid by patients without insurance.

Contrary to the claims of the ACA’s critics, private insurance companies have leapfrogged at the opportunity to compete for business among the newly insured, and the healthcare industry has boomed.

Through all of these successes, however, House Republicans remained obsessed with destroying this law, and unraveling the security it provides to millions of Americans.

Medicare and Medicaid also continue to drive innovation and set the standard for coverage, quality, and innovation in American healthcare.

Madam Speaker, Medicare and Medicaid continue to play crucial roles in providing equitable and affordable healthcare, leading innovation in payment and delivery reform, carrying out outreach to the most vulnerable communities, and reshaping the delivery of care for the future.

Because of these programs, more Americans have access to affordable, equitable health care today than at any point in our history.

And I am committed to making sure that number will continue to grow.

On this 56th anniversary of Medicare and Medicaid, we should remember that a healthy America is a prosperous America.

And as we look ahead to the next half century, we can celebrate that what was put in place in 1965 has given us the foundation for a healthy and prosperous future for all Americans.

IN RECOGNITION OF ASHLEE WARD ON HER INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete, coach, and Northeastern Pennsylvania native Ashlee Ward. Ashlee will be inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame.

As a junior, she continued to dominate the MAC Indoor Runner Up in high jump; and at the Outdoor Championship, she earned A11-ECAC outdoor honors after placing fifth in the high jump, as well as 11th in discus.

Her sophomore year, she was named the MAC Indoor Champion in high jump and discus as well as the MAC Indoor Runner Up in high jump. She also participated in the Indoor and Outdoor ECAC Championships and the NCAA Division III Outdoor Championships.

At Meyers High School, Ashlee was a star athlete and recognize her inductee on the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF WILLIAM "BILL" ZAMMER

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the life of William “Bill” Zammer, an entrepreneur and devoted philanthropist on Cape Cod.

Native of Newington, Pennsylvania, Bill was widely known throughout his adopted home of Cape Cod as a leader in the hospitality industry. He was equally known for his
willingness to step up to support countless charitable causes in the community.

Moving to Cape Cod in 1988, Bill operated a number of establishments throughout the region over the years including: The Flying Bridge, the Coonamesset Inn, The Red Horse Inn, T.C. Coonamesset Inn, the Sync- netic Box, and Clancy’s, among others. Owning and operating restaurants came naturally to Bill after serving in the 1980's as President and CEO of the Seilers/Sodexo Corporation, overseeing 15,000 employees working in facilities across the nation.

A gifted executive, prior to his time in the hospitality industry, Bill spent two years as the President & Publisher of Tribune Publishing Company and also served as the as a director at the Tufts New England Medical Center. Re- alizing a need to further his education in order to start his own business, Bill enrolled at Northeastern University where he received his M.B.A. and, most importantly, where he met his partner in life Linda Raub Zammer.

Bill was firmly committed to helping his community. Whether he and Linda were advo- cating for his industry as a past President of the Massachusetts Restaurant Association, fighting for educational opportunities for Cape Cod students, supporting our veterans and ac- tive service members, or leading the Cape Sym- phony and Conservatory as a Director or help- ing foster children, their generosity of time and spirit was endless. They were recognized time after time for this, including as the Philan- thropists of the Year from the Philanthropy Partners of the Cape and Islands. Bill also served on many boards, including with Cape Cod Healthcare Foundation, the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce, and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, among others. Most recently, during the COVID-19 pandemic, in addition to supporting his long-time employees who were out-of-work, Bill stepped up to help lead the Falmouth Cares Business Round- table, which worked to support other busi- nesses impacted by the pandemic.

Bill Zammer never stopped moving, and the reminders of his investment in the greater Cape Cod community will live on as a testament to his work. Among his greatest legacies will be the professional lives he changed in the hospi- tality industry. His employees were his second family and many advanced their careers through the Linda and William Zammer Hospi- tality Institute at Cape Cod Community Col- lege.

His greatest love, though, was always his family: his wife, Linda, his children Robert, Peter, and Joanne, his eight grandchildren, his mother, Wanda, and his three siblings. Madam Speaker, Bill Zammer’s “life well lived” has positively touched thousands of lives on Cape Cod through his professional abilities and good works and I am proud to have been his friend.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, due to a constituent meeting, I was unable to cast my vote on July 29, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 253.
exemplary leadership and commitment to Maple Leaf Farms, our region, and American families. As he embarks on a new chapter, I wish Terry and the Tucker Family continued good health, happiness, and success in the years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF BRYCE BONEAU

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Bryce Boneau, a phenomenal North Texas student and athlete. Mr. Boneau, a 2021 graduate of Keller High School, was presented with the prestigious Gatorade National Player of the Year Award. With this achievement, he joins a select list of elite athletes across the nation, including Lebron James, MLS Cup Champion Alexco Eskandarian and former U.S. National team star Claudio Reyna.

Through his competitive spirit and drive, Mr. Boneau led the Keller High School Boys Soccer Team to a remarkable 17-3 season while contributing 18 goals and 19 assists in only 20 games. Under his leadership, the KHS Indians reached the Class 6A Region I Semifinals. Mr. Boneau suffered an ACL injury prior to the match, and his team unfortunately lost to Allen High School.

In addition, Bryce Boneau has been recognized for his stellar academic ability and community contributions. He graduated from Keller High School with a 4.0 GPA and actively volunteered in St. Barnabas Anglican Church's youth ministry and outreach to provide refurbished sports equipment for underserved youths.

Mr. Boneau's athletic talents have earned him a spot on the roster at Notre Dame's Varsity Soccer program where he will enter, and no doubt impress, as a freshman in fall 2021. It is my privilege to congratulate Bryce Boneau for his contributions to the Keller High School Soccer team, and I wish him continued success in his educational, athletic and professional endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MR. THEODORE BROWN CELEBRATING HIS 95TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a veteran and patriarch of a large, extended family who has been blessed with a long life and a deep faith. Theodore Roosevelt Brown, Sr. turns 95 on August 12, 2021, and I join with his family and friends in celebrating this significant milestone.

Theodore Brown was born in Noel, Virginia, to the late Floyd and Nannie Brown. His mother was known for her famous rolls and his father dedicated much of his life to working at DuPont and as a minister. His sister Mary was born on his second birthday and the two grew up as close as twins.

Early on, Theodore learned the value of hard work and education. As a child, he walked more than a mile to attend Hanover Public School. One of his proudest moments was earning second-place in the county's spelling bee. While still in school, Theodore's family moved to Richmond, where he attended Armstrong High School and participated in the R.O.T.C. and the school band.

In his senior year, Theodore enlisted in the U.S. Army as the country was embroiled in World War II. He trained for his basic training at Fort Lee, Virginia, and technical training at Fort Dix, New Jersey. He would later be deployed to Oakland Army Base in California and assigned to the U.S. Army Signal Corp. During his deployments, he installed telephone cables in the South Pacific, traveling across the world to Leyte, Guam, Manila, and Spain, before returning to the United States and receiving an honorable discharge on December 22, 1946.

Theodore spent another three years in the Army Reserves.

Like so many in his generation, Theodore faced discrimination when he returned home. He applied for work at Virginia Power Electric Company but was rejected due to his race. Subsequently, he took a seasonal job with Philip Morris Inc. He then spent 20 years as a cabinet installer with the Custom Kitchen Company. Seeking better pay and benefits, Theodore switched careers and became a paint mechanic for Richmond Public Schools, from which he retired after 20 years of service. Soon after he retired, Theodore embarked on a new journey as an entrepreneur, opening a very successful janitorial and maintenance business that he ran for sixteen years.

Faith is a pillar of Theodore's long life. Since being baptized at ten years old, he has been active in the church. A talented singer, he sang with the Notes of Harmony Quartet Group for forty years. During his time in Richmond, Virginia, Theodore was a member of the Asbury United Methodist Church, where he served as President of the United Methodist Men organization, the Chair of the Board of Trustees, and a Class Leader.

In 2016, he and his wife moved to South Carolina and joined St. John United Methodist Church, where he holds the distinction as father of the church. Not only does he sing in the church choir; he is also a member of the Florence District United Methodist Choir, which travels to many churches and nursing homes to perform.

Theodore is the father of nine, and the stepfather of four. He is happily married to his second wife, Albertine, and enjoys spending time with his extended family. In addition to singing, his hobbies include fishing, playing horsehoes, card games, reading, and traveling.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in celebrating the ninety-fifth birthday of Theodore Roosevelt Brown, Sr. Those who knew him best describe him as a strong, honest, compassionate, and dependable man with a great sense of humor and an abundance of love for others. May he continue to be a blessing to all that are fortunate to know and love him.

HONORING WOODFORD MCKEE GREEN, JR.

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of Woodford McKee “Mac” Green, Jr. of Salem, Virginia, who died July 8, 2021, at the age of 95. Mr. Green was a businessman and a leader in the Salem community.

Mr. Green was born on October 31, 1925, to Woodford McKee Green and Ruth Maria
CANDLELIGHT VIGIL REMARKS BY HOUSTON HAITIANS UNITED PRESIDENT SHIRLEY LANEAUT

HON. AL GREEN
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 30, 2021

Mr. GREEN. of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to include in the RECORD remarks by Houston Haitians United President Shirley Laneaut presented at a candlelight vigil held on Sunday, July 18, 2021 in the Ninth Congressional District of Texas in remembrance of Haitian President Jovenel Moise.

My name is Shirley Laneaut and I am currently the President of Houston Haitians United. First, I would like to thank God for orchestrating this momentous event. I am a proud first-generation Haitian American. Like many of you, my parents came to this country with dreams of a better life for themselves and their families. Rather than put our trust in our democracy, immigrants living in America reinforce and enrich the values that make America the country it is.

I am so glad to see so many faces who have chosen to stand in solidarity with Haiti and the Haitian people. Houston Haitians United is an organization started for and by the people of this community. We welcome all (including Haitians themselves and friends of Haiti), who are wanting to support our mission and vision. We aim to work in solidarity to uplift our community, promote the culture and help to prepare Haiti’s future, both here and abroad.

The purpose of this event is to honor our Haitian community who are grieving the conditions of our country, the horrific death of President Jovenel Moise, and lastly, to remember our family and friends living in Haiti.
bare that the status quo is no longer acceptable; we need transformational structural changes to ensure women are protected against any future economic calamities.

After all, women’s economic security and their families’ financial stability are inextricably linked. That is why I introduced this week, the Honoring Family-Friendly Workplaces Act—to promote a healthier work-life balance for hard-working families across the country. We must do more to promote positive work environments so that working parents are able to return to the labor force as soon as possible.

My bill would direct the Department of Labor to establish a national certification program that recognizes exemplary family-friendly business policies. It would recognize and incentivize employers who commit to helping employees balance their family obligations and work responsibilities.

The certification program is intended to be similar to the EPA’s ENERGY STAR program that helps consumers identify energy efficient products, and would evaluate businesses on a number of policies, including:

- Paid sick days for workers;
- Child care subsidies;
- Lactation support;
- Reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers;
- Assistance paying for or referring workers to fertility adoption services;
- Paid family leave of at least 12 weeks per year; and
- Flexible hours—or remote work policies—once parents return to work after a birth, adoption, or foster care placement.

Madam Speaker, nobody should have to choose between their work or their family; nobody should have to choose between receiving a paycheck or caring for their family.

By redesigning and investing in the workplace to be family-friendly, we are ultimately strengthening the wellbeing of children and families, businesses, and the economy. I urge all my colleagues in supporting this commonsense initiative to improve the lives of working families across America.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S5197–S5226

Measures Introduced: Seven bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2571–2577, and S. Res. 332–333. Pages S5217–18

Measures Reported:

S. 2297, to improve global health, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Page S5217

Measures Passed:

Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. 1046, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to reauthorize the residential substance use disorder treatment program, and the bill was then passed. Pages S5223–24

Promoting Physical Activity for Americans Act: Senate passed S. 1301, to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans. Page S5224

Oswaldo Paya Way: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of S. 2045, to designate the area between the intersections of 16th Street, Northwest and Fuller Street, Northwest and 16th Street, Northwest and Euclid Street, Northwest in Washington, District of Columbia, as "Oswaldo Paya Way", and the bill was then passed. Pages S5224–25

American Grown Flower and Foliage Month: Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 318, expressing support for the designation of July 2021 as "American Grown Flower and Foliage Month", and the resolution was then agreed to. Page S5225


Measures Considered:

Invest in America Act: Senate began consideration of H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, after agreeing to the motion to proceed. Pages S5197–S5201

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

By 66 yeas to 28 nays (Vote No. 288), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill. Pages S5197–S5201

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the designation as emergency requirements all funding so designated by the Congress in the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021, pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, for the enclosed list of accounts; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget. (PM–13) Page S5216

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 47 yeas to 34 nays (Vote No. EX. 290), Ur Mendoza Jaddou, of California, to be Director of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security. Pages S5201–07

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

By 50 yeas to 41 nays (Vote No. EX. 289), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. Page S5201

Janie Simms Hipp, of Arkansas, to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture.

Susanna V. Blume, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, Department of Defense.

Margaret Vo Schaus, of Virginia, to be Chief Financial Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Page S5225

Messages from the House:

Measures Referred:

Page S5216

Page S5216

Page S5216
House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 42 public bills, H.R. 4862–4903; and 4 resolutions, and H. Res. 575–578 were introduced.

Oath of Office—Sixth Congressional District of Texas: Representative-elect Jake Ellzey presented himself in the well of the House and was administered the Oath of Office by the Speaker. Earlier, the Clerk of the House transmitted a copy of a letter received from Keith Ingram, Elections Director, Texas Office of the Secretary of State, indicating that, according to the preliminary results of the Special Election held July 27, 2021, the Honorable Jake Ellzey was elected Representative to Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, State of Texas.

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Texas, the whole number of the House is 432.

Recess: The House recessed at 9:28 a.m. and reconvened at 6:07 p.m.

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he transmitted to the Congress a notification of the designation of funding as an emergency requirement in accordance with section 606 of the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021—referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 117–53).

Senate Referrals: S. 231 was held at the desk. S. 583 was held at the desk.

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on pages H4299, H4302.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 6:11 p.m.

Committee Meetings

PROTECTING RENTERS FROM EVICTIONS ACT OF 2021

Committee on Rules: Full Committee began a hearing on H.R. 4791, the “Protecting Renters from Evictions Act of 2021”. Testimony was heard from Chairman Pallone, Chairman Waters, and Representatives Guthrie and McHenry.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR SATURDAY,
JULY 31, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.
CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of August 2 through August 6, 2021

Senate Chamber

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

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: August 5, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Homer L. Wilkes, of Mississippi, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment, 10 a.m., SR–301.

Committee on Appropriations: August 2, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, 5:30 p.m., S–115, Capitol.

Committee on Appropriations: August 2, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, 5:45 p.m., S–128, Capitol.

Committee on Appropriations: August 4, Full Committee, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, an original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and an original bill making appropriations for Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, 9:30 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Armed Services: August 3, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Lieutenant General Laura J. Richardson, USA, to be general and Commander, United States Southern Command, Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: August 3, business meeting to consider the nomination of Damon Y. Smith, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; to be immediately followed by an oversight hearing to examine regulators and our financial system, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: August 3, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Protection, to hold hearings to examine protecting consumers from financial fraud and scams in the pandemic recovery economy, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: August 3, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, and Data Security, to hold hearings to examine toxic marketing claims and their dangers, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: August 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 451, to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to help facilitate the adoption of composite technology in infrastructure in the United States, S. 1790, to ensure that the Federal Communications Commission does not approve radio frequency devices that pose a national security risk, S. 1880, to direct the Federal Trade Commission to submit to Congress a report on unfair or deceptive acts or practices targeted at Indian Tribes or members of Indian Tribes, S. 2068, to require the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to promote and administer programs in the public and private sectors to assist the development of minority business enterprises, to ensure that such Agency has the necessary supporting resources, particularly during economic downturns, S. 2299, to modify the age requirement for the Student Incentive Payment Program of the State maritime academies, S. 2333, to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and the nominations of Jennifer L. Homendy, of Virginia, to be Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board, Karen Jean Hedlund, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board, and Robert Cornelius Hampshire, of Michigan, and Carol Annette Petsonk, of the District of Columbia, both to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: August 3, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Geraldine Richmond, of Oregon, to be Under Secretary for Science, and Asmeret Asefaw Berhe, of California, to be Director of the Office of Science, both of the Department of Energy, and Cynthia Weiner Stachelberg, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: August 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the role of and programs within the Department of Energy’s Office of Science, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: August 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Julia Ruth Gordon, of Maryland, David Uejio, of California, and Solomon Jeffrey Greene, of the District of Columbia, each to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: August 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jeffrey M. Prieto, of California, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and Michael Lee Connor, of Colorado, to be an Assistant Secretary of the
Army, Department of Defense; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of Amanda Howe, of Virginia, and David M. Uhlmann, of Michigan, both to be an Assistant Administrator, and Carlton Waterhouse, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, all of the Environmental Protection Agency, 9:30 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: August 3, to hold hearings to examine authorizations of use of force, focusing on administration perspectives, 10 a.m., SD–106/VTC.

August 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S.J. Res. 10, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and the nominations of Gen. O. Smith, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Diplomatic Security), Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Rena Bitter, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Consular Affairs), Marc Evans Knapper, of California, to be Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Brian A. Nichols, of Rhode Island, to be an Assistant Secretary (Western Hemisphere Affairs), Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs), Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary (African Affairs), and Anne A. Witkowsky, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary (Conflict and Stabilization Operations), and to be Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization, all of the Department of State, 10 a.m., SH–216.

August 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider pending calendar business, 2 p.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: August 3, business meeting to consider S. 1486, to eliminate discrimination and promote women’s health and economic security by ensuring reasonable workplace accommodations for workers whose ability to perform the functions of a job are limited by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, S. 1543, to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide best practices on student suicide awareness and prevention training and condition State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and tribal educational agencies receiving funds under section 520A of such Act to establish and implement a school-based student suicide awareness and prevention training policy, S. 2425, to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the provision of high-quality service through the Suicide Prevention Lifeline, S. 2401, to reauthorize the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, the nominations of David Weil, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, Catherine Elizabeth Lhamon, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Department of Education, Javier Ramirez, of Illinois, to be Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director, and other pending calendar business, Time to be announced, Room to be announced.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: August 3, to hold hearings to examine domestic terrorism and violent extremism, focusing on the threat of racially, ethnically, religiously, and politically motivated attacks, 10 a.m., SD–342/VTC.

August 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 2559, to establish the National Deepfake and Digital Provenance Task Force, S. 2551, to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to establish or otherwise provide an artificial intelligence training program for the acquisition workforce, S. 2520, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, S. 2541, to authorize the reclassification of the tactical enforcement officers (commonly known as the “Shadow Wolves”) in the Homeland Security Investigations tactical patrol unit operating on the lands of the Tohono O’odham Nation as special agents, S. 1514, to expedite detainee transport to border patrol processing facilities, S. 2305, to enhance cybersecurity education, S. 2439, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for the responsibility of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to maintain capabilities to identify threats to industrial control systems, S. 2540, to make technical corrections to title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, S. 2525, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require research and development to identify and evaluate the extent to which critical domain risks within the United States supply chain pose a substantial threat to homeland security, and the nominations of Robert Luis Santos, of Texas, to be Director of the Census, Department of Commerce, and Ed Gonzalez, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security, 10:30 a.m., SD–342.

August 5, Full Committee, to continue hearings to examine domestic terrorism and violent extremism, focusing on the threat of racially, ethnically, religiously, and politically motivated attacks, 10:15 a.m., SD–342/VTC.

Committee on Indian Affairs: August 4, business meeting to consider S. 989, to establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act, and S. 1402, to amend the Native American Languages Act to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages, 3 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: August 3, to hold hearings to examine student loan bankruptcy reform, 10 a.m., SD–226.

August 3, Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights, to hold hearings to examine principles and practice of congressional oversight and executive privilege, 3 p.m., SD–226.

August 5, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Myrna Perez, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Jia M. Cobb, of Virginia, and Florence Y. Pan, both to be a United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, Sarah A.L. Merriam, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut, Karen McGlashan Williams, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, and Matthew G. Olsen, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, 9 a.m., SD–G50.

Select Committee on Intelligence: August 3, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH–219.
August 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine threats to U.S. national security, focusing on Beijing’s long arm, 2:45 p.m., SH–216.

House Committees

Committee on House Administration, August 5, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Renovations to the Cannon House Office Building: Lessons Learned”, 1:30 p.m., Webex.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
11 a.m., Saturday, July 31
Senate Chamber
Program for Saturday: Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Tuesday, August 3
House Chamber
Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 10 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Axne, Cynthia, Iowa, E864
Brady, Kevin, Tex., E869, E861
Burchett, Tim, Tenn., E861
Burgess, Michael C., Tex., E867, E864
Cartwright, Matt, Pa., E865, E862
Cleaver, Emanuel, Mo., E866, E869, E863
Clyburn, James E., S.C., E864, E865
Fischbach, Michelle, Minn., E857
Gomez, Jimmy, Calif., E860
Green, Al, Tex., E858, E865
Hagedorn, Jim, Minn., E855
Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E861
Jordan, Jim, Ohio, E869
Keating, William R., Mass., E855, E858, E862
Langevin, James R., R.I., E856
Levin, Andy, Mich., E856
McCarthy, Kevin, Calif., E860
Meng, Grace, N.Y., E865
Nehls, Troy E., Tex., E867

Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia, E860
O’Halleran, Tom, Ariz., E857
Reed, Tom, N.Y., E858
Smith, Jason, Mo., E855
Takano, Mark, Calif., E861
Veasey, Marc A., Tex., E860
Wagner, Ann, Mo., E866
Walorski, Jackie, Ind., E863

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