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House of Representatives

The House met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

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

Almighty God, speak to us this day. Call us. Call us together as people of faith and inspire us to take the time to encourage each other with testimonies of Your grace and to share our experiences of Your abiding love.

Then, when we find ourselves discouraged by the success of wrongdoers, frustrated by the smugness of the proud, and offended when the impudent put You to the test and walk away unrepentant, because we are sure of Your ultimate word, we will not accuse You of indifference.

If we ground ourselves in Your gracious plan, even when confronted with confusion, we need not question whether our devotion to You is in vain.

In all that we encounter, may we be quick to recall Your define mercy and steadfast promises. May we be assured, and may we share that assurance with those around us, that in all things and in all times, we are Yours. We are Your special possession.

We dedicate ourselves to serve You with perseverance and faithfulness this day.

In Your strength we go forth, and in Your 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 South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina 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.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. THOMPSON of California) at 4 p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2119, FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2021; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3110, PROVIDING URGENT MATERNAL PROTECTIONS FOR NURSING MOTHERS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3992, PROTECT OLDER JOB APPLICANTS ACT OF 2021; RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO S. 1301, PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AMERICANS ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 117–137) on the resolution (H. Res. 716) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2119) to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3110) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3992) to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit employers from limiting, segregating, or classifying applicants for employment; relating to consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill (S. 1301) to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans; and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2119, FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2021; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3110, PROVIDING URGENT MATERNAL PROTECTIONS FOR NURSING MOTHERS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3992, PROTECT OLDER JOB APPLICANTS ACT OF 2021; RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO S. 1301, PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AMERICANS ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 716 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 716

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2119) to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to

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make improvements. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–15, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their respective designees; (2) the further amendments described in section 2 of this resolution; (3) the amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution; and (4) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. After debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution, each further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of this resolution shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time after debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution for the chair of the Committee on Education and Labor or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 4. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3110) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their respective designees; (2) the further amendments described in section 6 of this resolution; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. After debate pursuant to section 5 of this resolution, each further amendment printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules are waived.

SEC. 7. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3992) to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit employers from limiting, segregating, or classifying applicants for employment. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–14 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their respective designees; (2) the further amendments described in section 8 of this resolution; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 8. After debate pursuant to section 7 of this resolution, each further amendment printed in part E of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part E of the report of the Committee on Rules are waived.

SEC. 9. The House hereby concurs in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill (S. 1301) to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans.

SEC. 10. (a) At any time through the legislative day of Friday, October 22, 2021, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV with respect to multiple measures described in subsection (b), and the Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion.

(b) A measure referred to in subsection (a) includes any measure that was the object of a motion to suspend the rules on the legislative day of July 26, 2021, September 29, 2021, October 19, 2021, October 20, 2021, October 21, 2021, or October 22, 2021, in the form as so offered, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX.

(c) Upon the offering of a motion pursuant to subsection (a) concerning multiple measures, the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated to the end that all such motions are considered as withdrawn.

SEC. 11. House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by House Resolution 667, agreed to September 21, 2021), is amended by striking ''October 27, 2021'' each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) ''November 18, 2021''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HIMES). The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), my good friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, earlier today the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 716, for four measures.

First, it provides for consideration of H.R. 2119, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act, under a structured rule. The rule self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairman SCOTT, provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor, makes in order eight amendments, provides en bloc authority, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3110, the PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act, under a structured rule. The rule self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairman SCOTT, provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor, makes in order two amendments, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 3992, the Protecting Older Job Applicants Act, under a structured rule. It provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor, makes in order two amendments, and provides one motion to recommit.

Additionally, the rule provides that the House hereby concurs in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to S. 1301, an increase of the public debt limit.

Finally, the rule provides the majority leader or his designee the ability to

en bloc requested roll call votes on previously considered suspension bills through October 22, 2021, and provides recess instructions, suspension authority, and same day authority through November 18, 2021.

Mr. Speaker, Republican Teddy Roosevelt once said: ''The government is us; we are the government, you and I.''

He knew that government is at its best when it brings all of us together while also working for every single one of us. That means a system that allows every American the chance to put a roof over their head, food on their table, and a job that allows them to put some money in the bank, and where education and healthcare are affordable and not a luxury for the precious wealthy few.

Unfortunately, as a deadline loomed, those discussions have had to give way to a debate about whether our Nation will pay its debts. Rather than coming together to get this done, some on the other side advocated an approach that would stop government in its tracks and open the door on default for the first time in our history.

We all know what that would mean. It would send our economy off a cliff and make the cost of virtually everything skyrocket, all at a time when we should be helping families recover from the economic shock of the COVID pandemic.

Last week our Defense Secretary, Lloyd Austin, said that defaulting our debt would risk the benefits of more than 2 million military retirees and roughly 400,000 survivors.

Mark Zandi is chief economist at Moody's Analytics and previously worked for Republican Senator John McCain. He recently said that defaulting ''would be financial Armageddon.'' That is what has been at stake here, Mr. Speaker, financial Armageddon.

□ 1615

The debt ceiling has been raised or suspended roughly 80 times in our Nation's history, often in a bipartisan way. And I am grateful that, after much debate, we are finally doing the right thing again here today.

I took to the House floor two weeks ago, Mr. Speaker, and stressed the importance of preventing default. I spoke about how I voted to raise the debt ceiling when I was in the majority and in the minority, when there was a Democrat in the White House and when there was a Republican in the White House, and I asked Republicans to do one thing: If they weren't going to help us raise the debt ceiling, I asked them to get out of the way so that Democrats could prevent default on our own.

Now, I want to thank the minority leader in the Senate, MITCH MCCONNELL, for taking that advice. He crafted the initial framework of a deal that will temporarily increase our debt limit into early December. And after voting with just 10 other Republicans to allow debate on that compromise, he got so far out of the way that he couldn't even bring himself to vote for the deal that he pushed for.

But the deal was made, and the compromise passed the Senate, and I am hopeful that we can send this bill to the President today and avert a totally self-made, unnecessary catastrophe.

And let me say, for the record, the first time we saw a dramatic increase in our Nation's debt was under President Ronald Reagan, a Republican, who added $4 trillion to our Nation's debt; part of that was to pass tax cuts, again, primarily for those at the top.

So please spare us the lectures on taxes and spending today. Let's just finally do the right thing.

I want to thank all of those who will join with us today in making this possible. I pray that those who vote ''no'' will have their wisdom enlarged because what is before us is ultimately a stopgap. We will need to find a long-term solution in a matter of weeks; one that protects the full faith and credit of the United States, hopefully, without lurching from one short-term deadline to the next.

That is one of the most basic tasks of Congress and, on behalf of our economy and the American people, we will have to get this done. We always have. And we cannot afford not to this time around.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, let me also urge passage of the three underlying bills that are also included in this rule; legislation that will extend protections for nursing mothers in the workplace, prevent discrimination of older Americans in the workforce, and combat intimate partner violence. They are important ways for us all to show our support for protecting our Nation's children, families, and workers.

I urge all my colleagues to support this rule and the underlying bills. Let's show that the words of Teddy Roosevelt haven't completely fallen on deaf ears. Let's show that America pays its bills; and let's show that we can keep making government work better for every single American.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 716 provides for the consideration of four bills, including an irresponsible extension of the Federal debt limit and two bills that would have questionable consequences for small businesses.

I am most concerned about S. 1301, which serves as the vehicle for an extension of the Federal debt limit until December 3. This accomplishes nothing more than kicking the can down the road on something that should be addressed now.

Given the majority's insistence on passing several multi-trillion-dollar spending packages—Democrats are now in control of the House, Senate, and White House—they can pass a debt limit extension using their majority since it is their policies that are requiring substantially larger and earlier increases to the debt limit.

In the past, when Congress was required to raise the debt ceiling, the two parties were able to negotiate a bipartisan path forward. Democrats simply refuse to work with House Republicans, despite having many opportunities to do so. Instead, they are determined to ram a $3.5 trillion spending bill checking off every item on their socialist wish list.

I am equally incensed that Democrats won't even give the debt limit extension a proper debate or vote on the House floor. Instead, this rule will deem the debt limit extension passed. This is an insult to the Members of this body who are being denied the opportunity to fully consider the gravity of extending the debt limit to account for increasing unnecessary spending. It is absolutely unacceptable to run Congress in this fashion.

The second bill up for consideration under this rule is H.R. 3110, the PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act.

Nursing mothers deserve protections in the workplace, which is why we already have strong laws in place to ensure reasonable break time and access to private, non-bathroom locations. This bill imposes a one-size-fits-all requirement for employers and includes penalties for employer violations.

Mr. Speaker, our small businesses have suffered through enough new burdensome regulations as they fought to survive over the last year. There is no need to duplicate existing law.

The third bill included in this rule is H.R. 3992, the Protect Older Job Applicants Act, which expands the definition in the existing Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to include applicants for employment as a protected class.

To be clear, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act already prohibits age discrimination in hiring, making this legislation redundant and unnecessary. Under the scope of this new proposed legislation, employers using common recruiting practices like internships and job fairs could be accused of discriminating against older workers, as older workers are less likely to participate in these opportunities than young Americans entering the workforce for the first time.

This bill is just a murky expansion of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. The only impact this legislation will have is on the number of lawsuits brought against American businesses.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the fourth bill up for consideration under this rule is H.R. 2119, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2021. The Family Violence Prevention and Services program does critical work to support victims of family violence, and many of my colleagues and I support reauthorizing this program in its current form.

Unfortunately, this is another example of the majority working alone to

draft legislation rather than working in a bipartisan fashion to put together a bill we can all support.

Mr. Speaker, I am particularly concerned about a provision in this bill that could allow funds from this program, funds that should be going to support victims of violence, to be used for abortion services now that the Hyde amendment was stripped out of the annual appropriations bill. This is obviously troubling, and we cannot allow a pathway for taxpayer dollars to fund abortion.

Mr. Speaker, there is much to be concerned about in these four bills; most troubling of which is the temporary increase to the Federal debt limit, which is happening for no other reason than the Democrats' own mistakes.

They have worked alone on everything else. They have chosen not to be bipartisan to resolve the issues facing our country. Instead, they have chosen to push through partisan proposals while kicking critical issues down the road.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the rule and the underlying bills.

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

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

Let me remind my good friend that the compromise we are voting on was designed by Republican leader MITCH MCCONNELL. It is not what I wanted. I wanted to get this out of the way and make it longer, quite frankly, so we weren't lurching from one deadline to another.

I would also say to my friend on the Rules Committee that it is a little bit hard for us to stand over here and to listen to some of my Republican colleagues complain, because what we are doing here is we are paying for the bills that Donald Trump and the Republicans accumulated.

I didn't like the tax cut that my friends forced through, by the way, with no Democratic support or consultation. It added trillions to our debt. But we have to pay for it.

It is like my Republican friends went out to a fancy restaurant, drank champagne and ate caviar and ran out of the restaurant before paying the bill, and now they want us to take the responsibility to pay for their bills.

Well, you know what? We have some experience in cleaning up the messes that have been left behind by our Republican colleagues. The last time Republicans controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House, they shut the government down, and then the new Democratic majority had to come in and try to fix all that. So my friends are really good at creating messes and piling up big bills, by the way, and then they say to us, you clean it up.

Well, you know what? We are putting our country first, and so we are going to clean up this mess, and we are going to move forward. And we are going to have a reconciliation bill, by the way, that will be mostly paid for. And if my friends don't like that, they can vote against it.

But let's be clear. Ninety-seven percent of what we are covering here are bills accumulated by Donald Trump and my Republican friends; I mean, 97 percent. So I don't know what the controversy is on the other side of the aisle.

You didn't want to accumulate all this debt? I remember during the tax debate we were talking to you about debt and you didn't want to hear anything about it. We had some Republicans say that debt doesn't matter on this floor. And now all of a sudden it does; now that we have a Democratic President and, by the way, a Democratic Congress that is trying to pay the bills that you accumulated. This is ridiculous. It is absurd that we are having this debate.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is our debt. It is America's debt.

Now, I agree with the chairman of the Rules Committee that some of this debt clearly accumulates from tax cuts, cutting our revenue before we cut our spending. And some of it relates to greater spending promoted by both sides of the aisle.

For any one of us to get up and say it is your debt—it is America's debt, and America pays its bills.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I have faced this question of raising or suspending the debt limit 49 times. This will be the 50th time since I was first asked to vote on this question when Ronald Reagan was President of the United States.

Now, the gentlewoman is talking, Mr. Speaker, to her staff, but I want to say that the argument that she offered with references to why it is our debt is specious, and I emphatically deny that assertion.

It is our debt. We have different priorities, different perspectives, different mandates. But every time we cut revenues or we approve spending, we raise the debt limit.

And by the way, the gentlewoman was not here in the last Congress, but we accumulated $5.4 trillion in debt. And the gentlewoman may be reminded that they were passed in a bipartisan way to meet a crisis that we thought justified those expenditures.

Mr. Speaker, my Republican friends across the aisle have been asked to take this same vote many times as well, and they have voted ''yes'' on some of those occasions and ''no'' on others.

Nobody has clean hands when it comes to the debt limit. We all tend to rationalize that it is somebody else's debt. Let me repeat: It is our debt, America's debt.

And I will tell you this: I would hope that if only one of us of our 435, if only one of us had the decision to make as to whether we increase the debt limit or not, I hope that not a single one of us would say no.

□ 1630

Now, collectively, we apparently can rationalize saying no because somebody else will get it done. Somebody else will take the responsibility. Somebody else will act responsibly.

Mr. Speaker, the previous Speakers, I am sure although not here, perhaps have followed politics relatively closely. I have been here for a number of administrations. Ronald Reagan asked us to increase the debt. George H.W. Bush asked us to increase the debt. Bill Clinton asked us to increase the debt. George W. Bush asked us to increase the debt. Barack Obama asked us to increase the debt. Donald Trump asked us to increase the debt.

And now Joe Biden asks us to do the same. Why? Because the catastrophic alternative is unacceptable. Perhaps nobody is listening. But every Secretary of the Treasury, Republican and Democrat, has risen to the Congress of the United States and the American people and said: You must raise the debt or we will invite recession or perhaps depression and global chaos in the fiscal marketplace.

I don't see any animation from those who listened to that number or that assertion, and I am glad to have any one of them get up and try to deny that every President over the last 40 years that I have been here has asked us not to put the full faith and credit of the United States at risk.

Fifty times in 40 years. Every time we have made a determination, every time—Democrats and Republicans often together in common cause—that the full faith and credit of the United States must never even be questioned. The 14th Amendment says that, Mr. Speaker. It has been our shared determination as responsible parties loyal to Constitution and country that the costs we have incurred on behalf of the American people must be paid.

And so many of the Republicans will vote today not to do that. And they will use some rationalization that they don't like the rest of the rule or this bill or that bill. Vote against them. But don't vote against your country's full faith and credit. Don't vote against your country's credit.

Preventing a default was the obligation of Members from both parties together. That is what all the Secretaries of Treasury have said. Sometimes a number of us on one side or the other would vote against it to lodge our concerns about fiscal policies of the day as long as it was clear that somebody else would get it done.

Together, Democrats and Republicans would make sure the debt limit was raised or suspended when needed and that default was never a possibility.

I want to thank Representative FOSTER and Representative BOYLE and others who have introduced legislation

that would eliminate the debt ceiling altogether. It is a phony issue. It is a fraud. It is fake news. And to think otherwise is intellectually not correct.

We ought to think about eliminating this debt limit because all it does is have a threat to global instability; something we ought to consider very seriously given how the debt limit has in recent years been dangerously weaponized by one party to hold the country hostage.

Republicans first did that in 2011, even though they were in the House majority, and the result was the first-ever downgrade of America's credit rating. Of course, that same party sang a very different tune when it was in the White House. When Donald Trump sat in the Oval Office, Democrats were asked three times by your party to help not default on the debt, and three times Democrats overwhelmingly responded.

Now President Biden has asked us to do the same thing, take action on the debt limit to ensure that a default does not happen in the coming months.

I don't like this deal that the Senate sent us. If I were voting on the merits of this deal, I would vote ''no.'' It is a lousy deal. It holds hostage the debt and credit of the United States for another 2 months, and then we are going to play this game one more time; a despicable and irresponsible act for adults who know better.

While it is a relief to so many American business workers that the threat of default has now been pushed back just a little bit, that relief will surely be short-lived because we will find ourselves here again in a month's time faced with the same situation in which we found ourselves these past weeks.

That did not happen during the Trump administration because this side of the aisle was responsible. This side of the aisle knew the truth. This side of the aisle was not very happy with the President of the United States, but happy with America's creditworthiness. One party has played partisan games with the full faith and credit of our country, refusing to act responsibly as we all have so many, many times before.

Mr. Speaker, between now and December 3, America will be watching Leaders MCCARTHY and MCCONNELL to see if they will lead their party down the responsible path or continue to play the game that has already pushed us to the brink of default. Let me be clear, I will urge my colleagues on my side of the aisle not to play that game in this administration or future administrations.

This is not about politics. This is about responsibility. This is about our country. This is, indeed, about the global fiscal health. We will continue to do the responsible thing and urge a longer term suspension of the debt limit so that we can get our country through the pandemic's economic crisis and build back better.

Even the possibility of a default, Mr. Speaker, risks harming our economic recovery. 194 sitting Democratic Members of this House, myself included, answered the call to help suspend the debt limit under President Trump. Apparently, you don't care about that. You think, well, yes, that was the responsible thing to do because we had a Republican President, but not now when we have a Democratic President. I hope the voters of America think that hypocrisy is not acceptable.

Others in our caucus who were not here at the time to take those votes, surely would have acted the same under the circumstances. 194 of us, not some few of us, but 194 of us voted for it.

The roll is going to be called, and not up yonder, but here. And I hope so many of you are there when that roll is called. Leader MCCONNELL knows it is the right thing to do. These are Senator MCCONNELL's words: ''Let me make it perfectly clear.''

Hear me, my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, and hopefully our people, Mr. MCCONNELL, the minority leader in the United States Senate, the Republican leader: ''Let me make it perfectly clear,'' he said, ''the country must never default. The debt ceiling will need to be raised.'' He didn't say unless you stop pushing your policies, Democrats, that you ran on to help people, to help children, to help businesses. He didn't say that. He said, the debt limit must be raised.

In 2015 when Republicans were in the majority and asked Democrats to join them in voting to address the debt limit, he tweeted again—this is Senator MCCONNELL, the leader of the Republican Party on the Senate side, ''When the United States makes promises, it keeps them, which is why the House voted today to avoid the threat of a debt default,'' with the overwhelming majority of us joining in that responsible action.

I hope Leaders MCCARTHY and MCCONNELL and their House and Senate Republican colleagues will reject hypocrisy and embrace responsibility by joining with Democrats before December 3 to eliminate the threat of default this time and before December 3, after this bill passes, to ensure that our country pays for what it has already bought.

Now, I would simply add to the observations of the Rules Committee chairman, for whom I have not only respect but affection, I say to Mr. Chairman: We both went into that restaurant. We both got a steak. Neither one of us ought to leave without paying the bill. It wasn't just you that went and got the steak. We got a steak, too. And we both have the responsibility to pay for that steak. That is what this vote is about.

Do not hide behind some differences you may have on the three bills, as the gentlewoman, Mr. Speaker, referred us to. Don't hide behind that. This is about whether or not we are going to be fiscally responsible or not. And you can vote against those bills when they come to the floor—and I am going to bring all three of them to the floor. I will tell you that—and you can vote against them.

But do not vote against the good faith and credit of the United States of America, our country. Don't hide behind some facade that somehow we created the debt and you had no responsibility. Don't hide behind some facade that somehow we are going to offer something that has a whole lot of money coming to it because, very frankly, if that had been the case, Democrats would not have joined you under Donald Trump and raising the debt limit so we did not default.

Vote as an American; not as a Republican or Democrat. Vote as a responsible human being sent here by your neighbors and friends to do the right thing. You know in your hearts the right thing is to not allow this country's full faith and credit to be compromised in any way.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I just want to remind my colleague on the Rules Committee that I stated very clearly that I was talking about House Republicans. But I do want to point out that no Republican in the Senate voted for this debt limit extension in addition to that, and I appreciate the majority leader's words. He gave us a history lesson about the debt limit and the votes and about not playing politics, but I just want to, before we move on, remind everyone about a quote from then-Senator and now President Biden. It was from 2004, during President Bush's Presidency and then-Senator Biden said: ''My symbolic vote against raising the debt limit would have been a protest of the policies that brought us to this point, and I demand that we change course.''

So this has not always been as bipartisan as the majority leader made it appear.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD).

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Person Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. This rule provides for debate on H.R. 3110, which, as you know, is entitled the PUMP For Nursing Mothers Act, and I am very concerned this majority doesn't seem to be concerned about the men around the country who identify as nursing mothers.

Does not the title of this act violate the rules of this 117th Congress because it recognizes distinction between men and women in biological terms? Would not this act be required to be called the pump for nursing persons act or the pump for nursing birthing persons act? I am very concerned that we are not concerned about the men around the

country who identify as nursing mothers and how we would allow a debate on this bill or this act as presented.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not stated a parliamentary inquiry. The gentleman is recognized for his remaining time.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Well, I am just very concerned that we would have this kind of debate that is inconsistent with the apparent rules of the 117th House, and Person Speaker, I just don't think it should be permitted that we would have this kind of debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, let me just state for the record that the House rules do not ban the use of any of the words that the gentleman is referring to. It is another one of these rightwing conspiracies.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the distinguished Speaker of the House.

□ 1645

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, for his ongoing leadership to bring this important legislation to the floor, and for the work of the Rules Committee ongoing to make sure that we have the right discussion on the floor to meet the needs of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, multiple times now, the Democratic House has taken action to honor our responsibility to address the priority of the debt limit. We have done so because this is about protecting families.

The failure to lift the debt limit could result in the loss of up to 6 million jobs, the elimination of $15 trillion in household wealth, and drastic increases in the cost of car loans, mortgages, student loans, credit card bills, and other borrowing.

Our action also protects the American economy. When we say domestic economy, we are talking domestic, we are talking kitchen table when we talk about car loans, mortgages, student loans, credit card bills, et cetera, as well as jobs and trillions of dollars in household wealth.

In terms of the domestic economy at large, our action protects the economy, preventing a decline in the real GDP of up to 4 percent, a surge in the unemployment rate, as I mentioned, and what JPMorgan Chase CEO Jamie Dimon called a: ''catastrophe of unbelievable proportions and damage to America for up to 100 years.''

This is also about the health of the global economy; kitchen table economy, broader domestic economy, national economy, the global economy.

The Council of Economic Advisors has stated: ''A default would send shock waves through global financial markets and would likely cause credit markets worldwide to freeze up and stock markets to plunge. Employers around the world would likely have to begin laying off workers.''

It goes on to say: ''The 2008 financial crisis had ripple effects throughout the global economy that ricocheted back to the U.S. shores, causing firms to lay off workers and cut private investment. A financial crisis driven by a default has the potential to be even worse, in addition to hitting a global economy not fully recovered from the pandemic.''

Addressing the debt limit honors our duty to the Constitution. The 14th Amendment, Section 4, states: ''The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law . . . shall not be questioned.''

My question, Mr. Speaker, to you and to our colleagues, is: What is it that they have against families, when they want to increase unemployment, decrease household wealth, and have families be charged more for car loans, credit card loans, mortgage payments, and other borrowing?

Don't you care about that?

What do you have against our own economy, where this catastrophe of unbelievable proportion could have impact for over 100 years?

Don't you care about that?

Also, the health of the global economy, which I described so clearly causing credit markets worldwide to freeze up and stock markets to plunge and employers around the world have to begin laying off workers, again, coming back to our shores.

Certainly, you have respect for the Constitution of the United States to which we take an oath to protect and defend, which states: ''The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law . . . shall not be questioned.''

Let us be clear about what this means. Addressing the debt limit is not about future spending, as some have tried to represent. This is about meeting obligations that the Government has already incurred, including from the bipartisan COVID relief legislation passed last year. Only 3 percent of the current debt that we are addressing here has been incurred during the Biden years. We are talking about the Trump debt incurred and some of it in a bipartisan way to address the COVID crisis. Not all, though. We were not complicit in the Republican tax scam to give 83 percent of benefits to the top 1 percent in our country, adding about $2 trillion that we have to cover here now.

Let us remember: This should not be controversial. The debt limit has been a longtime bipartisan issue. Congress has addressed the debt limit 78 times since 1960: 29 times with a Democratic President in the White House and 49 times under a Republican President, almost twice as many times under a Republican President.

But it has always been bipartisan. It has not always been unanimous. People have registered their concerns and their complaints. But up until now, they haven't stood in the way of passing legislation.

More recently, in 2011, each of the seven times that the debt limit was addressed, Congress did so on a bipartisan basis. This includes three times under the last administration, when Democrats cooperated in order to protect the economy from catastrophe.

I want to remind us that when President Obama was President and the Republican majority in the Congress was threatening to not lift the debt limit, just the threat of that had an impact on our credit rating. Our credit rating went down. The mere discussion of not lifting the debt limit had a negative impact on our credit rating.

Don't you care about that?

It is sad that Republican obstruction has delayed action for so long, and it is sad that they will not join us for a longer-term suspension.

The full faith and credit of the United States must never be questioned and the financial security of families must never be gambled with, as our Republican colleagues seem to be doing, even though, as Mr. HOYER mentioned, that Mr. MCCONNELL at one point was saying was playing Russian roulette with the economy.

Russian roulette from Moscow MITCH. Interesting.

Democrats are for the people. I urge a strong bipartisan vote for this legislation and for protecting the economic strength of America's working families.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the chairman for bringing this to the floor and ask for a unanimous vote on this important legislation.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS).

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, this is a lot of money that we are talking about. But it is not just the volumes of money; it is the velocity with which we are spending money over these last 2 years.

Yes, the coronavirus is terrible. Yes, the American economy needed some help. But we passed the big American Rescue Plan in February, and the States and municipalities, as of this date, have spent 2.5 percent of that money.

I am also on the Energy and Commerce Committee. We are one of the principal authorizing committees in the United States House of Representatives. Have we had a single hearing on how much money we have pushed out to the healthcare sector, to the States, to the municipalities? No, we have not.

Have we had a single hearing of what is likely to be required going forward? The answer is: No, we have not.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter I penned to FRANK PALLONE, the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, asking him can we please do just a modicum of the oversight that we are required to do in the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, October 7, 2021.

Hon. FRANK PALLONE, Jr.,
Chairman, Energy and Commerce Committee, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN PALLONE: I urge you to hold a hearing on the implementation of the American Rescue Plan, so that we may fulfil the oversight responsibilities of the Energy and Commerce Committee. Nearly seven months have passed since the enactment of the American Rescue Plan, but despite costing the American taxpayer $1.9 trillion, many Americans have yet to feel or recognize its effects. As the House committee with jurisdiction over the Department of Health and Human Services, the agency responsible for allocating many of these funds, it is only reasonable that proper oversight is enforced to ensure Congressional intent is practiced and the taxpayer dollar used accordingly during implementation.

During consideration of the American Rescue Plan, many lawmakers heard from states and localities on the urgent need for emergency funding. While I do not doubt that many localities were in need of assistance, it was reported that as of this summer, most had spent only 2.5% of the $350 billion that was appropriated to states and localities in the American Rescue Plan.

I understand this large sum of funds will take time to properly distribute, and states and localities must be prudent and spend allocations in ways which will prove to be an investment and grant long-term security, but it is imperative that these funds have adequate direction from Congress stipulating the appropriateness of their expenditure. States and localities need certainty that they are spending funds as directed and that these funds will not be at risk of being revoked for improper use. Fortunately, as directed by Section 602 of the American Rescue Plan, the Treasury Department is requiring expenditure reports with an interim report for all states and localities having been due on August 31, 2021, and quarterly reports starting October 31, 2021 for states and cities with populations of 250,000 residents or more.

I am afraid that Congress and the American people may lose sight of the significance that $1.9 trillion in one single stimulus package may mean and the responsibility associated with appropriating such funds. While these funds were appropriated with the intention of helping communities recover from and respond to the devastation of the COVID–19 pandemic, it is important that the American people are aware of specific projects being funded by this package. I have read reports of the American Rescue Plan being used by cities to buy 78 electric vehicles, build technology labs at recreation centers, and fund long avoided infrastructure projects. Although these projects may have merit, are they really the intent of the American Rescue Plan?

It has been a tumultuous and difficult year for Americans across the country, with businesses, schools, and social endeavors operating different than the norm—Congress and the Energy and Commerce Committee have been no different. However, as we continue to consider historically large spending packages, we have an obligation to our Constituents to oversee the implementation and use of these funds.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL C. BURGESS, M.D.,
Member of Congress.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, we have heard over and over again that what awaits is a manufactured crisis. The American people have some experience now dealing with manufactured crises. Since January of this year, they have seen a never-ending array of manufactured crises.

Look, I live in Texas. It is a border State. There are a lot of problems on the southern border. We hear about it every time we turn on the news.

The border wall was supposed to be built. It was to help that problem. But there are stacks and stacks of material to build that border wall that are just sitting because the current administration has put a pause on all of that and said we are not building any more.

What is going to happen to all of that material, that material that was paid for with borrowed money that, yes, is part of the debt? What is going to happen to that? It is going to be stolen; it is going to be diverted to some other use, probably to no good end.

But had that wall been in place, maybe the streams of people that were coming across the border at Del Rio a couple of weeks ago could have been interrupted.

The Dallas Morning News, on Sunday, had a story about how 250 buses transported Haitians from Central America up to the lower Rio Grande Valley. Could our Department of Homeland Security not have had some visibility on who was renting 250 buses to bring the 15,000 people to the southern border? Maybe they could have spent some of that money in that regard.

I don't know if anybody has noticed, but gas is $1 a gallon more than it was 9 months ago. We are in for a cold winter, Mr. Speaker. It would be nice to have some provisions to deal with that cold winter, but this administration has turned a blind eye to the energy needs of our constituents in this country.

It is almost as if they wanted to harm the people of this country. I know that is not true. I know them to be good people. But at the same time, what I hear from my constituents is an incredible amount of frustration with what is coming from the administration and what is coming from the Congress. It is time we took care of the needs of the American people, and we ought to get on with it.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me just say to the gentleman, my colleague on the Rules Committee, none of what he just stated has anything to do with what we are debating here today. What we are debating here today is whether or not we are going to pay the bills that have been accumulated, whether we are going to pay the bills accumulated as a result of an unpaid-for tax cut, mostly for wealthy people, and other spending.

The gentleman complains about gas prices. Imagine what is going to happen to gas prices if we default on our debt, if we destroy the entire economy. Imagine the harsh impacts on everyday, average citizens.

All of the other stuff is nice rhetoric, but we are talking about here today whether or not we should pay the bills that many on the other side voted to accumulate. But now, all of a sudden, they don't want to pay the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I heard the news today that Mr. YARMUTH will not be running for reelection, and I think it is a sad day for this institution. He conducts himself with grace, with dignity, always sticking to the facts, and he has a demeanor about him that I think all of us should try to emulate. It is kind of sad to hear that news today, but I do admire him greatly.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH), the distinguished chairman of the Budget Committee.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of the Rules Committee for both yielding and for his kind remarks.

Mr. Speaker, this is what our Republican colleagues won't tell the American people: The debt ceiling does not control spending. It is raised, as has been said multiple times now, to cover the debt we have already incurred.

In this case, a lot of that debt is from the 2017 Trump tax scam. Our Republican colleagues will tell you they voted to cover that debt. But here is the deal: That massive giveaway to wealthy corporations and individuals has a price tag of nearly $2 trillion.

This year, it added $271 billion to the debt. Republicans are refusing to pay that bill. Next year, it will add another $243 billion to the debt. Are Republicans going to pay that bill? How about in fiscal 2024 or fiscal 2025 or fiscal 2026?

They refuse to vote to pay those bills. This whole debate about the debt ceiling has become a dangerous lie, a very dangerous lie.

The truth is, the debt ceiling needs to be repealed or at least it needs to be reformed so we can put an end to this political brinkmanship that will continue to threaten our economy and the livelihoods of American families for years. It is time to end this charade.

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

Mr. Speaker, as we hear so much about this wonderful bipartisan history of this debt ceiling, I just want to point out that the last five times Republicans controlled the House, Senate, and the White House, the current Speaker and the entire current Democratic leadership only voted to raise the debt limit one time. So I wish that we would make sure that we point out the accurate history of how this has happened.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH).

□ 1700

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Minnesota for pointing out the truth. I am glad that I decided to wear my boots today because it is getting deep in the swamp up here today, listening

to the garbage on the other side of the aisle.

Let's put it this way: The Democrats have already pushed through $2 trillion of reckless, wasteful spending at the expense of working-class Americans, and now they are wanting to push through another $4.3 trillion reckless spending bill that will reward their political friends, their wealthy donors, and their allies, at the expense of working-class Americans.

Let me tell you, the Budget Committee chairman said we should increase the debt limit a gazillion dollars—a gazillion.

We have folks on the other side of the aisle just in the last 30 minutes that have said we should not have a debt limit. This is the Democratic Party. They do not believe there should be limit in debt. They have said this on the floor. But that is not what the American people want.

If you want to raise the debt $480 billion until December, guess what? Listen to the White House. Just last week, the White House said there is $480 billion of unobligated funds from your Biden bailout bill from March. Use that.

But, no, you want to continue to take more money from working-class Americans by putting in debt their kids and grandkids. Of course, on the other side of the aisle, they will tell you: Oh, we will never pay back the debt. That is what comes from the other side of the aisle.

Folks, we have so many crises right now: a border crisis, an Afghanistan crisis, an inflation crisis, an energy crisis, all as a result of Joe Biden, NANCY PELOSI, and CHUCK SCHUMER. And now they are trying to increase the debt $480 billion more that will fuel those crises.

The American people have had enough.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, you wonder why people hate Congress. I mean, we have somebody on the Budget Committee who is trying to make us believe that, in fact, raising the debt limit somehow controls spending.

The bottom line is the debt limit is about paying the bills that have already been accumulated, including many of the bills that my friend who just spoke voted to accumulate, including a tax cut bill that benefited the well off and the well connected.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER), the distinguished chairman of the Joint Economic Committee.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the legislation to pay America's bills and avoid a catastrophic default.

Raising the debt ceiling doesn't incur new debts. It simply allows the Treasury Department to continue to pay the debts that this Congress already voted to incur.

Ninety-seven percent of the debt subject to the current increase was passed before President Biden took office.

The big drivers of this debt limit increase were the CARES Act programs we all supported, higher defense spending under the previous President, and enormous Republican tax cuts that were not paid for, which mostly went to the wealthy.

Since 1960, Congress has raised the debt ceiling 78 times, mostly when a Republican was in the White House.

Mr. Speaker, this has always been a bipartisan vote. In 2017, when Donald Trump was President, more than 90 percent of the Democrats voted to increase the debt limit. In 2019, when Donald Trump was President, more than 90 percent of the Democrats voted to increase the debt limit.

It should be a bipartisan vote now. The simple fact is, if it wasn't, if Congress fails to raise the debt ceiling, it would mean we refuse to pay our debts, and that would lead to destruction.

I am confused, too. In one way, this is very asymmetric. We help the Republican Presidents, but they refuse to help us. I don't understand that.

My friend from South Carolina, in front of the Rules Committee, said this is because of the Build Back Better bill, the proposed $3.5 trillion that is coming. That fails to recognize that during the Trump administration, the U.S. Federal debt went up $7.8 trillion, more than the theoretical maximum of Build Back Better.

But even more importantly, Build Back Better would not add one penny to the Federal deficit. We have worked very hard to raise revenues from the people who can most afford it, whose lives would not be diminished one iota by the revenues that we would raise.

Millions of Americans would lose their jobs if this debt ceiling doesn't go through. The unemployment rate would shoot upward to 9 percent; payments would cease for Social Security recipients, veterans, and hospitals that take Medicare and Medicaid; and our Federal workforce and our troops wouldn't be paid.

Ten years ago, the Government Accountability Office said the U.S. had to pay an extra $1.3 billion in borrowing costs because of debt limit brinkmanship.

If you want to address the debt, the obvious way to do it is to pay for your spending, to be fiscally responsible. That is exactly what my Democratic colleagues are doing with the Build Back Better bill, where my colleagues and I on the Ways and Means Committee spent many, many months figuring out how to best pay for these investments.

It is pretty ridiculous, Mr. Speaker, that the party that claimed a $2 trillion handout to the wealthy would pay for itself, mostly in dividends and stock buybacks, now complains about the debt.

If you are really worried about the debt, there are ways to address it without taking a wrecking ball to the U.S. economy.

Preventing a recession should have unanimous support in this body. It is a concerning prospect that we will have to do all this again in 2 or 3 months, and Republican leaders are already promising even stronger opposition to avoiding the self-inflicted destruction of our economy.

Sooner or later, if we don't all recognize the risks and take an adult, responsible approach to governance, the worst will happen, and we will default.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL).

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, today Washington is once again kicking the can down the road. We are adding nearly $2 million in debt per minute.

What is this institution doing about it? Kicking the can down the road, while at the same time the Democrats across the aisle want to spend trillions more.

By borrowing another $480 billion, Speaker PELOSI and President Biden are simply kicking the can down the road. We can't continue to avoid our responsibilities and spend ourselves into oblivion.

Those across the aisle are not being honest with the American people who are going to have to ultimately pay for this.

This is not responsible. Prices for workers, families, and seniors continue to rise because of Washington's out-of-control spending. Yet, Washington refuses to take accountability for its spending problem.

Today's vote will simply kick the can down the road once again and fail to get our spending here in Washington under control.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill. We must stop the out-of-control spending in Washington.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts and my friends on the other side of the aisle.

The good news is that Democrats, and I hope some good friends, some Republicans, will not kick American families down the aisle and down the road. That is why we are here today, to ensure that those human beings will not be kicked down the road.

I am stunned by the actions of my friends that would not support the paying of your bills.

Let us not discard the reality of what lifting the debt ceiling means. It is the bills that have already accrued. It is the light bill; it is the telephone bill; it is the heat bill; it is the tuition for college. Those are bills that have accrued that we are paying for. That is the example the American people ask.

Then we are trying to work together to ensure that lead poisoning that is killing our children in water—that the INVEST Act is ready to go with the Build Back Better, that broadband is ready to go with the Build Back Better.

Then, of course, we want to do something innovative. The housing crisis in

America is unbelievable. Homelessness is on the rise. Veterans who have pledged their life to us as Americans and who have put on the uniform unselfishly are homeless in droves. They are homeless in big cities, like Houston, Los Angeles, New York, and Chicago, and in rural areas. None of that is attributed to local leaders.

When I was home yesterday interacting with the engine of the economy—construction companies and workers and engineers—they begged for having us come together, INVEST Act, Build Back Better. This bill includes a $35 billion investment in the HOME Investment Partnerships.

We want to make sure that Medicare is strong, Federal Medicaid. We want housing, climate change, the immigration reform. There are many elements that will stop pushing the American people down the road like a can and just keep saying to them: We will get it one day. We will get it another day.

Provide education for all those workers who were stymied during the pandemic. Stop the eviction of individuals who I saw come out into the street.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article from The New York Times.

[From the New York Times, October 8, 2021]

WHAT THE DEBT CEILING MEANS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND MORE

The federal government is about two weeks away from being unable to pay its bills—and that could delay benefit payments to tens of millions of retirees, Medicare and Medicaid providers, and numerous others receiving checks from the U.S. Treasury.

Running into the federal borrowing limit could lead to a catastrophic default on the nation's debt. Once the government reaches the ceiling—and exhausts all other measures to keep payments flowing—it will run out of funds for bills it has already promised to pay.

To avoid such a calamity, Democrats are weighing a change to filibuster rules in order to hold a vote. Senator Mitch McConnell of Kentucky, the minority leader, has suggested allowing a temporary increase until December, although that would merely postpone a default deadline for a matter of weeks.

The government has never defaulted on its obligations, so what would happen is unclear. But the effects could be wide-ranging, covering programs as varied as Social Security benefits and school lunches.

''There is no public playbook for what to do when you breach the debt limit,'' said Marc Goldwein, senior policy director at the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, a fiscal watchdog group. ''We don't know what will happen.''

WHAT PROGRAMS COULD BE AFFECTED?

A lot, covering a lot of people.

A default could potentially—but not necessarily—delay the payment of Social Security benefits, which reach about 65 million Americans in some form.

It could also delay payments to government contractors, including hospitals that accept patients who use Medicare and Medicaid benefits. If the situation dragged on for weeks or months, it could threaten access to health care, Whitney Tucker, the deputy director of research on the State Fiscal Policy team at the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, said in a recent note.

Some state-run programs that use federal money, like those providing free or reduced-cost breakfast and lunch to low-income students, might not be immediately reimbursed. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as food stamps, would also be affected.

And it would probably halt payments being made to families under the newly expanded child tax credit, which in July began sending eligible families half of the credit in monthly installments. Roughly 35 million families received the benefit in July.

WHEN COULD THIS HAPPEN?

That's not totally clear. The Treasury secretary, Janet L. Yellen, has said the government will hit the debt ceiling on Oct. 18. But some analysts believe the actual date could be pushed back a few days, or perhaps longer.

It's important to note that this situation is different from a government shutdown, which happens when Congress fails to pass bills that permit new spending. White House officials warn that running into the debt ceiling is far more damaging.

WON'T THE GOVERNMENT STILL HAVE SOME MONEY?

Yes, the Treasury will have some revenue coming in—from estimated quarterly income taxes, excise taxes and other sources—but the department has maintained that it does not have the authority to pick and choose which payments it will make.

''There is only one viable option to deal with the debt limit: Congress needs to increase or suspend it, as it has done approximately 80 times, including three times during the last administration,'' a Treasury spokesman said.

But if no agreement is reached, some policy experts say that the Treasury may ultimately have to pick winners and losers—and that's a difficult bind, because there are several conflicting laws at play.

The law says the government cannot borrow once it hits the debt limit, but the 14th Amendment to the Constitution says that the United States must honor its obligations. Other laws state that certain benefits and salaries must be paid.

IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE THE GOVERNMENT COULD DO?

The Treasury might decide to issue more bonds anyway and leave it to the Supreme Court to figure out the constitutional questions, said Len Burman, an institute fellow at the Urban Institute.

''They could ignore the debt limit,'' he said. ''It is a question that has never been adjudicated because it hasn't come up before.''

But previous administrations have rejected that approach, he said, and legal experts don't agree about whether it would actually work.

WHAT ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY?

Social Security—which reaches tens of millions of Americans through retirement, disability and survivor benefits—is a bit different from other programs because it is largely financed through a dedicated payroll tax. It also has its own trust funds, which may give it more flexibility, some experts said.

The taxes coming into the program aren't enough to pay all of the benefits, according to Jason J. Fichtner, chief economist at the Bipartisan Policy Center, who held several positions, including acting principal deputy commissioner, at the Social Security Administration. But since the checks are sent out on a staggered basis, the agency could wait for more cash to come in, which would result in delayed payments.

But there's also at least one other possibility. If the Treasury redeemed the special-issue bonds from the program's trust fund to pay benefits—and then quickly replaced them with newly issued bonds—that wouldn't raise the debt ceiling, Mr. Fichtner argues.

It's not clear whether the Treasury agrees with his assessment.

WHAT ELSE COULD HAPPEN?

If the United States were to default on its debts—that is, stop making payments on the Treasurys it has sold—there would almost certainly be major consequences in the global markets.

The immediate effect would be that portfolios held by investors as varied as pension funds and holders of 401(k)s would face a market tailspin. Even after any debt-ceiling standoff were resolved, global investors would demand higher interest payments on U.S. Treasury bonds—so the government's borrowing in the future could become more expensive.

A default may also make it more difficult for consumers to secure loans, and they would most likely pay more when they did.

''In the case of a debt default, it would quickly spark a credit crunch so the issue for borrowers becomes much more about whether you can get a loan in the first place,'' said Greg McBride, chief financial analyst at Bankrate.com. ''Lenders would likely freeze or cut credit lines on home equity lines of credit and credit cards. Personal loans would be harder to get and could see higher rates.''

WHAT IF THE PROBLEM ISN'T QUICKLY RESOLVED?

An extended impasse would cause significant damage to the U.S. economy, Wendy Edelberg and Louise Sheiner, both senior fellows at the Brookings Institution, a research group, wrote in a recent report.

''Even in a best-case scenario where the impasse is short-lived, the economy is likely to suffer sustained—and completely avoidable—damage, particularly given the challenges that Covid–19 poses to the health of the economy,'' they wrote.

If it dragged on through November, the federal government would have little choice but to significantly slash government spending by roughly $200 billion—a ''devastating'' blow to the economy, Mark Zandi, chief economist of Moody's Analytics, said in a recent analysis.

And the increased expense of borrowing would only add to the hit in the long run.

''Americans would pay for this default for generations,'' he said.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article from Forbes.

[From Forbes, Oct. 4, 2021]

DEFAULTING ON THE NATIONAL DEBT CEILING WOULD BE CATASTROPHIC FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

Here we go again. It seems every time this issue arises, lawmakers seem intent to put the U.S. economy and small businesses at risk.

Unfortunately, the U.S. Department of Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen has said that the federal government will run out of money on October 18 if the debt ceiling is not raised. The government reached its debt limit at the end of July and Treasury has been taking steps to keep from defaulting. If the debt ceiling is not raised in the coming weeks, the U.S. will default on its debt for the first time in its history and that will be catastrophic for small businesses.

There is no question that our national debt needs to be addressed in the coming years with a mixture of revenue raises and spending cuts as the Clinton Administration did in the 1990s. However, defaulting on the debt is not the answer. It will not be some teachable moment on government spending. Instead, it

will have unnecessary and irreversible consequences for most all Americans. A Navigator survey also found that 58 percent of Americans support raising the debt ceiling. Unfortunately, this has become a political issue. Just a few days ago, Senate Minority Leader McConnell blocked Democrats from using a simple majority to get this done.

Why? Republicans may want to use this as a campaign issue against Democrats this coming fall trying to claim that they are growing the national debt. But, the real story is, the national debt has risen regardless of which party is in control. There will be a time when Republicans will be in the driver's seat and need to raise the debt limit, and let's hope Democrats move beyond politics because playing ''chicken'' with the debt limit is not good politics, not good for small business, not good for our national security, and not good for the economy. In fact, an analysis by Moody's Analytics chief economist Mark Zandi estimates that defaulting on the national debt would wipe out as many as 6 million jobs and erase $15 trillion in household wealth.

''We can't emphasize enough how disastrous it would be for Congress to consider a government shutdown if consensus cannot be met in advance of the funding deadline. Small businesses are especially vulnerable and many would not survive a government shutdown at this time due to the pandemic, particularly with the rapid spread of the Delta variant, and trying to move from crisis to recovery,'' wrote Candace Waterman, President and CEO of Women Impacting Public Policy, in a letter to U.S. House and Senate leadership.

Here are five ways defaulting on the national debt would harm Main Streets across the country.

1. More Expensive Small Business Loans

A majority of credit rating agencies rate the U.S. federal government at AAA, the highest level. Defaulting on the debt would lead to an automatic downgrade of the country's credit rating, driving up interest rates for all Americans. Small business loans will become costlier as private lenders are forced to increase their interest rates. Even Small Business Administration (SBA)-guaranteed loans, which are often lower cost and more accessible but still reflective of market conditions, will become more expensive.

2. Higher Credit Card Interest Rates

Many small business owners use their personal credit cards to cover business expenses and manage debt. As with loan rates, small business credit card and personal credit card interest rates will also rise, squeezing the amount of capital small business owners have to work with and potentially driving them into more debt.

3. Tightened Credit Markets

One can look at the stories of Argentina and Greece to see what happens to a country's credit markets when it defaults' on its debt. The same will be the case for the United States if it follows in these countries' footsteps. Credit markets will tighten up and U.S. banks will prioritize lending to businesses where they have pre-existing relationships, which are more likely to be larger ones than small ones. Small businesses, especially unbanked ones and those in underserved communities, would be at a severe disadvantage when they have the least financial cushion.

4. Plunging Stock Markets

Moody's Report estimates that stock prices would likely plunge by one-third, sparking that $15 trillion loss in household wealth. This would be a one-two punch for small business owners who would see their own retirement savings dissipate and then lose business from consumers who are now dealing with their lost nest egg. In turn, larger public companies could lose value, thus making it harder to incorporate small businesses into their vendor supply chain.

5. Delayed Treasury Payments

The Treasury Department has been taking steps to meet its obligations, including payments to households such as Social Security. If the U.S. default on its debt, the government would immediately need to stop more than 40 percent of expected payments, including Social Security and other household income. There are a number of downstream effects this would have on small businesses, including a loss of customers and a strain on business owners and employees now taking steps to make ends meet for themselves and their loved ones.

The American economy and its Main Streets are working through their greatest crisis since World War II. Both are still standing right now but a default on the national debt would be a knockout blow. Let's stop playing politics and get the debt limit raised. Once that's done, we can return to the important work of getting an infrastructure bill passed that has the ability to pave the way for the next generation of American small businesses and entrepreneurs.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let us do the debt extension that the Senate has given us, but let us not accept this paltry extension. Do it right in December and save the American people. Build Back Better and the INVEST Act, do it together. Do it now.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Rule governing debate of H.R. 2119, the ''Family Violence and Prevention Services Improvement Act,'' H.R. 3992, the ''Protect Older Job Applicants Act,'' H.R. 3110, the ''Pump for Nursing Mothers Act,'' and the Senate Amendment to the House Amendment to S. 1301, ''Temporary Extension of Public Debt Act.''

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO S. 1301 TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT ACT

Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, I rise in support of the rule governing debate for RCP 117–16, the Senate Amendment to the House Amendment to S. 1301, ''Temporary Extension of Public Debt Act,'' a temporary stopgap measure raising the national debt limit by $480 billion and extending it through December 3, 2021, which is imperative to avoid a wasteful, irresponsible, reckless threatening of the nation's singular indispensable asset: the full faith and credit of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, preserving the full faith and credit of the United States by raising to the debt limit to ensure that America pays the bills for past expenditures when they come due is not a partisan exercise but an act of patriotism, a recognition and embrace of the solemn obligation to preserve the unrivaled advantages that flow from the ability provided in the Article I, Section 8, clause 2 of the Constitution to ''borrow money on the credit of the United States.''

Long ago, in 1789, Alexander Hamilton, the nation's first and greatest Treasury Secretary, understood that the path to American prosperity and greatness lay in its creditworthiness which provided the affordable access to capital needed to fund internal improvements and economic growth.

It is because of the existence and wise use of the Borrowing Power that the nation was able to expand its reaches, resources, and riches by financing the Louisiana Purchase, the purchase of Alaska from Russia, to fund the investments to end the Great Depression, to finance the mobilization of resources needed in World War II to defeat fascism and save freedom in the nation and the world, to revive the economy after the catastrophic Great Recession of 2008, and most recently, to protect the public health and safety and restore the economy during the COVID–19 pandemic.

This is why the ability to borrow money on the credit of the United States to finance its growth and protect its people and interests is essential to the national security and led Hamilton to proclaim that ''the proper funding of the present debt, will render it a national blessing.''

But to maintain this blessing, or to ''render public credit immortal,'' Hamilton understood that it was necessary that: ''the creation of debt should always be accompanied with the means of extinguishment.''

In other words, to retain and enjoy the prosperity that flows from good credit, it is necessary for a nation to pay its bills.

The United States has never defaulted on the payment of any debt incurred, and because of the size and strength of its economic and unmatched creditworthiness, is able to borrow on the lowest and most favorable terms of any nation or entity in the history of the world.

So secure and reliable is a bond issues by the Department of Treasury that the United States is the preferred haven for investments of foreign governments, corporations, and sovereign wealth funds.

The interest rate charged the federal government of the United States is the base for which every rate, from the prime rate charged the richest corporation to rates charged small business on purchases to the mortgages rates and students loans taken out by consumers.

If you raise the cost of borrowing for the government of the United States, you set off a chain reaction of increased interest rates for every other borrower in the United States and around the world.

This is why leading public finance experts and agencies, like Moody's Chief Economist Mark Zandi, have said it would be ''cataclysmic'' for the United States to default on its loan obligations.

Republicans know the debt ceiling needs to be raised; in 2019 during the Trump Administration, the Republican Senate Majority Leader marshalled Senate Republicans to vote to raise the debt ceiling, saying: ''We raised the debt ceiling because America can't default[,] that would be a disaster.''

Mr. Speaker, this debate over extending the debt limit is not about restraining future spending, it is about paying the bills piled up already under both Republican and Democratic administrations.

The question of raising the national debt limit does not depend on how one feels about the Build Back Better agenda, as wildly popular as it is among all Americans, Democrats, Independents, and Republicans included.

It is instead about preserving the singular asset of the United States, its enviable and unrivaled creditworthiness, to finance future investments beneficial to the national interest, like the provision of free college for two years, or $2 billion investment to reduce violence in communities approved by the Committee on the Judiciary, or investments to preserve and strengthen Medicaid expansion programs, or extend broadband to underserved rural and

urban areas, an action that will be as life-changing as the rural electrification program was in the 1930s.

Mr. Speaker, if our friends across the aisle really want to shrink the deficit, reduce the national debt, practice fiscal responsibility, and bring about sustained economic growth and prosperity, there is a much better, easier, and more certain way to achieve these goals than by tampering with the U.S. Constitution.

The easier and better way is for the American people to keep a Democrat in the White House and place Democratic majorities in the House and Senate.

In the 1990s under the leadership of President Clinton the budget was balanced for four consecutive years, the national debt was paid down, the national debt, 23 million new jobs were created, and projected surpluses exceeded $5 trillion.

Under President Obama the financial crisis and economic meltdown inherited from his Republican predecessor was ended, the annual deficit was reduced by 67 percent, the auto industry was saved from collapse, and 15 million jobs were created.

In contrast, under every Republican administration since President Reagan the size of the deficit bequeathed to his successor was substantially larger than the deficit he inherited, a major economic recession occurred, and economic growth was lower than it was at the beginning of his administration.

To preserve the sanctity of the full faith and credit of the United States, protect American jobs and businesses of all sizes, and ensure the continued growth of the economy, I support and urge all Members to join me in voting for the Senate Amendment to the House Amendment to S. 1301, the temporary stopgap measure increasing the national debt limit by $480 billion and extending the public debt limit to December 3, 2021.

H.R. 2119 ''FAMILY VIOLENCE AND PREVENTION SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT''

I rise today in support of the Rule governing debate of H.R. 2119, the ''Family Violence and Prevention Services Improvement Act,'' which will improve the protection and prevention for Americans affected by family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence.

Through FVPSA, survivors receive services such as emergency shelter, crisis counseling, safety planning, and assistance recovering from financial abuse and housing insecurity.

The FVPSA supports life-saving services throughout the country via grants to states, tribal governments, and territories through three primary sets of activities, all of which are administered by HHS.

First, the FCPSA funds a national domestic violence hotline receives calls for assistance related to this violence. The hotline provides crisis intervention and counseling, maintains a database of service providers, and provides referrals for victims and others affected by domestic violence.

Second, FVPSA funds efforts to prevent domestic violence through a program known as Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Allies (DELTA).

Third, FVPSA supports direct services for victims and their families. Most of this funding is awarded via grants to states, territories, and tribes.

FVPSA is the only federal funding source dedicated to providing support to domestic violence shelters and programs.

FVPSA provides base core funding to support more than 1,600 local public, private, nonprofit and faith-based organizations and programs in their response to the urgent needs of over 1.3 million domestic violence victims and their children.

In 2020, the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV) found that in just one day, FVPSA-funded programs helped 76,525 victims of domestic violence.

However, over 11,000 people were unable to be served due to a lack of funding.

This shortage of funding is especially severe with shelters serving rural and marginalized populations, and increased funding and culturally-specific programs are essential to addressing the needs of these communities.

FVPSA was first passed in 1984 and was most recently reauthorized in 2010. Its authorization expired in 2015.

Mr. Speaker, this bill marks an historic effort to acknowledge and address the unique suffering of family violence survivors from marginalized communities.

We must recognize that not all survivors are a monolith.

Different communities and cultures have different perceptions of domestic violence and reactions to it—therefore different communities and cultures need different treatments and prevention measures to address domestic violence.

That is why I am proud to support this bill, which includes provisions that are tailored to these specific populations.

Such provisions include:

1. Providing new grants to local programs serving culturally specific or traditionally underserved communities;

2. Increasing access for survivors from racial and ethnic communities to services by creating a national grant program to build the capacity to address domestic violence; and

3. Increasing funding for Native American tribes by allocating tribal grants as a set-aside to acknowledge their sovereign authority.

In addition to addressing the special needs of minority communities, there is a litany of other exciting provisions in this bill that build upon the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, such as:

1. Increasing the funding authorization level to $253 million to address chronic underfunding that resulted in 11,000 people not receiving services in a single day.

2. Technologically updating the National Domestic Violence Hotline and improving hotline services for underrepresented populations.

3. Authorizing funding for tribal coalitions, which provide support to tribal domestic violence programs but are not currently authorized by statute to receive FVPSA funding.

4. Authorizing new grants of up to $150,000 to each state, territorial and tribal coalition to prevent domestic violence.

A bill of this nature is incredibly important for my home state of Texas, where it is estimated that 1 in 3 Texans will be a victim of domestic violence during their lifetime.

In Texas, 29 percent of domestic violence victims are Black despite making up only 12 percent of the population.

The share of domestic violence victims in Texas who are Native American is twice as much as the proportion of Natives in the general population.

Mr. Speaker, no member should be complacent with these egregious statistics.

With this bill's increased commitment to prevention and treatment of family violence, we are sending a message to survivors that you are not forgotten.

H.R. 3992 ''PROTECT OLDER JOB APPLICANTS ACT''

Mr. Speaker, I also rise today in support of the Rule governing debate of H.R. 3992, the ''Protect Older Job Applicants Act,'' which will amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, which prohibits age-based discrimination in hiring, to specifically prohibit employers from limiting, segregating, or classifying job applicants on the basis of age.

People of all ages, but especially older applicants, must be protected from discriminatory practices and loopholes that hurt their chances to get a job, especially as we have seen that older American workers have disproportionately experienced long-term unemployment in the COVID economy.

The federal Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA) of 1967 was passed to prohibit age-based discrimination for current employees and job applicants.

However, two federal circuit court decisions over the last five years have ruled that some provisions of the ADEA's federal anti-age discrimination protections only applied to current employees, not job applicants.

In 2016, the 11th Circuit case Villarreal v. R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company held that the ADEA disparate impact statute only covers employees, but not older applicants, and in 2019, the 7th Circuit adopted the same interpretation in Kleber v. CareFusion Corporation.

The U.S. Supreme Court has declined to review the appellate court decisions.

Currently, employers, especially those within the 7th and 11th Circuits, have a valid defense to claims under the ADEA where external job applicants allege they have been negatively impacted by hiring practices on the basis of their age.

H.R. 3992 would give external candidates the express right under federal law to bring these types of claims against employers.

This bill will include the job application process in ADEA's anti-discrimination provisions.

Specifically, this bill will make it unlawful ''to limit, segregate, or classify . . . [job applicants] in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as . . . [a job applicant], because of such individual's age.''

According to the AARP, 1 in 4 workers age 45 and older have been subjected to negative comments about their age from supervisors or coworkers, and 76 percent see age discrimination as a hurdle to finding a new job.

In one University of California, Irvine, study, résumés were sent out on behalf of more than 40,000 fictitious applicants of different ages for thousands of low-skill jobs like janitors, administrative assistants and retail sales clerks in 12 cities.

This study found that the older the applicant was, the fewer callbacks the applicant received.

This study also found that age discrimination has the highest impact on women, who suffer more age discrimination then men starting in their 40s.

According to David Neumark, a professor of economics who oversaw the study, ''[t]he evidence of age discrimination against women . . . pops out in every study'' conducted on age discrimination.

Ageism is still very much present in our society, and it is important we acknowledge that we still have much work to do to correct this bias and give every job applicant a fair and equal opportunity when applying for a job.

H.R. 3110 ''PUMP FOR NURSING MOTHERS ACT''

Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of H.R. 3110, the ''Pump for Nursing Mothers Act,'' which will close an unintentional loophole in the 2010 Break Time for Nursing Mothers Act.

The 2010 law requires employers to provide break time and a place for hourly wage-earning and some salaried employees to express breast milk at work for one year after the birth of the employee's child.

Unfortunately, this law unintentionally excluded a quarter of all working women—nearly nine million employees—from protection.

H.R. 3110 closes this coverage gap by extending the law's protections to cover salaried employees as well as other categories of employees currently exempted from protections, such as teachers, nurses, and farmworkers.

H.R. 3110 would also provide employers clarity on paid and unpaid pumping time.

The bill leaves in place existing law protecting many salaried workers from having their pay docked and clarifies that employers must pay an hourly employee for any time spent pumping if the employee is also working.

Lastly, the bill would ensure that nursing mothers have access to remedies that are available for other violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

New parents face an incredible amount of increased difficulties while juggling work, family and mental and emotional tolls that are exacerbated as a new parent.

According to a study published in Reviews in Obstetrics and Gynecology, breastfeeding provides health benefits for not only infants, but also for mothers.

Abstaining from breastfeeding has been associated with an increase in developing various types of cancers, type 2 diabetes, heart attacks, retained gestational weight gain and metabolic syndrome in adult women.

For infants, not being breastfed is associated with infectious illnesses such as pneumonia, ear infections, gastroenteritis, and can increase the risk of developing childhood-onset obesity, type 1 and 2 diabetes, leukemia and SIDS.

This bill will ensure that mothers will no longer be forced to choose between their own health, their infant's health, and their income.

The PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act will alleviate the disparities that currently exist between breastfeeding employees and their coworkers, sending a clear message that the workforce will protect and support women who opt to balance a career and motherhood.

For these reasons, I encourage all Members to support the Rule governing debate for H.R. 2119, the ''Family Violence and Prevention Services Improvement Act,'' H.R. 3992, the ''Protect Older Job Applicants Act,'' and H.R. 3110, the ''Pump for Nursing Mothers Act.''

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I continue to hear from my colleagues across the aisle this notion that debt limit votes are always bipartisan.

I just want to point out again, however, that in the last 20 years there were five occasions where the party in power had to pass the debt limit through the Senate by themselves. This includes when then-Senator Biden and Senator SCHUMER voted against raising the debt ceiling under President George W. Bush.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Minnesota for exposing that facts are very stubborn things.

Mr. Speaker, what am I missing here? The Democrat leadership just lectured us on how critical it is for all of us to vote for their huge debt ceiling increase as an obligation, as our duty.

Yet Democrat leadership, we are showing, has voted against debt ceilings many times. I have quotes here from their commentary. It would create uncertainty in the overall economy, leading to job-destroying credit downgrades, et cetera, et cetera.

Mr. Speaker, this is hypocrisy, and my constituents and the American people are very tired of it.

As well, to say that this debt ceiling is for past bills is false. Let's then set the debt ceiling at a responsible level, not at the level which just happens to accommodate the $5 trillion-plus planned reconciliation tax-and-spend bill they are working on.

Asking us to raise a credit card limit trillions and have no say at all in how it is spent, Mr. Speaker, that is irresponsible, and I won't be part of it.

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

Let me just say to my good friend, the gentlewoman from Minnesota, yes, individual Democrats on occasion have voted ''no'' on the debt ceiling, and the party in control ends up carrying the day.

But I guess I would ask her, does she know how many times Democrats threatened to filibuster the raising of the debt ceiling in the Senate to make it virtually impossible for the party in control to be able to pass it?

I am happy to yield to her, but the answer to that is zero. Zero.

I said this before when we debated this a couple of weeks ago. You know, I don't expect my Republican friends to do the responsible thing, but I expect them to get out of the way so that we can. That is what is at stake here today.

Again, let me remind all my colleagues what happens if, in fact, we don't extend the debt limit. Again, according to the nonpartisan Moody's Analytics, Mark Zandi says such a crisis could result in a loss of 6 million U.S. jobs, and $15 trillion in household wealth would be wiped out. Obviously, it is something that we cannot easily recover from, if we could ever recover from it, especially after the coronavirus pandemic.

Let me just say, I am so happy to hear that my Republican friends finally have seen the light on the debt. Where have you been? Where were you when Donald Trump brought his tax cut bill for the well off and the well connected? You had no problem at all piling on $2 trillion to the debt. Remember the debate we had on the floor? No big deal, no big deal.

I mean, would you reconsider that vote now? Or do you want to take back the vote that many of you cast—I think wisely so—to help provide COVID relief money to families that were struggling because of the worst pandemic in our lifetimes? Do you want to take that back?

Come on. This debate is embarrassing. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

□ 1715

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON).

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, to answer my friend's question about would we do this again on tax cuts, the answer is absolutely.

We grew the economy. We created jobs. We lifted 6 million people out of poverty. And guess what—2 years in a row, we have record revenues in the Treasury coffers to bring down our deficits and our national debt, which by the way, is the greatest threat to this country and the prospects of our children inheriting the blessings of liberty and prosperity.

Mr. Speaker, but instead of putting that as the central issue of debate today, we are here—we flew from all over the country—to vote to raise the debt ceiling, but it is buried in a bill that has family violence, nursing mothers, protecting old job applicants. I don't know what costume party I have arrived at here in Washington, but Halloween has come early here because nothing on this rule bill says, ''debt limit.''

It has nursing mothers—I know that my Democrat colleagues want to be involved in every facet and phase of the lives of the American people, including nursing mothers, but the reality is, we are broke. Our budget process is completely dysfunctional. We ought to be talking about spending caps, no budget, no recess, debt targets; things that we could work together on to actually get on a sustainable path to fiscal sanity.

But instead, we bury a debt ceiling vote—which is what this is—in a rule bill about family violence, older Americans, and nursing mothers. I mean, that is the most Washington shuck-and-jive thing I have seen in a long time. What deception. What swampiness.

Mr. Speaker, that is why the American people can't stand this institution, and they certainly can't trust this institution to do the people's business.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, oh my goodness. The gentleman says that we buried the debt limit somehow in this

rule. I will lend him my glasses. It says in the title: Increase the public debt limit.

I don't know how much clearer it could be. It is in the title. Did you not read the rule?

Mr. Speaker, by the way, we met in the Committee on Rules on S. 1301 on September 29—2 weeks ago. On that same day, we debated the bill on the House floor and voted on it—up or down. Fully transparent—218 Democrats voted yes; 1 Republican voted yes; 2 Democrats voted no; 210 Republicans voted no.

It was a fully transparent process. What are you talking about?

Mr. Speaker, what we are dealing with today is a Senate amendment to that very same bill. We don't need to start the process of hearings and markups and debate all over again for a Senate amendment to a bill that we have already debated and voted on—and by the way, a Senate amendment that was inspired by MITCH MCCONNELL, the Republican leader.

So don't just come here and make stuff up. The debt limit is in the title of the rule, for goodness sake.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I point out that my colleague from the Committee on Rules points out that we did debate this bill, S. 1301, a couple of weeks ago. But he also pointed out that there is a Senate amendment that was added to it that we are not debating right now. So it is not entirely the same bill that we talked about 2 weeks ago. I wanted to make sure that was pointed out because it is not the same bill.

Mr. Speaker, obviously, there is lots of discussion and input that people want to have on this debt ceiling issue, and I really do feel the need to say it again: this is an irresponsible way to run Congress. And the Democrats are not giving this debt limit extension the proper debate. What we are actually debating right now is the rule. We are not debating the actual issue of the debt ceiling and talking about it in depth, as we should be. I wanted to make sure that the American people understood that that is what we are doing.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Minnesota for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I was sitting in my office, and I couldn't help hearing that this is kitchen table economics, so I just want to reduce it down to what kitchen table economics actually is.

This is a country that has an income of about $3.5 trillion a year. Meaning, if you were a regular family, that means you make about $35,000 a year. Let's reduce it to kitchen table economics.

But we then turn around and spend $6.5 trillion, so that is telling the average family back home: Mr. and Mrs. America, understand something, you make $35,000 a year. You should be spending $65,000 a year and just increasing your total debt.

We are at right now is between funded and unfunded liabilities. America is on the hook for $130 trillion. This is a pathway to destruction. Now we are going to point fingers back and forth: Well, you guys raised it, and you should have raised it.

Mr. Speaker, you know what? There is no such thing as a debt ceiling here. There is no debt ceiling here. This is a sunroof. All we do is open it any time we want to irresponsibly spend money, and we just go ahead and keep spending and spending.

It all falls on the backs of not only our grandchildren and our children but also on this current generation. This is absolutely insane and totally irresponsible.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I am hearing two things from the other side.

One, is that they are fine with ignoring the debt if it is on things that they like. And then two, I am hearing that they are fine with defaulting on the debt, therefore throwing our economy into ruin. Talk about irresponsibility.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I just want to thank the distinguished majority leader for sharing with us he has voted 49 times to raise the debt ceiling, because when he came into this body, the debt was about $1 trillion. Today it is $28.5 trillion.

So thank you—I guess—on behalf of the people of America who are staring at $28.5 trillion of debt.

Here is the thing: My colleagues on the other side of the aisle are asking us to support a half-a-trillion-dollar increase in the debt—half a trillion dollars. And the American people can't even keep up with what those numbers even mean. But they do know that those dollars are being used to fund government tyranny over their lives.

That is what those dollars are being used for—for a border that is not secure; for cartels that are ripping into Texas; for critical race theory being taught to our children; to not fund police; to have the FBI going after parents and school boards; vax mandates; shutting down businesses; forcing people to comply or they lose their job; energy poverty, preventing people from actually getting the energy to heat their homes, drive their cars, and go to work. That is what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want us to borrow half a trillion dollars to keep funding.

So please forgive me if I vote ''no'' to rack up more debt for my kids and grandkids, to fund the tyranny over the minds and the hearts of the American people that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle wish to continue to fund. And no, I haven't voted for a debt ceiling increase before. And I certainly haven't 49 times to raise the debt from $1 trillion to $28.5 trillion, as has the majority leader.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I am going to save my breath, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

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

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

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 198, nays 223, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 314]

YEAS—198

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar

Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—223

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

NOT VOTING—10

Cheney
Cloud
Higgins (LA)
Issa
Lesko
McClintock
Murphy (NC)
Price (NC)
Rouzer
Tiffany

□ 1821

Mrs. DINGELL, Messrs. TAKANO, LARSON of Connecticut, and ROGERS of Alabama changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Messrs. BURGESS, ARRINGTON, HUDSON, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Mr. WOMACK changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown)
Armstrong (Meuser)
Auchincloss (Clark (MA))
Axne (Spanberger)
Babin (Arrington)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán (Raskin)
Beatty (Kelly (IL))
Bentz (Valadao)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bishop (GA) (Williams (GA))
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Clark (MA))
Brooks (Boebert)
Brownley (Clark (MA))
Buchanan (Cammack)
Bush (Clark (MA))
Butterfield (Kildee)
Calvert (Valadao)
Cárdenas (Aguilar)
Cartwright (Evans)
Case (Schneider)
Castor (FL) (Demings)
Cawthorn (McHenry)
Chu (Clark (MA))
Cohen (Beyer)
Cole (Lucas)
Correa (Napolitano)
Courtney (Himes)
Crist (Deutch)
Cuellar (Murphy (FL))
Curtis (Owens)
Davids (KS) (Spanberger)
Davis, Danny K. (Underwood)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
DelBene (Schneider)
Diaz-Balart (Cammack)
Doggett (Raskin)
Donalds (Cammack)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Eshoo (Matsui)
Fallon (Carter (TX))
Fletcher (Lamb)
Foster (Beyer)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Gaetz (Greene (GA))
Gallego (Torres (CA))
Garbarino (Miller-Meeks)
García (IL) (Schakowsky)
Gibbs (Smucker)
Gimenez (Cammack)
Gomez (Raskin)
Gonzales, Tony (Ellzey)
Gonzalez, Vicente (Schneider)
Gosar (Boebert)
Gottheimer (Golden)
Granger (Arrington)
Graves (MO) (Long)
Green (TN) (Fleischmann)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Hagedorn (Carl)
Harshbarger (Kustoff)
Hartzler (Bucshon)
Hayes (Clark (MA))
Hice (GA) (Greene (GA))
Higgins (NY) (Pallone)
Huffman (Stanton)
Jackson (Nehls)
Johnson (SD) (Valadao)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Ross)
Keating (Clark (MA))
Kilmer (Kildee)
Kim (NJ) (Pallone)
Kinzinger (Turner)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Krishnamoorthi (Spanberger)
LaHood (Smucker)
LaMalfa (Valadao)
Lamborn (Bacon)
Langevin (Lynch)
Larsen (WA) (Connolly)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Clark (MA))
Leger Fernandez (Clark (MA))
Letlow (Joyce (PA)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
Lowenthal (Levin (CA))
Luetkemeyer (Long)
Malinowski (Pallone)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Clarke (NY))
McCaul (Kim (CA))
McCollum (Craig)
McEachin (Wexton)
McNerney (Thompson (CA))
Meng (Jeffries)
Miller (WV) (Miller-Meeks)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moore (UT) (Owens)
Moulton (Pallone)
Nadler (Jeffries)
Neal (McGovern)
Neguse (Perlmutter)
Nunes (Garcia (CA))
Obernolte (Kim (CA))
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Stanton)
Panetta (Kildee)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Kildee)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Pressley (Raskin)
Reed (Kelly (PA))
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Rogers (AL) (Carl)
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Torres (CA))
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush (Underwood)
Salazar (Cammack)
Schrader (Murphy (FL))
Schrier (Spanberger)
Sewell (Kelly (IL))
Sherman (Garamendi)
Sherrill (Pallone)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Brown)
Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
Speier (Scanlon)
Stansbury (Jones)
Stauber (Bergman)
Steel (Valadao)
Stefanik (Meuser)
Steube (Cammack)
Stewart (Owens)
Strickland (Williams (GA))
Suozzi (Kildee)
Swalwell (Crow)
Tenney (Van Drew)
Thompson (MS) (Brown)
Timmons (Joyce (PA))
Titus (Mfume)
Tlaib (Kildee)
Tonko (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Cicilline)
Van Duyne (Kim (CA))
Veasey (Brown)
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Walorski (Bucshon)
Waltz (Mooney)
Wasserman Schultz (Soto)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (McGovern)
Wilson (FL) (Brown)
Young (Mast)

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2119, FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2021; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3110, PROVIDING URGENT MATERNAL PROTECTIONS FOR NURSING MOTHERS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3992, PROTECT OLDER JOB APPLICANTS ACT OF 2021; RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO S. 1301, PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AMERICANS ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how many more speakers the gentlewoman may have.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, it is unfortunate that, yet again, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have chosen to operate without input from the minority. Voting for increasing the debt ceiling without proper consideration in the House is simply irresponsible. These bills include troubling consequences for small businesses.

Given that the Democrats are unwilling to accept Republican input on anything else they are working to pass, including but not limited to stripping the Hyde amendment from all legislation possible, something that is in moral opposition to millions of Americans, I see no reason this should be any different. Again, Democrats can pass this extension using their majority.

Mr. Speaker, we could have done so much good while addressing these topics. I am deeply disappointed that the majority chooses to pursue these bills without including House Republicans in negotiations. I ask that, in the future, they give us all the opportunity to come together for the good of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose the rule; I oppose the underlying bills; and I ask Members to do the same.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. We are on the precipice of what economists call financial Armageddon, financial Armageddon. Mark Zandi has said: ''Even if resolved quickly, Americans would pay for this default for generations.''

Their answer, according to virtually all Republicans, is to go home. Really? If we defaulted, 6 million jobs would be lost, unemployment would skyrocket to 9 percent, and $15 trillion in household wealth will be wiped away. Don't take my word for it, Mr. Speaker. That is according to the nonpartisan Moody's Analytics.

The only solution my Republican friends can come up with is to leave town.

Senate Republicans tried to filibuster this deal that MITCH MCCONNELL developed to temporarily raise the debt limit. Now House Republicans have used the tools that they have here to unleash their own form of obstruction.

This isn't about whether you like MITCH MCCONNELL's compromise. I sure don't. I wanted to take the debt ceiling head-on in a longer term way. But this is about whether you want to lose 6 million jobs, see unemployment at 9 percent, and watch $15 trillion in household wealth evaporate, whether or not you want to cause a financial catastrophe that will be felt for generations.

Members just cast their votes. We know which side they are on. Mr. Speaker, 198 Republicans voted to leave town to adjourn this Congress without solving the massive problem in front of us. That is stunning, Mr. Speaker. This is the sort of thing that can make you cynical about Congress and about the direction of our country.

But I choose to focus on the 223 Members, including five Republicans, who voted to stay here today to pay our bills.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this rule, vote ''yes'' on protecting the full faith and credit of the United States of America, and vote ''yes'' on preventing financial Armageddon.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on adoption of the resolution.

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

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

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 206, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 315]

YEAS—219

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

NAYS—206

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Higgins (LA)
Kelly (IL)
Lesko
McClintock
Murphy (NC)
Rouzer
Tiffany

□ 1923

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. ROUZER. Madam Speaker, due to a previous commitment to co-host the WATERS summit in Greenville, NC for the purpose of identifying potential solutions to mitigate flooding of my constituents—and because of the schedule change by the Speaker—I was not able to make the vote on the debt limit increase. Had I been present, I would have noted "nay" on Rollcall No. 315.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 314 and "nay" on rollcall No. 315.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown)
Armstrong (Meuser)
Auchincloss (Clark (MA))
Axne (Spanberger)
Babin (Arrington)
Baird (Bucshon)
Barragán (Raskin)
Beatty (Kelly (IL))
Bentz (Valadao)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bishop (GA) (Williams (GA))
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bonamici (Clark (MA))
Brooks (Boebert)
Brownley (Clark (MA))
Buchanan (Cammack)
Bush (Clark (MA))
Butterfield (Kildee)
Calvert (Valadao)
Cárdenas (Aguilar)
Cartwright (Evans)
Case (Schneider)

Castor (FL) (Demings)
Cawthorn (McHenry)
Chu (Clark (MA))
Cohen (Beyer)
Cole (Lucas)
Correa (Napolitano)
Courtney (Himes)
Crist (Deutch)
Cuellar (Murphy (FL))
Curtis (Owens)
Davids (KS) (Spanberger)
Davis, Danny K. (Underwood)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
DelBene (Schneider)
Diaz-Balart (Cammack)
Doggett (Raskin)
Donalds (Cammack)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)
Eshoo (Matsui)
Fallon (Carter (TX))
Fletcher (Lamb)
Foster (Beyer)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Gaetz (Greene (GA))
Gallego (Torres (CA))
Garbarino (Miller-Meeks)
García (IL) (Schakowsky)
Gibbs (Smucker)
Gimenez (Cammack)
Gomez (Raskin)
Gonzales, Tony (Ellzey)
Gonzalez, Vicente (Schneider)
Gosar (Boebert)
Gottheimer (Golden)
Granger (Arrington)
Graves (MO) (Long)
Green (TN) (Fleischmann)
Grijalva (Stanton)
Hagedorn (Carl)
Harshbarger (Kustoff)
Hartzler (Bucshon)
Hayes (Clark (MA))
Hice (GA) (Greene (GA))
Higgins (NY) (Pallone)
Huffman (Stanton)
Issa (Valadao)
Jackson (Nehls)
Johnson (SD) (Valadao)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Ross)
Keating (Clark (MA))
Kilmer (Kildee)
Kim (NJ) (Pallone)
Kinzinger (Turner)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Krishnamoorthi (Spanberger)
LaHood (Smucker)
LaMalfa (Valadao)
Lamborn (Bacon)
Langevin (Lynch)
Larsen (WA) (Connolly)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Clark (MA))
Leger Fernandez (Clark (MA))
Letlow (Joyce (PA))
Lieu (Beyer)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
Lowenthal (Levin (CA))
Luetkemeyer (Long)
Malinowski (Pallone)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Clarke (NY))
McCaul (Kim (CA))
McCollum (Craig)
McEachin (Wexton)
McNerney (Thompson (CA))
Meng (Jeffries)
Miller (WV) (Miller-Meeks)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moore (UT) (Owens)
Moulton (Pallone)
Nadler (Jeffries)
Neal (McGovern)
Neguse (Perlmutter)
Nunes (Garcia (CA))
Obernolte (Kim (CA))
Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
O'Halleran (Stanton)
Panetta (Kildee)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Kildee)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Pressley (Raskin)
Price (NC) (Ross)
Reed (Kelly (PA))
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Rogers (AL) (Carl)
Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
Roybal-Allard (Torres (CA))
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush (Underwood)
Salazar (Cammack)
Schrader (Murphy (FL))
Schrier (Spanberger)
Sewell (Kelly (IL))
Sherman (Garamendi)
Sherrill (Pallone)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Brown)
Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
Speier (Scanlon)
Stansbury (Jones)
Stauber (Bergman)
Steel (Valadao)
Stefanik (Meuser)
Steube (Cammack)
Stewart (Owens)
Strickland (Williams (GA))
Suozzi (Kildee)
Swalwell (Crow)
Tenney (Van Drew)
Thompson (MS) (Brown)
Timmons (Joyce (PA))
Titus (Mfume)
Tlaib (Kildee)
Tonko (Pallone)
Torres (NY) (Cicilline)
Van Duyne (Kim (CA))
Veasey (Brown)
Wagner (Fleischmann)
Walorski (Bucshon)
Waltz (Mooney)
Wasserman Schultz (Soto)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Welch (McGovern)
Wilson (FL) (Brown)
Young (Mast)

PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AMERICANS ACT

The text of Senate amendment to House amendment to S. 1301 is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. INCREASE OF PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.

The limitation under section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, as most recently increased by section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (31 U.S.C. 3101 note), is increased by $480,000,000,000.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4781

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI) be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 4781.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEAN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Gloria J. Lett, Deputy Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 4981. An act to amend the Fentanyl Sanctions Act, to modify certain deadlines relating to the Commission on Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until noon on Friday, October 15, 2021.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, October 15, 2021, at noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC–2386. A letter from the Deputy Administrator for Policy Support, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Non-Discretionary Quality Control Provisions of the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018 [FNS-2018-0043] (RIN: 0584-AE64) received August 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC–2387. A letter from the General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's direct final rule — Title IV Conservators and Receivers (RIN: 3052-AD46) received August 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC–2388. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Commercial Activities Program [Docket ID: DOD-2019-OS-0113] (RIN: 0790-AK91) received August 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2389. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation [Docket ID: DoD-2021-OS-0054] (RIN: 0790-AL14) received August 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2390. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Import Tolerances for Residues of Unapproved New Animal Drugs in Food [Docket No.: FDA-2001-N-0075 (formerly Docket No. 2001N-0284)] (RIN: 0910-AF78) received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2391. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Revision to Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information Rule [EPA-R07-OAR-2021-0416; FRL-8695-02-R7] received August 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2392. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Iowa; Infrastructure State Implementation Plan Requirements for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R07-OAR-2021-0378; FRL-8704-02-R7] received August 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2393. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Extension of the Laboratory and Analytical Use Exemption for Essential Class I Ozone-Depleting Substances [EPA-HQ-OAR-2020-0084; FRL-7810-02-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU80) received August 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2394. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Fluensulfone; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0118; FRL-8653-01-OCSPP] received August 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2395. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Louisiana; Regional Haze Five-Year Progress Report State Implementation Plan [EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0215; FRL-8696-02-R6] received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2396. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Clean Air Plans; 2008 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements; West Mojave Desert, California [EPA-R09-OAR-2020-0254; FRL-8727-02-R9] received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2397. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule —

Metalaxyl; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0009; FRL-8785-01-OCSPP] received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2398. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Quality Designations; NC: Redesignation of the Brunswick County 2010 Sulfur Dioxide Unclassifiable Area [EPA-R04-OAR-2021-0322; FRL-8874-02-R4] received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2399. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions; Nevada [EPA-R09-UST-2021-0597; FRL-8977-02-R9] received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2400. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval for Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS [EPA-R05-OAR-2019-0215; FRL-8999-02-R5] received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2401. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(i), Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Tulsa, Oklahoma) [MB Docket No. 21-9] (RM-11872) received September 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2402. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period July 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 104a (H. Doc. No. 117—65); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

EC–2403. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Economic Exclusive Zone Off Alaska; Groundfish Fishery by Non-Rockfish Program Catcher Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Western and Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 210210-0018; RTID 0648-XA913] received August 25, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–2404. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Possession and Trip Limit Increases for the Common Pool Fishery [Docket No.: 181203999-9503-02] (RTID: 0648-XA848) received August 25, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–2405. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 200221-0062; RTID 0648-XA805] received August 25, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–2406. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2021 Commercial Hook-and-Line Closure for South Atlantic Golden Tilefish [Docket No.: 120404257-3325-02; RTID 0648-XB110] received August 25, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–2407. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's notice — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Retroactive Quota Transfer From NC to MA [RTID 0648-XA843] received August 25, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–2408. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zones; Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel Expansion Project, Hampton/Norfolk, VA [Docket Number: USCG-2020-0117] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–2409. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Explosives arc at Military Ocean Terminal Concord, Suisun Bay, Concord, CA [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0732] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–2410. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Chesapeake Bay, Between Sandy Point and Kent Island, MD [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0505] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–2411. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Camden Labor Day Fireworks, Camden Harbor; Camden, ME [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0655] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–2412. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Monongahela River, Miles 5.8-6.3, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0638] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–2413. A letter from the Attorney, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary interim rule — Safety Zone; Seagull Bridge, Quinnipiac River, Hamden, CT [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0219] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–2414. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; New York Upper Bay, Pierhead Channel, and Port Jersey Channel, Bayonne, NJ [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0549] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–2415. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; SML Bridge Repairs, Portsmouth, NH [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0519] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–2416. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Low Country Splash Open Water Swim, Charleston, SC [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0639] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 716. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2119) to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3110) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3992) to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit employers from limiting, segregating, or classifying applicants for employment; relating to consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill (S. 1301) to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans; and for other purposes (Rept. 117–137). Referred to the House Calendar.

Ms. VELAZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 3462. A bill to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–138). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELAZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 3469. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to codify the Boots to Business Program, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–139). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 4256. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the amount that certain banks and savings associations may invest in small business investment companies, subject to the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–140). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 4481. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to establish requirements for 7(a) agents, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–141). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 4513. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to provide for the establishment of an enhanced cybersecurity assistance and protections for small businesses, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–142). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 4515. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–143). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 4531. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require a report on 7(a) agents, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–144). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 5550. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to permit Governors of States to regulate intrastate endangered species and intrastate threatened species, to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to permit the taking of certain black vultures and ravens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CUELLAR, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Mr. HUDSON):

H.R. 5551. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WALBERG (for himself and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 5552. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs with respect to lead poisoning, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BERGMAN (for himself, Mr. BOST, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BABIN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. ROY, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. ROSENDALE, and Mr. GOOD of Virginia):

H.R. 5553. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from providing or paying for surgical treatment related to gender transition; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. BUSTOS (for herself and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 5554. A bill to amend title 11 of the United States Code to prohibit the payment of bonuses to highly compensated individuals employed by the debtor and insiders of the debtor to perform services during the bankruptcy case, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DELGADO (for himself and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 5555. A bill to establish a manufacturing cluster program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART (for himself, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. WALTZ, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. GARBARINO, Mrs. HINSON, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 5556. A bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide a disclosure notice to homebuyers of properties owned by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that are located in special flood hazard areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DONALDS (for himself, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. MOONEY, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. BABIN, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS):

H.R. 5557. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign persons that engage in certain transactions relating to Cuba and to impose sanctions with respect to human rights abuse and corruption in Cuba, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Rules, 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. DUNN (for himself and Mr. RUSH):

H.R. 5558. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize preventive health measures with respect to prostate cancer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. EMMER (for himself, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. OBERNOLTE):

H.R. 5559. A bill to establish a website for Federal Government apps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Ms. JACOBS of California, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 5560. A bill to make improvements to the role of the Department of Defense in responding to domestic emergencies, including wildfires; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. GUTHRIE (for himself and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 5561. A bill to reauthorize a program for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment regarding deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, and young children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself and Mr. VELA):

H.R. 5562. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care from the Department of Veterans Affairs to include veterans of World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 5563. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals only enrolled in Medicare Part A to contribute to health savings accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BASS, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. KIND, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. BUSH, Mr. POCAN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 5564. A bill to designate Cameroon under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of Cameroon to be eligible for temporary protected status under such section, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5565. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the deduction for State and local taxes and to repeal title VI of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCCARTHY (for himself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Ms. BASS, and Mr. O'HALLERAN):

H.R. 5566. A bill to support fungal disease research, incentivize fungal vaccine development, discover new antifungal therapies and diagnostics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM (for herself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. COLE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIND, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. RUIZ):

H.R. 5567. A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to provide advance appropriations authority for certain accounts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education of the Department of the Interior and the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, the Budget, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCEACHIN:

H.R. 5568. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a Clean Cities Coalition Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5569. A bill to amend the REAL ID Act of 2005 to allow States to determine whether to require licenses and other identification to list a gender or sex, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5570. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to prohibit the Commission of

Fine Arts from exercising authority over non-Federal property in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 5571. A bill to establish the Monterey Bay National Heritage Area in the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ROSENDALE (for himself, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. POSEY, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PERRY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. KELLER, and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 5572. A bill to reform the process for admission of refugees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. STEEL:

H.R. 5573. A bill to prohibit cargo vessels from idling or anchoring in the coastal waters of Southern California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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

H.R. 5574. A bill to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio):

H.R. 5575. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rate of pay for certain nurses and other medical positions of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. WILD (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. DEAN, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. VELA):

H.R. 5576. A bill to amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to give States the option to extend the Medicaid drug rebate program to the Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Mrs. GREENE of Georgia):

H.R. 5577. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3900 Crown Road Southwest in Atlanta, Georgia, as the ''John R. Lewis Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. TIMMONS (for himself and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.J. Res. 60. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of consecutive terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MFUME (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI):

H. Con. Res. 54. Concurrent resolution objecting to the slowdown in mail delivery and postage rate increase instituted by Postmaster General Louis DeJoy and seeking to halt both actions pending further investigation; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H. Res. 717. A resolution recognizing the Dominican community's presence and contributions to Washington Heights and Inwood; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. BASS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. RASKIN):

H. Res. 718. A resolution expressing support for the designation of October 17, 2021, as ''National Vitiligo Awareness Day''; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H. Res. 719. A resolution thanking and promoting the professions of perinatal nurses by encouraging participation in ''National Perinatal Nurses Week''; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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. PERRY:

H.R. 5550.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 5551.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 5552.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 5553.

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

Article One, Section Eight of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 5554.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DELGADO:

H.R. 5555.

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

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

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART:

H.R. 5556.

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

Article l, Section 8

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 5557.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution, which gives Congress the power ''to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mr. DUNN:

H.R. 5558.

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 1, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. EMMER:

H.R. 5559.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 5560.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GUTHRIE:

H.R. 5561.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 5562.

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

U.S. Constitution article I, Sec 8

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 5563.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: Congress shall have the power . . . ''to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.''

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 5564.

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

Article 1, Section 8, of the Unites States Constitution.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5565.

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

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

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H.R. 5566.

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

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

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 5567.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. MCEACHIN:

H.R. 5568.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5569.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5570.

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

clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 5571.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. ROSENDALE:

H.R. 5572.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. STEEL:

H.R. 5573.

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 5574.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 5575.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. WILD:

H.R. 5576.

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

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the 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 any Department or Officer thereof''.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 5577.

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

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

By Mr. TIMMONS:

H.J. Res. 60.

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

Article V of the Constitution: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 82: Mr. JONES and Mr. NEWHOUSE.

H.R. 247: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 263: Mr. GIMENEZ.

H.R. 475: Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. HORSFORD, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. EVANS, Mr. STAUBER, and Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 554: Mr. FITZGERALD.

H.R. 570: Mr. LEVIN of California.

H.R. 764: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 797: Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 897: Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 899: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.

H.R. 959: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 963: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 1011: Mr. ELLZEY.

H.R. 1012: Mr. TIFFANY.

H.R. 1057: Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 1080: Mr. FITZGERALD.

H.R. 1115: Mr. HERN, Mr. MCHENRY, and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 1140: Mrs. DEMINGS and Ms. BASS.

H.R. 1155: Ms. LEE of California and Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 1179: Mr. CUELLAR and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 1185: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 1193: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 1197: Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 1297: Mr. PALAZZO and Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 1304: Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 1316: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. COOPER, Ms. DEAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. MENG, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. RYAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. SEWELL, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. STANTON, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. TITUS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. HIMES, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 1332: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. DEAN, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. EMMER, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. LIEU, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 1442: Mr. KINZINGER.

H.R. 1539: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1541: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1551: Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 1558: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1656: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 1694: Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 1733: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 1771: Mr. TIFFANY and Mr. CLYDE.

H.R. 1861: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 1916: Mr. BANKS, Mr. LONG, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. MOONEY, and Ms. JACOBS of California.

H.R. 1956: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1983: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 2021: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 2026: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. DEFAZIO.

H.R. 2035: Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 2049: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 2067: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 2074: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 2085: Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 2125: Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 2168: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 2170: Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 2192: Mr. BEYER and Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 2226: Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 2249: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 2255: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 2269: Mr. STEWART and Ms. HERRELL.

H.R. 2335: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 2374: Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 2466: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 2517: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 2561: Mr. PERLMUTTER.

H.R. 2568: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 2584: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 2586: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 2705: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 2745: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 2748: Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 2805: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 2811: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 2840: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 2920: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 2954: Mr. KELLER and Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 2971: Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 3042: Mr. WOMACK.

H.R. 3054: Mr. JONES and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 3079: Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 3087: Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 3088: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 3114: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 3172: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 3179: Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 3235: Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 3305: Mr. RUSH, Mr. KIND, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 3321: Mr. COSTA and Ms. JACOBS of California.

H.R. 3352: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 3356: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 3427: Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 3431: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 3440: Mr. RYAN, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 3446: Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 3449: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 3451: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 3482: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 3508: Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 3511: Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 3538: Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 3541: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 3554: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 3577: Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. CAWTHORN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. HERN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. SHERRILL, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 3586: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Mr. LAMBORN.

H.R. 3614: Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 3709: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 3753: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 3826: Ms. TLAIB, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 3849: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 3860: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.

H.R. 3920: Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 3969: Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 3982: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MOONEY, and Ms. SALAZAR.

H.R. 3996: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 4150: Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 4184: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 4272: Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. POCAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 4286: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 4287: Mr. MOONEY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. FITZGERALD, and Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 4324: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 4331: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 4407: Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 4423: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 4429: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 4526: Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 4545: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 4568: Mr. NEWHOUSE.

H.R. 4627: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 4721: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 4732: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 4785: Mrs. LURIA, Mr. COHEN, and Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 4819: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 4823: Mr. MEUSER, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, and Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 4886: Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 4892: Ms. SPEIER.

H.R. 4922: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 4943: Mr. DEUTCH and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 4944: Mr. DEUTCH and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 4996: Ms. CHU and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 5048: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 5089: Mr. RYAN and Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 5131: Mr. LAWSON of Florida and Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 5140: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 5141: Mrs. TRAHAN and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 5162: Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 5175: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 5218: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 5221: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 5224: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 5236: Mr. CLOUD.
H.R. 5253: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 5255: Ms. JACOBS of California and Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 5314: Mrs. HAYES, Ms. WATERS, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. CHU, Mr. MFUME, and Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 5342: Ms. ESHOO and Ms. BASS.
H.R. 5344: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 5363: Mr. LATURNER.
H.R. 5392: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 5415: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia and Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 5429: Ms. WILD, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. CASE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. CHU, and Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 5441: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. ISSA, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. CRIST, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 5444: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 5450: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 5451: Mr. CLOUD, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Ms. FOXX, Mr. BOST, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. OWENS, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 5465: Mr. FOSTER and Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 5472: Mr. LATURNER, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 5473: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. DEAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. TRONE, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. CRIST, Mr. BEYER, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 5519: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 5533: Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 5549: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. GALLEGO.
H.J. Res. 12: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.J. Res. 48: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin and Ms. MENG.
H. Con. Res. 33: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H. Res. 109: Mrs. LURIA, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Ms. STEVENS.
H. Res. 159: Ms. LOFGREN and Ms. MENG.
H. Res. 388: Mrs. LESKO.
H. Res. 413: Mr. COSTA.
H. Res. 476: Mr. POCAN.
H. Res. 590: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H. Res. 614: Mrs. LESKO.
H. Res. 670: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Ms. BASS.
H. Res. 690: Mr. GUEST.
H. Res. 697: Mr. ROY.
H. Res. 701: Mr. FEENSTRA and Mr. CLYDE.
H. Res. 708: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 2021 *No. 179*

Senate

The Senate met at 12 and 13 seconds p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable EDWARD J. MARKEY, a Senator from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The senior assistant Parliamentarian read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, October 12, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable EDWARD J. MARKEY, a Senator from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2021, AT 5 P.M.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 5 p.m. on Thursday, October 14, 2021.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12 and 50 seconds p.m., adjourned until Thursday, October 14, 2021, at 5 p.m.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR SERGEANT THEODORE ACHESON

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant Theodore Acheson, U.S. Army for his service to both the Army and to causes greater than himself. Throughout his life, he has fought for freedom and worked tirelessly to improve the lives of others.

As a photographer with the mission to provide unvarnished images of combat, SGT Acheson served in a unique capacity in the Vietnam War, neighboring Thailand, and Korea. Often exposed to enemy fire, he captured gripping images of our nation's heroes. His work, often featured in news broadcasts and publications, combined the skill of a photojournalist committed to capturing life in the moment with the eye of an artist.

Following the end of his military service, SGT Acheson moved to Georgetown, TX where he continued contributing his considerable talents and energies to improving the lives of others through his membership and service in numerous charitable organizations supporting young leaders, education, and veterans. A Purple Heart recipient himself, SGT Acheson was instrumental in having Georgetown designated as the First Purple Heart City in Texas. Thanks to his tireless efforts, Georgetown has made it easier for veterans to get the health services they have earned and reminds our heroes that they are not alone nor forgotten. SGT Acheson's commitment to stand by and support our nation's veterans and their families exemplifies the very best of Texas values.

I commend SGT Theodore Acheson's incredible service to the Army, his nation, and his community. His patriotism, citizenship, and devotion to others makes him a worthy recipient of a Congressional Veterans Commendation.

HONORING DR. JERRY K. DOMATOB

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Writer's Guild Founder, Dr. Jerry K. Domatob.

Dr. Jerry Komia Domatob is Professor of Mass Communication at Alcorn State University, in Lorman, Mississippi. An author, photographer, and poet, Domatob earned his Ph.D. in Mass Communication from Ohio University, in Athens, Ohio. He holds two master's degrees in international Affairs and Journalism from Carleton University, in Ottawa, Canada. Dr. Domatob also studied law and Journalism at the University of Yaoundé. He has taught in several universities including the University of Northern Iowa, Fordham University, New York and Rutgers University, New Brunswick, Jackson State University, Suffolk County Community College and Brentwood Community College. With broad expertise in media education, Dr. Domatob brings varied pedagogical experiences in communication and related fields.

Dr. Domatob is also known as one of the founders of the Claiborne County Writer's Guild, a small but passionate group of writers who actively promote the literacy arts in the community. This group is known for encouraging students with scholarships to critiquing each other's work, to just good fellowship and enlightenment. They are all about inspiring new talent to grow and new works to come forth.

Dr. Domatob is also known for his impact and influence in the community. He is known to be a creative, soft spoken, a humble man who stimulates positivity and influential thought patterns. He currently serves as the Vice President for the Harriette Person Memorial Library Friends of the Library.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a community leader and founder, Dr. Jerry Komia Domatob for his dedication and tenacity to serving his community and desire to be an example for all.

BIDEN CRAZY ENERGY AGENDA

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, it was extraordinary that House Republican STEVE SCALISE (R–LA) joined Fox News Channel's Sunday Night in America with Trey Gowdy to discuss how the Democrats' far-left energy policies are hurting families and workers. Whip SCALISE pointed out that the Biden Administration's out-of-control spending and radical climate agenda has raised the price of gas, electricity, and groceries for middle class families. In addition, Whip SCALISE called out President Biden for canceling the Keystone pipeline and begging OPEC and Russia to increase oil production instead of finding ways to promote American energy independence and create jobs in the United States.

Whip SCALISE accurately evaluated that "ultimately, it's the Biden Administration that's created so many of these supply chain problems starting with the lack of affordable American energy. It's one of the reasons people are paying 40 percent more for gasoline at the pump. It's one of the reasons that prices at the grocery store are dramatically higher. It's because of the policies where they said that they're not against all energy, they're just against American energy."

He reviewed correctly history, "You know, when President Biden walked in the door, we were energy independent. We run not only making enough for America's needs. We were exporting to our friends around the world. And so countries that are allies of America could get their energy from us. That's changing. Now, they've got to get it from enemies like Russia. Any by the way, Trey, it's the low-income families that pay the biggest price for the [spike in] inflation that we're seeing right now."

Whip SCALISE concluded, You know, it's this kind of elitist Washington attitude that [says], "Don't worry. You've got a great career making over $100,000 a year producing American energy in South Louisiana. But, you can go and install solar panels. Which, by the way, you're probably going to be making 40 percent less." And go look at what they did with Solyndra. A lot of those solar panels are made in China. When the [Obama] Administration—back when he was Vice President—gave $500 million of taxpayer money to Solyndra, the company went bankrupt in just a few months and the taxpayers lost all that money. In this package of bills, they have over $100 billion dollars in Solyndra-style slush funds to give out money to their friends while crushing the jobs of those hard-working families in South Louisiana.

Our country is fortunate to have Trey Gowdy hosting Sunday Night. Former Congressman Gowdy has an extraordinary prosecutorial ability which he perfected serving as a Solicitor (District Attorney) in South Carolina. His talent for extracting the truth from witnesses in plain English is invaluable in our current era of doublespeak.

COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 4094, THE ONE-STOP PILOT PROGRAM ACT OF 2021

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 4094, the One-Stop Pilot Program Act of 2021. The cost estimate was not available at the time of the Committee report filing.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, October 12, 2021.

Hon. BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 4094, the One-Stop Pilot Program Act of 2021.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Aaron Krupkin.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

Enclosure.

H.R. 4094, ONE-STOP PILOT PROGRAM ACT OF 2021 AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON SEPTEMBER 29, 2021

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—		
	2022	2022–2026	2022–2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (−) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	1	**

* = between zero and $500,000.
** = not estimated.

Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No.

Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032? No.

Mandate Effects:

Contains intergovernmental mandate? No.

Contains private-sector mandate? No.

Under current law, international air passengers arriving in the United States who have subsequent transfer flights generally must be screened at an airport security checkpoint before boarding the transfer flight. H.R. 4094 would authorize the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), in coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, to conduct a pilot program that would allow passengers and baggage arriving from certain foreign airports to bypass that security screening, under conditions specified in the act. TSA could conduct the pilot program under agreements with up to six foreign airports and the program would terminate six years after enactment. H.R. 4094 would require TSA to brief the Congress before each agreement takes effect and report within five years of enactment on how the program was implemented.

Using information from TSA on the cost of similar programs, CBO estimates that implementing the act would cost $1 million over the 2022–2026 period; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Aaron Krupkin. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN E. BYRNE, JR.

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I'm honored to present Lieutenant Colonel John E. Byrne, Jr., U.S. Army, Retired with a Congressional Veteran Commendation. It is a privilege to salute an exemplary soldier and citizen for his lifetime of service.

In his nearly three decades of military service, LTC Byrne served across the globe, including overseas during the Vietnam War. Throughout his years of duty, he deservedly received numerous military honors. Among these are the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, and the Vietnamese Armed Forces Honor Medal. His fearless support of our country's interests serves as a clear testament to his dedication to our great nation and to his commitment to serving others regardless of their nationality or origins.

LTC Byrne closed out 27 years of military service in 1996. Since then, he has become an avid volunteer. He has exemplified great altruism in lifting up his community, from donating more than 100 units of blood, to serving as a 4th Degree Knight of Columbus, to donating a kidney to a friend. He also remains active within St. John Vianney Catholic Church and selflessly spent eight years on its Finance Committee. One of his most admirable acts of service is his role as a Victim Service Advocate where he provides comfort to victims of tragedy and death. As he did during his military service, he has worked tirelessly to put others first.

I commend LTC Byrne's selfless service to his community and nation. His patriotism, citizenship, and commitment to excellence are among of his many commendable qualities that make him so deserving of this award. I join his friends and family in celebrating his outstanding achievements, and I thank him for his service.

HONORING TRINITY McGLOSTER

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a tenacious and ambitious young lady, Ms. Trinity McGloster. Trinity has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication, and a desire to achieve.

Trinity McGloster, a Vicksburg High School Student, who made her debut as the kicker for the Gator football team Friday (September 10, 2021) night against Canton in the team's first district game.

It's not everyday that a young lady decides to play the game of football, but the freshman soccer athlete is prepared to show that she has what it takes to shine against anyone.

''I've been playing soccer since I was four, so my coaches, parents, and teammates have been preparing for this moment and I thought it would be a great opportunity for me to try something new,'' McGloster said.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Trinity McGloster for her passion and desire to be a trailblazer.

HONORING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CUTLER-PLOTKIN JEWISH HERITAGE CENTER

HON. GREG STANTON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a significant milestone that will be reached in my district on Saturday, October 30: the 100th anniversary of the construction of the Cutler-Plotkin Jewish Heritage Center. It was the first synagogue built in the city of Phoenix and this historic place has deeply enriched our community for a century.

In the spring of 1920, a group of 32 residents joined together to form Phoenix's first Jewish congregation, Congregation Beth Israel. The next year, on October 30, 1921, they broke ground and began to the lay the cornerstone for a place of worship, Temple Beth Israel.

Madam Speaker, the early days for this congregation were not easy, particularly when you consider they had no air conditioning during the sweltering heat of an Arizona summer. But these individuals were united by their deep-rooted faith and unwavering commitment to the values of Judaism.

Temple Beth Israel was a place of worship, but it was also a place where members of our community came together to celebrate culture, faith and education. It hosted meetings with members of the B'nai B'rith and the National Council of Jewish Women, and frequently held Passover Seders and special dances.

In 1949, Congregation Beth Israel sold the property to the Southern Baptist Convention and the building became home to Phoenix's first Chinese-speaking Christian Church. In 1981, the property was sold again, this time to a Spanish-speaking Baptist Church. It remained under their care until purchased by the Jewish Historical Society in 2002, upon which time it was bestowed its present-day name: the Cutler-Plotkin Jewish Heritage Center.

Today, the building serves as an important religious and cultural archive, housing more than 50,000 artifacts of Jewish history in Arizona and the Southwest United States. It also continues to host forums and educational events, and remains a regional nexus of the Jewish faith.

I am proud to recognize the Cutler-Plotkin Jewish Heritage Center's extraordinary accomplishment and ask that my colleagues join me in expressing deep gratitude to the many individuals who have called this building home, including the late Rabbi Albert Plotkin and the Arizona Jewish Historical Society's Executive Director Lawrence Bell, Treasurer Lawrence Cutler, and Founder Jerry Lewkowitz. Mr. Lewkowitz's parents were original leaders of Congregation Beth Israel and fifth generation family members will be celebrating at this year's centennial.

The leadership of these individuals and so many others will ensure the Cutler-Plotkin Jewish Heritage Center remains a positive influence in our community for years to come. Collectively, they helped make Phoenix the culturally rich and diverse place that it is today. Best wishes for the next 100 years.

REMEMBERING THE HONORABLE JOHN C. GARGIULO

HON. STEVEN M. PALAZZO

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. PALAZZO. Madam Speaker, today, I honor the life and legacy of The Honorable John C. Gargiulo, United States Magistrate Judge for the Southern District of Mississippi.

He passed away on October 3rd of this year at the age of 54. Judge Gargiulo was the youngest of six children, and was raised on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

Judge Gargiulo was a decorated veteran who served in the Active Duty Army, the Mississippi Army National Guard, and the Mississippi Air National Guard. He deployed in support of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. After serving twenty-seven years as a commissioned officer, Judge Gargiulo retired holding the rank of Colonel.

After serving on Active Duty, Judge Gargiulo received his Juris Doctorate from the University of Mississippi School of Law.

In 2000, he was appointed as an Assistant District Attorney. He served as counsel in over fifty jury trials including three capital-offense prosecutions. He prosecuted two of America's Most Wanted criminals, resulting in guilty verdicts. He was awarded the Community Service Award by the Gulf Coast Crime Victim's Rights Coalition in 2005.

In 2009, the Governor of the State of Mississippi appointed Judge Gargiulo as Circuit Court Judge. In August of 2014, after a rigorous screening of candidates by a merit selection panel comprised of lawyers and other citizens, Judge Gargiulo was appointed by the District Court to serve as a United States Magistrate Judge for the Southern District of Mississippi. He served on the bench for more than seven years, before his untimely passing.

On behalf of the 4th Congressional District of Mississippi, we honor the memory of Judge Gargiulo—a loving father, brother, son, patriot, and dedicated public servant. I send my heartfelt condolences to his friends, his three children (Andrew, Jordan, and Katherine), his fiancée (Stephanie Ingram), and his brothers and sister.

HONORING RETIRED COL. VICTOR ''VIC'' FERNANDEZ

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend, patriot, and man of great faith, Retired Col. Victor ''Vic'' Fernandez. A 30-year Army veteran, Vic served his country valiantly and led the effort to establish the Pikes Peak National Cemetery in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

A Colorado native, Vic grew up in Trinidad with a longstanding family tradition of military service. His great grandfather fought in the Civil War, his father in World War II, and his uncle was captured at the battle of Corregidor in World War II and later survived the Bataan Death March. Vic followed this tradition of service to his country and graduated from West Point in 1959 with a degree in mechanical engineering. Vic's 30-year career included two Panama tours, two Germany tours, and multiple stateside postings in addition to his time in the Vietnam War.

Vic served two tours in Vietnam, and upon his return, was disheartened at the poor reception he and other soldiers received. Because of this experience, Vic dedicated his retirement to ensuring that soldiers serving in Iraq and Afghanistan did not share the same experience. He and his wife Sherry, spent many late nights at airports and military bases, often waiting until 2 a.m., to greet returning troops with a warm handshake, a cheeseburger with fries, a welcoming smile, and prayer.

Additionally, Vic served as president of the Pikes Peak Chapter of the Military Officers Association of America. He was also a founding member of the Board of Home Front Cares and the Southeast Family Center and Armed Services YMCA.

In 1999, Vic became the chairman of the Pikes Peak Veterans Cemetery Committee. He advocated for a National Veterans Cemetery in the Pikes Peak region. Vic wanted a place that would serve the veterans of Southern Colorado for generations to follow. In 2006, he, and the other founding members of the cemetery board, Ralph McCutchen and Joe Henjum approached me with their vision. On my second day in office in January 2007, I introduced H.R. 295, which directed the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national cemetery for veterans in the Pikes Peak region.

In May of 2008, I conducted a field hearing in Colorado Springs to address The National Cemetery Administration's longstanding 75-mile rule. A typical spring day in Colorado, VA Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs William F. Tuerk and other distinguished guests traveling to the hearing were greeted with sunny weather in Denver upon arrival. By the time they drove through Castle Rock, snowflakes were falling. The field hearing started over an hour late, because of poor road conditions, due to a white-out blizzard on Monument Hill. Vic and everyone involved in the hearing could only attribute the storm to divine intervention.

During the hearing, Vic offered passionate testimony and argued that 'these geographic and weather pattern hindrances make the Veterans Administration internal 75-mile rule a useless tool in the state of Colorado. The combination of the geography, weather patterns and a foolish regulation serves only to assure that the Veterans and their families in the Pikes Peak Region and southern Colorado are not properly nor fairly served by Fort Logan.'

Because of providential weather conditions and the testimony of Vic, and others, Under Secretary Tuerk decided it was appropriate to break the VA's longstanding, 75-mile rule and establish a national cemetery in Southern Colorado.

Years later, after legislation for the cemetery was signed into law, Vic told a reporter, 'I think God is keeping me alive so I can be buried there.' Vic had dedicated over 20 years passionately advocating for this national monument. In 2018, the Pikes Peak National Cemetery opened, with the capacity for 197,000 veterans to be interred. Because of his vision, the Pikes Peak National Cemetery will serve as a permanent monument and final resting place for generations of our nation's heroes.

In addition to his deep-rooted patriotism, Vic was a man of dedicated spiritual conviction. A longtime parishioner at St. Francis of Assisi in Colorado Springs, he served as a Grand Knight in the Knights of Columbus, a Catholic men's chapter that he helped to establish.

Vic was a giant amongst men and lived his life tenaciously in service to his Creator, his nation, his family, and his community. His lifetime of service has left a permanent impact on the Pikes Peak region.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues in Congress join me in honoring this man of great faith, passion, and patriotism, my friend, U.S. Army Retired Col. Victor ''Vic'' Fernandez.

HONORING DONALD BAKER

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of Clintwood, Virginia's mayor, Donald Baker, who died on October 7, 2021, at the age of 83. Mr. Baker was a dedicated and longtime public servant.

Mr. Baker served the town of Clintwood for over three decades. He was first elected to the town's council in 1980 and served as the mayor since 1988. He was spoken very highly of by his colleagues for his enduring generosity to the community. He was a great representative for the citizens of Clintwood. He was attentive to the community's concerns and addressed them with compassion and integrity.

During his time in service, he worked diligently to build coalitions to obtain grants and funding for community improvement projects. He was well known for governing by conservative financial values. During his 41 years of service, he kept the provision of affordable goods and services as a top priority for him. He was esteemed by colleagues on both sides of the aisle. Mr. Baker was known as a friend to many and held a strong voice in the region.

Outside of his work in the public service, he worked and operated in the coal industry for many years. He also served as a Bank Director at several banks in the region up until his retirement. And he was a member of the Army Reserve Forces serving at rank of Sergeant.

Even in his free time, Mr. Baker still dedicated his time to helping others. For over 60 years he volunteered at every level of Little League baseball and softball. He tirelessly worked with school leaders and coaches to support Clintwood athletics and their children.

Mayor Baker was preceded in death by his wife, Martha Ann Anderson; his parents, James Garfield Baker and Nell Arrington Baker; and his brothers, Harold Baker, Carl Baker, and Marvin Baker.

He is survived by his two sons, Greg Baker and his wife Lora, and Mike Baker; his granddaughter, Emily Ann Baker Dressner; grandson Thomas Gregory Baker; and one great-grandson, John Mark Dressner. I offer my condolences on the loss of this good man and great leader.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR SERGEANT FIRST CLASS KEN CATES

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I'm honored to present Sergeant First Class

Ken Cates, U.S. Army and U.S. Coast Guard, Retired with a Congressional Veteran Commendation. His service and devotion to the military, his nation, and his community speak to the best of our Texas' altruistic spirit.

Heeding the call to serve, SFC Cates entered the military in 1988. During this time, he completed many heroic missions which included over 120 emergency combat responses as Operations Center Manager, 150 coordinated executive leader engagement missions, and 15 natural disaster responses. Throughout his military career, he applied his tremendous talents and energies to the defense of our great nation.

SFC Cates closed out twenty-seven years of military service in 2015. While many would embrace a life of retirement, he still displays his loyal and selfless nature by providing aid to Veterans in the Fort Hood Area. SFC Cates currently works for the Fort Hood Area Habitat for Humanity and is working to support a veterans housing establishment in his area. His commitment to investing his gifts, talents, and abilities to improve his community has not gone unnoticed. In 2019, Cates was named a "Hometown Hero" by the Harker Heights Chamber of Commerce and the 2019 NEXEN Hero.

I proudly join SFC Ken Cates' friends, family, and colleagues in saluting his selfless service to the military and his beloved Texas home. His work brings to life Gandhi's words. that "The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others." I congratulate SFC Ken Cates and than him for his service.

HONORING TYRE PHILLIPS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable community servant Mr. Tyre Phillips.

Tyre Phillips was born in Grenada, Mississippi, which is known as the city that smiles, in January of 1997. Tyre is the son of James and Jusqulynn Phillips of Grenada, MS. He is also a member of Open Door Abundant Life Church of Apostolic Faith in Charleston, MS, where his father is the pastor.

Phillips received his high school diploma in 2015. After graduation, he went to East Mississippi Community College (EMCC) in Scooba, MS, where he gained a full ride scholarship in football. Phillips started both years at EMCC. After the two years, he graduated from EMCC and received a full ride scholarship to go play football at Mississippi State University.

January 2017, Phillips began going to Mississippi State. His first season there he was redshirted, which later down the road he called "the best thing I ever could have done." During his junior year, he played at both tackle positions as part of an offensive line rotation. During his senior year, he started all 13 games the Bulldogs played in. Phillips played in the 2020 Senior Bowl after his senior season. During his time at Mississippi State University, he became a member of Omega Psi Phi Incorporated and he received SEC honors. Phillips then graduated from Mississippi State University with his Bachelor of Science Degree in Human Science with Child Youth Development.

After graduation, Phillips then started training for the NFL combine. He was soon drafted by the Baltimore Ravens in the third round with the 106th overall pick of the 2020 NFL Draft. During training camp, he shifted from tackle to offensive guard for the starting job at the start of the season despite dealing with an ankle injury. Phillips started 8 games and played 12 games overall his rookie year as a Raven. Phillips is now entering his second year as a Raven and he is now battling for a starting position for this upcoming season.

During the off season, Phillips offers music lessons to children in the community. He also assists in local football camps for aspiring athletic youth. Next year, Phillips will be starting his own camp, investing in young men in his community, as many from the city of Grenada did for him.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Tyre Phillips for his dedication and tenacity to serving his community and desire to be an example for all.

IN CELEBRATION OF HENRY THACKER "HARRY" BURLEIGH

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the contributions of Henry Thacker "Harry" Burleigh of the great state of New York. The newly christened Harry T. Burleigh Place in Gramercy Park celebrates a man who dedicated his life to enhancing lives through music singing, composing and social justice. This well-deserving recognition honors the indelible impact Mr. Burleigh, known widely as the Father of Spiritual Music, left on New York and communities around the world.

Born in 1866 and growing up in Erie, Pennsylvania as a young African-American baritone singer, Harry Burleigh traveled to New York City and applied to the National Conservatory of Music to study with well-known Director and composer, Antonin Dvorak. His exceptional talent was recognized, and a scholarship awarded to Mr. Burleigh in 1892 enabled him to gain experience editing recordings and developing his classical spirituals. One of these was "Deep River" a spiritual composition from 1917 which is recognized all over the world to this day.

Tragically, Mr. Burleigh's life was spent under the heinous abuses of Jim Crow, and the systemic discrimination of "separate but equal" endemic to it. Yet in the face of these challenges to his rights and liberties, Mr. Burleigh always led with his talents and tireless work ethic, earning him many glowing accomplishments throughout his life. In 1894, Mr. Burleigh auditioned at St. George's Episcopal Church at 4 Rutherford Place in Manhattan, which still stands proudly today within my district and holds concerts celebrating Burleigh's compositions annually. Church member J.P. Morgan insisted that St. George's hire Mr. Burleigh, and so became the church's Choral Director. He would continue to introduce and play his classical spiritual music there for 52 years. Concurrently he integrated Temple Emanu-El, now Congregation Emanu-El, for a quarter of a century. In 1895, Mr. Burleigh made it a point to personally test the strength of newly passed civil rights laws in New York by asking for service at 25 establishments.

From 1908 onward, he sang for King Edward VII in London, performed on Mayor La Guardia's weekly radio show Talk to the People, and composed over 200 pieces encompassing the classical spiritual music genre. The renowned Dvorak' Symphony No. 9 (From the New World) credits the incorporation and soulfulness of Burleigh's spiritual works. Mr. Burleigh was also a distinguished chartered member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) bestowed with great public honors. He received the 1917 N.A.A.C.P. Spingarn Achievement Medal, and honorary Doctorate of Music from Howard University and Atlanta University in 1920. In addition, Mr. Burleigh mentored Paul Robeson, Marian Anderson, Roland Hayes and Enrico Caruso who would go on to make their own exciting contributions to our nation's musical story.

Mr. Burleigh's legacy of social justice lives on through The Harry T. Burleigh Society. Formed in 2017, the society continues Burleigh's important legacy of disrupting boundaries and challenging social norms to address issues of our time. The Center for Peace, Equity & Justice at Friends Seminary School in New York City, coordinated an education/postcard campaign that was sent to Community Board Six in Manhattan, further highlighting his importance in American social justice to our beloved city.

The co-naming on September 12, 2021 at the South East comer of 16th Street and Third Avenue, Harry T. Burleigh Place, stands now as a testament to his important work as a baritone soloist, choral director, music arranger, editor, mentor, and a New York Community leader.

Harry Burleigh contributed so much to New York and the world, adding his sonorous and unique brand of spiritual signing to our ever-growing chorus of American culture. I am pleased to add my own voice to that chorus today in recognition and remembrance of this great man.

HONORING REV. ISIAC JACKSON, JR.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant Reverend Isiac Jackson, Jr.

Rev. Jackson began his formal education at Rogers High School in Canton, Mississippi, where he received his high school diploma in 1965. He attended Prentiss Junior College for two years and completed his undergraduate education at Alcorn State University, where he attained a Bachelor of Science degree in Elementary Education in 1973.

Before becoming a Minister of the Gospel, Rev. Jackson taught in the Canton Public School System for years. Other experience consists of working as Supervisor I, Madison

County Food Stamp Office; Instructor at the Mississippi Baptist Seminary Extension; served for one year as Justice Court Judge, in Canton, Mississippi; Drug Coordinator for Canton Public School System; Moderator in the Madison Baptist Association; Executive Secretary of the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Mississippi, Inc.; served as President of the Mississippi Baptist Seminary; and was elected President of the General Missionary Baptist State Convention of Mississippi, Inc. in the July 2010 session.

Rev. Jackson is the Pastor of Liberty Missionary Baptist Church in Canton, Mississippi. He is married to Ora Jackson, and they have three children: Michal, Ghika (George) and Isiac, III.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Rev. Isiac Jackson, Jr. for his dedication and tenacity to serving his community and desire to be an example for all.

HONORING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BUFFALO MEDICAL GROUP

HON. CHRIS JACOBS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. JACOBS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Buffalo Medical Group on its 75th anniversary.

In 1946, Drs. Ramsdell Gurney, Murray S. Howland, Jr., George F. Koepf, and Frank Meyers came together to form the Buffalo Medical Group. At its founding, the Buffalo Medical Group was one of the first group physician practices in Western New York. Today, the Buffalo Medical Group continues to deliver high-quality patient care, and I am honored to represent it in Congress.

The founding physicians of the Buffalo Medical Group served in World War II, where they were exposed to the group practice model. Unlike the solo practice model, which was the norm at the time, the group practice model allows for greater shared clinical experience and access to information. It also broadens the scope of a practice, enables a group to provide care to more patients, and allows physicians to practice medicine more effectively.

Given these benefits, a year after the war, these doctors brought the group practice model to their community, establishing the Buffalo Medical Group. By 1963, the practice consisted of ten physicians and had widespread name recognition throughout Western New York. Several years later, to accommodate the growing practice and its new patients, the group constructed its own office building at 85 High Street, which still functions as a Buffalo Medical Group office today. Buffalo Medical Group's continued success led to the construction of additional major offices in Williamsville, NY in 1986 and in Orchard Park, NY in 1999.

After 75 years, the Buffalo Medical Group has grown into one of the largest multi-specialty physician practice groups in New York State. Today, the group has 135 physicians, 115 advanced practice professionals, 725 employees, and 34 surgical and medical departments that occupy four main offices and seven satellite offices throughout Western New York. The Buffalo Medical Group records more than 850,000 outpatient visits annually and continues to maintain a strong and positive presence in Western New York.

The Buffalo Medical Group has employed exceptional physicians, including Dr. Richard Cooper, who developed the "Cooper regimen" of chemotherapy for advanced breast cancer, and Dr. Scott Tu Iman, who performed the first laparoscopic splenectomy in North America. More recently, in October 2021, Dr. John Notaro of Buffalo Medical Group was honored nationwide as a "Best Physician" during National Primary Care Week.

The group is also admired for its early adoption of innovative medical technologies and software. Over a decade before Congress created federal subsidies to incentivize the use of electronic health record systems, the Buffalo Medical Group implemented its own electronic health record system. This early investment created long-term benefits for both the practice and patients alike.

I thank all the doctors and employees of the Buffalo Medical Group for their unwavering commitment to wellness and patient care, and I again congratulate the group on its 75th anniversary.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ETHEL FRAN EDDY

HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the life of Ethel Fran Eddy, a Holocaust survivor, who passed away on Saturday, August 28, 2021 at the age of 82 years old.

Ethel was less than a year old when World War II began. She and her family were forced to flee Govorovo, Poland to escape the Nazis. They fled to Siberia for the remainder of the war. Two of her brothers were tragically killed by the Nazis while studying at Yeshiva.

Once the war ended, Ethel and her family managed to make it to Paris, where her mother tragically passed. After being denied entry into Israel by the British, they eventually came to the United States through Brooklyn, New York.

Ethel dreamed of becoming a Rockette and living the American Dream. She and her first husband had three children and resettled in the South Jersey area. She later married George H. Eddy.

She later graduated from Temple University with a degree in Business. She taught Hebrew school and worked as a saleswoman for her husband's stationery supply company, selling to college bookstores. Later, following her retirement, Ethel moved to Del Ray Beach, Florida.

She is survived by her children Laura Goldman, Jeffrey Goldman, Kevin Broadie, Barry Goldman and Jean Goldman, as well as her grandchildren, Theodore and Benson Goldman, and Zoe, Lucas and Dylan Broadie Goldman.

I ask that my colleagues in the House take this opportunity to celebrate Ethel's life and legacy, and I offer my best wishes to her family during this difficult time.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR CAPTAIN RICHARD J. ARCHER

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am honored to present Captain Richard J. Archer, U.S. Army with a Congressional Veteran Commendation. His service and devotion to the Army, his nation, and his community speak to why CPT Archer is an ideal recipient of the Congressional Veteran Commendation.

Fulfilling the call to serve, CPT Archer first began his service in 1966 after graduating and commissioning from Central Michigan University's ROTC program. He continued to command "C" Company during his assignment at the 2nd Armored Division at Fort Hood and later served with the 13th Corps Support Command before being honorably discharged from the Army.

CPT Archer closed out nine years of military service in 1975, and since then he has distinguished himself as a valuable community member in Temple, TX. While many would choose to take time for themselves, CPT Archer continues to employ his talents to his community. His public service and devotion to others include, but are not limited to, his involvement with the Marine Corps Junior ROTC program at Belton High School, his membership with the 13th COSCOM Association, his representation on the Veteran's Land Board for 21 counties, and the aid he provided by establishing various associations and groups like Emeritus Medicus. His allegiance to investing his talents and abilities to help better his community and nation represents the best of Texas values.

I proudly join CPT Richard J. Archers' friends, family, and colleagues in saluting his selfless service to the Army and Central Texas. His life and career reflect hard work and dedication to what is best for his fellow man.

HONORING ALAN R. COTE AND STEPHEN P. CARKHUFF FOR RECEIVING THE CARNEGIE HERO FUND MEDAL

HON. CHRIS PAPPAS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Alan R. Cote and Stephen P. Carkhuff, two outstanding New Hampshire residents who have been awarded the Carnegie Medal. Cote and Carkhuff have been presented with this prestigious award for their heroic actions on October 23, 2019, when they risked their lives to help rescue the lives of two others from a burning vehicle in Auburn, New Hampshire.

The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission was founded by philanthropist Andrew Carnegie in 1904 to recognize and support everyday civilians who risk their own lives to save others in extraordinary acts of courage. Carnegie was inspired to create the Fund after a January 1904 mine disaster that took 181 lives. Among

those who died in the accident were an engineer and miner who selflessly rushed into the mine in the midst of the disaster in an effort to rescue others.

More than 100 years later, Alan Cote and Stephen Carkhuff perfectly encapsulate this spirit of impulsive heroism. After hearing the late-night crash, Cohen and Carkhuff raced toward the already burning vehicle without concern for their own safety and assisted in removing both unconscious passengers from the car. Their quick response helped ensure the safety of both passengers, both of whom survived.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to thank and congratulate these selfless and courageous men. Let their courage and heroism serve as an example for us all.

HONORING THE TRAVIS KITCHEN VFW POST 778 OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT ON THE CELEBRATION OF THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Travis Kitchen Veterans of Foreign War Post 778 in Milford, Connecticut as they mark their 75th Anniversary. As we mark this extraordinary milestone, I am honored to have this opportunity to extend my deepest thanks to the leadership and members of VFW Post 778 who work so diligently to both support our veterans and ensure that our community never forget the sacrifices made by those who chose to serve in our nation's military branches.

Named in honor of local veteran and founding member, Travis Kitchen, VFW Post 778 has long been a haven of support and comradery for Milford area veterans. A veteran of the United States Army Air Force, Travis Kitchen served with honor during World War II, earning the Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, and the Bronze Star. He lost an eye at Iwo Jima and though, like so many other veterans, he never really spoke of his time in the service, when he returned home he was determined to help his brothers in arms. Travis Kitchen was a driving force in the building the hall and was one of its most dedicated members. Even well into his 80's, he could often be found fixing things around the hall.

All of our nation's veterans deserve our gratitude. They fought to protect the freedom and democracy that underlie all that we do. It is easy to take our fundamental freedoms for granted, but we must never forget that the liberties we enjoy were hard-won and not commonplace in the world. My father was a veteran, and his memory always reminds me of the debt owed to the men and women who have served our country. Upon their return from service, many of our soldiers faced challenges re-entering the workforce, accessing the benefits they were entitled to, and ensuring that their needs were addressed by the government.

Just as in other VFW Posts across our nation, the VFW Post 778 and their members continue to ensure that those who have served in America's armed forces receive the benefits and support they so richly deserve. In addition, they bring so much more to our community through the variety of civic service their members participate in on our behalf. In establishing Post 778 and working so diligently, their membership has made all the difference in the lives of many. It has become an invaluable resource to veterans in the community.

Perhaps more importantly, VFW Posts brought together those who shared a common bond—those who gave so much of themselves to protect and defend our great nation. Today, as they celebrate their 75th anniversary, the Travis Kitchen Post 778 can be proud of all of the good work they have done. It is my honor to stand today to extend my deepest thanks and appreciation to the leadership and members, past and present who have ensured VFW Post 778 has and continues to serve our community as well as my heartfelt congratulations on this very special milestone. As we say in Italian ''C'ent Anni,'' to another hundred years.

HONORING THE LIFE OF THOMAS H. BIRDSONG III

HON. DONALD S. BEYER, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the life of Thomas H. Birdsong III, a dear and devoted husband, father, grandfather and great-grandfather—as well as an accomplished native son of the Commonwealth of Virginia—whom we lost on August 20, 2021, at the age of 94.

Born and raised in Suffolk, Virginia, Mr. Birdsong was a member of America's Greatest Generation—an only child who heard and heeded the call to serve from an early age, joining the United States Navy during World War II. It was a call he would continue to answer following the war, a committed servant of both his country and his Commonwealth throughout his life.

A 1949 graduate of Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, Virginia—and a recipient of numerous accolades from the College in the decades since, including an Honorary Doctor of Law degree—Mr. Birdsong would go on to serve two terms on the College's distinguished Board of Trustees, including a term as vice chairman. In addition to funding a variety of improvements to the campus itself, Mr. Birdsong's generosity made it possible for several students to attend the College and thereafter call it their own. Further still, Mr. Birdsong has helped ensure the College's future through his establishment of a charitable unitrust that has become part of the College's endowment.

Mr. Birdsong's philanthropy stemmed from his great professional success, rooted quite literally in his beloved home state. Over the course of a successful, 72-year career with Suffolk-based Birdsong Peanuts, Mr. Birdsong was inducted into the Peanut Hall of Fame by the American Peanut Council in 2000 for his ''Outstanding Contributions'' to the peanut industry. He was continuing to serve as the company's chairman upon his death. As a businessman, Mr. Birdsong was a noted conservationist, patron of the arts, and a trusted and well-regarded corporate leader, whose many contributions to American commerce included time spent on the Advisory Council for the United States Secretary of Agriculture.

Please join me in honoring the life of Thomas H. Birdsong III, a Virginian whose legacy of servant leadership lives on in the hearts of all of us grateful for the noble and timeless example he set.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR FIRST SERGEANT GENE DAVENPORT

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of First Sergeant Gene Davenport, U.S. Army, Retired, and recognize him for the Congressional Veteran Commendation. His resume tells the story of one unafraid to do whatever it takes to support his fellow man.

1SG Davenport dedicated 20 years of his life to defending our country, which included two tours in Vietnam. In recognition of these unselfish efforts throughout his career, he received numerous military honors, including a Bronze Star, a Vietnamese Gallantry Cross with Palm, 5 Army Commendation Medal, and 6 Good Conduct Medals. His support of our country's interests abroad serves as a clear testament to his dedication to our great nation.

1SG Davenport has been a stellar and committed volunteer in every one of his communities following his active-duty service. He's given his considerable talents and energies to a broad array of organizations and causes, ranging from officiating high school football games, volunteering at local hospitals, and mentoring tomorrow's leaders, to supporting his fellow warriors in the Marine Corps League and the Leander VFW Post 10427 where he's worked tirelessly to support veterans in need.

I join 1SG Davenport's friends and family in celebrating his selfless service to both his community and nation. He is a worthy recipient of a Congressional Veteran Commendation.

IN RECOGNITION OF PENN-MONT ACADEMY

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Penn-Mont Academy in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, as they celebrate their 60th year providing a Montessori education to the students of our community.

Penn-Mont Academy was founded in 1961 by Aline and Gerald Wolf, who founded the school in their home with a vision to create one of the first Montessori institutions in the United States.

Over the past 60 years, the school has worked to provide a creative and insightful education that molds independent and lifelong learners.

This school is important to my family and me; my wife, Dr. Alice Plummer Joyce, was one of school's first graduates.

I am incredibly grateful for the outstanding work that Penn-Mont Academy does in our community. From the Wolf's front porch to their current home in Hollidaysburg, the Penn-Mont Academy has offered generations of students the foundation they need to succeed.

The school's commitment to educating the children of Blair County is exceptional, and I look forward to their continued work to support and inspire our future leaders.

On behalf of the people of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I congratulate the students, staff, and administration of Penn-Mont Academy on reaching this historic milestone and wish them every continued success in the years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARK B. MILLER

HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask that the House of Representatives join me in honoring the life of Mark Miller, who passed away on Friday, September 24, 2021. He will be remembered as a leader and activist for public education.

For decades, Mark has been a great force for positive change in the Philadelphia region. Most notably, through his vigorous advocacy for students, teachers, and public schools. He has inspired many to fight for quality, equitable and free education.

He served on the Centennial School District School Board and was a Pennsylvania School Boards Association leader. Outside of his work on public education, he was also the commissioner and official for the Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association, overseeing programs in soccer, basketball, and softball.

He was a leader in our community and will be greatly missed. I ask that all of my colleagues in the House join me in celebrating Mark's life, as well as his legacy of public and community service.

UNDERSTANDABLE MATH REVEALS CRISIS

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I was grateful to receive from the appreciated historian Greg Shorey of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, the following message . . .

TO: SERIOUSLY CONCERNED PATRIOTS—IT IS IMPORTANT we all understand how this proposed Budget Bill could seriously affect us! The details destroy our freedoms & brings our uncontrolled debt to $30 TRILLION!

As with MOST in Congress, most voters won't take time to comprehend the devastating affects this $3.5 TRILLION—2500 page budget bill the socialist Democrats are trying to shove down our throats! This is an excellent way to understand the math affects—BUT the greater DISASTER will be the death of our free enterprise system & our Constitutional Republic!

This cuts through all the political doublespeak we get. Politicians 'new math.'

It puts it into a much better perspective.

Lesson No. 1:

U.S. Tax revenue: $2,170,000,000,000

Fed budget: $3,820,000,000,000

New debt: $1,650,000,000,000

National debt: $19,271,000,000,000

Recent budget cuts: $38,500,000,000

Let's now remove 8 zeros and pretend it's OUR household budget:

Annual family income: $21,700

Money the family spent: $38,000

New debt on the credit card: $16,500

Outstanding balance on the credit card: $192,710

Total budget cuts so far: $385

Got it??

Lesson No. 2:

Here's another way to look at the Debt Ceiling:

Let's say, you come home from work and find there has been a sewer backup in your neighborhood . . . and you home has sewage all the way up to your ceilings. What do you think you should do? Raise the ceilings, or pump out the sewage?

In conclusion, God Bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the Global War on Terrorism continues moving from Afghanistan to our neighborhoods.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR SERGEANT MAJOR RODNEY WAYNE GILCHRIST

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am honored to present Sergeant Major Rodney Wayne Gilchrist, U.S. Army, Retired with a Congressional Veteran Commendation. SGM Gilchrist embodies the true meaning of selflessness, which is evident through his service and commitment to our nation as well as his community.

SGM Gilchrist first began his service in 1986. During this time, he completed a multitude of tasks that have displayed his allegiance to our nation. His profound leadership skills are indicated by roles during his service such as the Advanced Noncommissioned Officers Course Small Group Leader for his Military Occupational Specialty. This position speaks to the innate craftsmanship of his leadership skills, as he mentored and trained 175 Senior Noncommissioned Officers to a ninety-nine percent graduation rate.

SGM Gilchrist closed out 24 years of military service in 2010 but continued to contribute his time to the people of his community. His devotion is exhibited in countless ways, but one of the most notable acts to his community is his creation of the Liberty Christian Center of Killeen. As pastor, he has guided this center to be of service to community members of Killeen, giving free haircuts, clothing, and meals to any person in need. As a man of deep faith, SGM Gilchrist's commitment to investing his talents, and abilities to improve his community is a deeply held creed that speaks to the generosity and activism of a truly devoted public servant.

I proudly join SGM Rodney Wayne Gilchrist's' family, friends, and colleagues in saluting his selfless service to the military and Texas. His work has made a real and lasting difference in the lives of his fellow citizens.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ESTELLE S. PRYOR

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a remarkable servant, Ms. Estelle S. Pryor.

Ms. Estelle S. Pryor was born May 8, 1929, to the late Charlie Smith and Lattie Howard Smith in Bourbon, MS. She was the sixth of eight children.

She was previously married to the late Peter Griggs, Jr. and the late Bennie Pryor.

Ms. Pryor received her elementary education in the Leland School District, her secondary education and High School diploma from Coleman Junior and Senior High School, in Greenville, MS. She went on to receive a Bachelor of Science degree in Childhood Elementary Education and Child Education Development from Mississippi Valley State University. Next, she received a CP Nurse Certificate from Homer G. Phillip Hospital School in St. Louis, MO in 1949. She also attended Deluxe Beauty College where she received a Cosmetology License in 1961, and studied Data Processing and Business at Moorhead Junior College.

Ms. Pryor was the first African American female hired in the Washington County Courthouse as a Deputy Circuit Clerk, where she was later promoted to the position of Chief Deputy Clerk. When she was later elected as the Washington County Circuit Clerk, she became the first African American female elected to public office in Washington County since reconstruction. She held that position until her retirement in 1995, having been in office for over thirty years.

Ms. Pryor lived an exemplary life. Her honors, memberships, associations, achievements, and prestigious awards, too numerous to name, span over nearly seven decades.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Ms. Estelle S. Pryor.

COMMENDING MEMORIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FOR BLUE RIBBON AWARD

HON. CHRIS PAPPAS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Memorial Elementary School on its designation as a 2021 National Blue Ribbon School. Principal Philip Schappler, teachers, board members, and staff at this school have made a lasting impact on the

lives of students and families from the Bedford community.

Each year, the Department of Education recognizes the academic excellence of a select few elementary, middle, and high schools across the nation through the National Blue Ribbon Schools Program. In order to be recognized as a Blue Ribbon School, schools must demonstrate that their institution leads students of all backgrounds to master meaningful and challenging material. The Blue Ribbon designation process is highly selective, with only two schools across the State of New Hampshire receiving a 2021 Blue Ribbon designation.

Receiving its first Blue Ribbon award in 2012, Memorial Elementary School has shown a consistent dedication to each student's learning and wellbeing that has not gone unrecognized. Being named a National Blue Ribbon School is no small feat, and I am proud to serve and represent a school district with such a strong commitment to academic excellence.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to congratulate and thank everyone who has helped make Memorial Elementary School the exemplary institution that it is today.

GENERAL RAYMOND ODIERNO MEMORIAM

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, my thoughts and prayers go out to the family of General Ray Odierno, who passed away over the weekend. I was grateful to have met the General in my capacity as a Member of Congress and fellow veteran, and appreciate his service to our country.

As reported in the New York Post:

Gen. Raymond T. Odierno, a New Jersey native and former Army Chief of Staff, who led the successful ''surge'' that turned both the tide of battle and American public perception in the Iraq War, died Friday at age 67.

''The general died after a brave battle with cancer; his death was not related to COVID,'' his family said in a statement. There were no further details given.

The Association of the United States Army reported the general had a lengthy record and did several tours overseas.

''During more than 37 years of Army service, he commanded units at every echelon, from platoon to theater, and served in Germany, Albania, Kuwait, Iraq and across the U.S.,'' the report stated.

Odierno, who rose to the rank of four-star general, served three tours of duty in Iraq and it was under his command that elements of the 4th Infantry Division captured Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein on Dec. 13, 2003.

''Caught like a rat,'' Odierno famously stated, in one of the signature moments of America's post-9/11 military conflicts.

''He was in the bottom of a hole with no way to fight back,'' Odierno, then a major general, told global media, as images were broadcast around the world of the once-feared former dictator being dragged out of hiding by U.S. troops.

Odierno was born Sept. 8, 1954, in Rockaway Township, NJ, the son of a World War II Army sergeant and working mother. A star high school athlete, the towering 6-foot-5 inch Odierno played both baseball and football at the U.S. Military Academy. He graduated from West Point in 1976.

Odierno was charged by the Bush administration in 2007 with commanding the controversial so-called ''surge'' in the Iraq War.

The rapid deployment of tens of thousands of additional troops proved a success in quelling violence in Iraq and reducing American casualties and boosted Odierno's profile in military and global affairs.

He gained further international prominence in 2008, after replacing Gen. David Petraeus as the commander of the multinational force in Iraq.

Odierno was known within military circles for his deep commitment to the Army and to those soldiers, and their families, killed and wounded in service of their nation.

''Ray firmly believes soldiers aren't in the Army, they are the Army,'' Army Secretary John McHugh said at Odierno's retirement ceremony in 2105, the Army Times reported. ''It's always been his No. 1 job to serve them well and serve them honorably. Whether it's fighting in Tikrit or visiting a hospital bed at Walter Reed, he's led with a quick mind, calloused hands and a servant's spirit.''

Odierno is survived by his wife Linda, who he met in high school, as well as their three children, including retired Capt. Tony Odierno, a combat veteran, and their families.

MILITARY SUPPORT FOR FIGHTING WILDFIRES ACT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the "Military Support for Fighting Wildfires Act" with Representative SARA JACOBS (D–CA53) as the original cosponsor. This comprehensive bill would improve the military's support for civilian emergency response and provide Congressional authorization for the California Air National Guard's "FireGuard" program in partnership with the U.S. Air Force and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

The American military has incredible capabilities for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR). As chairman of the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness, I believe that these capabilities can and should be used to support civilian emergency response to wildfires and other natural disasters with the appropriate safeguards for privacy and classified collection means.

I also believe that excess military aircraft—including the seven Coast Guard HC–130H aircraft directed by Congress for transfer to the U.S. Forest Service and the State of California for wildfire response, following reconfiguration by the Air Force—should be made available for civilian wildland firefighting efforts. As western states like California face increasingly severe and frequent wildfires due to man-made climate change, we need all the help we can get from our federal government including the military.

That is exactly what my "Military Support for Fighting Wildfires Act" would accomplish. This comprehensive legislation builds upon the work of many members of California's Congressional delegation, including Representatives ADAM B. SCHIFF (D–CA28), SALUD O. CARBAJAL (D–CA24), and ZOE LOFGREN (D–CA19) and U.S. Senators DIANNE FEINSTEIN (D–CA) and ALEX PADILLA (D–CA). I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues as our state confronts the harsh realities of a new, year-round fire season due to manmade climate change.

The California National Guard has used remotely piloted and unmanned aircraft systems, such as the MQ–9, for life-saving emergency operations in the past. However, these joint missions have only been completed a handful of times due to the lengthy approval process requiring the Secretary of Defense to sign off on each of these requests in advance.

To address this hurdle, I secured a provision (Section 519C) in the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) directing the U.S. Department of Defense to review its approval proves for the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard in support of civilian emergency responders. The House Armed Services Committee received these recommendations under my Congressionally directed report in April 2021, and I expect the DOD to implement these changes fully.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to working with you and other members of the California delegation to advance these key reforms in my "Military Support for Fighting Wildfires Act." I encourage all members to join me in cosponsoring this commonsense bill.

RECOGNIZING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER AS MANUFACTURING MONTH

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join the Manufacturing Association of Central New York (MACNY) in recognizing the month of October as Manufacturing Month. This month serves to highlight the manufacturing industry's significant contributions to Central New York and our nation, while encouraging young people to pursue opportunities in manufacturing.

Importantly, in my district in Central New York, the Manufacturing Association of Central New York and its members are significant job creators for our region and drivers of the economy. Collectively, the organization is made up of over 300 businesses, which employ over 50,000 workers. It's not an understatement to say our regional economy depends on the Manufacturing Association of Central New York and its members.

Beyond Central New York, manufacturing has a rich history in the United States. Manufacturing grew our economy, built the middle class, and helped us modernize. This industry was an important part of our past, and should be a part of our future. That's why today, it's increasingly important to celebrate the manufacturing industry, educate young people about careers in manufacturing, and expand educational opportunities to ensure highly-skilled positions are filled.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues in the House join me during the month of October in recognizing Manufacturing Month as well as the great contributions of the Manufacturing Association of Central New York.

HONORING ANNA WASHINGTON LEE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable hero, Mrs. Anna Washington Lee.

Mrs. Anna Washington Lee was born September 19, 1917, in Sunflower, Mississippi. On Sunday, September 19, 2021, a precious gift of life and love, celebrated her 104th birthday with her family, students and friends in acknowledgment of her motherhood and service.

From her humble beginnings in rural Sunflower County, Mrs. Lee, along with her twelve siblings, were raised on a system of integrity premised on the tenets of love, kindness and compassion imparted by their parents. Her parents instilled a central moral compass that echoed the heart of the Good Samaritan and core ethical values encompassed in the importance of work, family, community, and the love of God. Known for her kindness and willingness to assist others, Mrs. Lee has devoted most of her life as the matriarch of her family, as an educator for 49½ years in Sunflower and Bolivar Counties. She is also the oldest living female resident of the City of Mound Bayou, Mississippi.

Mrs. Lee is a God-fearing Christian, a devoted nurturing mother of one child and one grandson. She is the living embodiment of a woman of Proverbs 31:10. She is a woman after God's own heart, committed to her faith, her family, and her friends. Her faithful membership of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church has shown her as an upstanding pillar in the community.

Mrs. Lee remains the archetype icon and central foundation of a family that retains and unbreakable bond of love, honor, devotion, commitment and encouragement for each generation; and at 104 years of age, Mrs. Lee, ''Ma Anna'' as she is affectionately called, continues to be a blessing to others through her impartation words of advice and wise counsel to those in her company as a reminder of God's unfailing love for us all.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Anna Washington Lee for her dedication and tenacity to serving her community and desire to be an example for all.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR CAPTAIN JOSEPH F. KIEFER

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am honored to present Captain Joseph F. Kiefer, Jr., U.S. Air Force with a Congressional Veteran Commendation. Throughout his life, he's worked to put the needs and interests of others first.

During his years of military service, Capt. Kiefer held multiple vital positions. He served in Vietnam as part of the 2nd Aerial Port Group, displaying meticulous attention and professionalism in his work. He went on to distinguish himself as the Chief of Tactical Operations Branch at Langley Air Force Base where his outstanding leadership was known to directly enhance the readiness posture of all active duty assigned to the Tactical Air Command.

Along with defending our nation, public service has been a driving force in Capt. Kiefer's life. A pillar of Central Texas, he dedicates his time and energies to his local community with roles ranging from a Narcotics and Criminal Investigator to President of the Temple Lions Parks and Charities. It's true and devoted public servants like Capt. Kiefer that make Central Texas a great place to call home.

I commend Capt. Kiefer's selfless service to his community and nation. He is a fitting recipient of a Congressional Veteran Commendation and I celebrate his service.

HONORING THE CAREER OF MR. KEVIN WOODWARD

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished career of Mr. Kevin Woodward of Wells County.

Kevin has been essential to the common welfare of Wells County and its residents for over 30 years.

Most in Wells County know him to be a distinguished public servant. In 1990, Kevin was elected to the Ossian Town Board. In 1994, he was elected to the Wells County Council. Then, in 2000, he was elected commissioner of Wells County, a role in which he would serve for 21 years. As commissioner, Kevin worked diligently and tirelessly to respond to citizen concerns, fulfill state and local requirements, and see that county operations run smoothly.

So outstanding was Kevin's tenure as commissioner that he enjoyed overwhelming popular support and often the backing of both local Republican and Democrat parties. He believed in a ''common sense approach to local government,'' rooted in discerning the concerns of hardworking, tax-paying Hoosiers.

Apart from his public service, Kevin is family man with roots deep in Wells County. Born and raised in Ossian, Kevin has been married for 38 years to Linda, with whom he has two sons and two granddaughters.

This is a testament to Kevin's long and distinguished service to Wells County. As he enters retirement, I wish him Godspeed in this new chapter of life, and to know that the county, and the whole of northeast Indiana, is forever grateful for him.

HONORING DUPLAIN W. RHODES III

HON. TROY A. CARTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, Duplain W. Rhodes, III., (fondly known as ''Pete'') transitioned to his eternal heavenly rest early morning on Thursday, September 23, 2021, at the age of 61. He was at peace in his final moments beside his loving wife, Sherry Landix Rhodes.

Pete, born on November 14, 1959, was the only son of the late Doris Millaud and Duplain W. Rhodes, Jr. He spent his formative years in the Chef Menteur and Lacombe family homes with his beloved older sisters, Sandra Rhodes Duncan, Duplynn Joan Rhodes, Stephanie Rhodes Navarre, Kathleen Rhodes Astorga, and the late Edith Gomes. Pete was extremely close to his family, his dear Mable, and childhood dog, Annabel. Pete made lifelong friends in the Rhodes Drive neighborhood with Dennis Walker, Jimmy Robert, Cyril Barthé, Ronald Woods, Don and John Scott, Eugene Bart, the late Corey Williams, Kenneth Walker, C.J. LaSassier, and Yancy Robert.

Pete attended Martinez Kindergarten, Valena C. Jones Elementary School, and was a proud graduate of Saint Augustine High School (class of 1977). He later attended Louisiana State University (LSU), Morehouse College of Atlanta, Georgia and obtained his degree in Mortuary Science from Worsham College in Wheeling, Illinois (class of 1991). Pete forged lasting friendships with ''Morehouse men''—Joe Lewis, Chuck Releford, David Boyd, Michael Moultrie, Mark Moultrie, Richard Harleaux, and Ernest Cherrie—until the end.

Pete earned his Funeral Director and Embalmer's License from the Louisiana State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors in 1992, after completing an apprenticeship under his oldest sister, Sandra. At an early age, Pete worked in the Rhodes' family businesses and was a servant leader in the New Orleans community. His parents instilled the value of hard work and education. Pete traveled with his parents and siblings. He participated in a fact-finding trip to France for Louisiana Economic Development opportunities. Pete grew professionally as a funeral director, embalmer, and remarkable businessman. Pete accepted responsibilities at the New Orleans International Airport during the years of Airport Rhodes.

He was the President of Duplain W. Rhodes Funeral Home, a director on all Rhodes corporation boards, and proudly served as funeral director to many grieving families. Pete was also the manager of Rhodes Limousine Service, Rhodes Care Center, and supervised upkeep of the 80-acre tree farm in Lacombe, LA. He was appointed to serve on the State of Louisiana Embalmers and Funeral Directors board where he served in multiple roles including Secretary, Treasurer, and most recently Vice President. In July 2021, he was extended for an additional four-year term. He served on the Louisiana Judiciary Commission (1997–2001).

As an investor with the Jazzville Group, Pete was instrumental in successfully bringing the only land-based casino to New Orleans. He was a member and integral in reinvigorating the Crescent City Funeral Directors. Pete was a member of the Zulu Social Aid & Pleasure Club and former member of Young Men Illinois Club. He was also active in the National Funeral Directors & Morticians Association (NFD&MA) and National Funeral Directors Association (NFDA).

To balance his demanding life, Pete found peace among the bayous and large oaks of Lacombe. He enjoyed holidays with family there and loved traveling weekly to visit Lacombe with his son. Pete enjoyed exhilarating activities such as flying airplanes, deep

sea scuba diving, water skiing, and snow skiing. He would often travel to Belize with close friends and family to scuba dive and snorkel in the coastal waters. He also spent time swimming, tossing a frisbee, shooting pool, boating, and fishing. A proud moment for him was purchasing his first boat, a 1982 Mitchell, with his sister, Joan.

Along with his family, Pete created and hosted the infamous Rhodes boat parties held in Lacombe. Pete appreciated fine vehicles, including his most prized Camaro Rally Sport, pop-up headlight RX7, and a laundry list of other fun models. After a long day at work, he could be found spending time with family and friends on ''the veranda'' or enjoying time with his friends from Michelli's.

Pete was the loving husband of Sherry Landix Rhodes and to this cherished union of 24 years was born their son, Duplain W. Rhodes, IV, and daughter, Alexis Erique Rhodes. From his first marriage to Irene Leon Grant (William) was born his eldest daughter, Amanda Duplynn Rhodes Segovia (Oscar). Pete was a loving and devoted grandfather, affectionately called ''Pop-Pop,'' to Jacqueline Sofía Segovia and Matthieu Santiago Segovia.

Pete loved his children and grandbabies very much. He was never more than a phone call away and often talked about their accomplishments with pride. He especially enjoyed vacationing with his family in Biloxi, Destin, Fort Walton beach, and skiing in Utah annually, as well as hurricane and birthday escapes to Memphis. Pete was a strong role model to his three godchildren, Ashea Duncan, Tiffany Barthé, and Jonathan Plustache.

Pete lived by some classic principles: ''Keep it Simple,'' ''Facts over Tears,'' ''Get it Done,'' ''Let's solve it over lunch,'' ''I've got this,'' I'm going to see a man about a dog,'' ''I'm going to the library,'' ''Make good choices,'' I'm not getting in the grass over this,'' ''Kill them with Kindness,'' ''Sit in the Front Row.''

Pete was an adored uncle to many nieces and nephews: Lisa Ramsuer Fuller, Walter Manuel Gomes (Yvonne), Sabrina Brustie Duncan-Rose (Frank), Otis Barrington Duncan, Jr., Orrin Rhodes Duncan (Lurline), Omar Laneth Duncan (Gina), Ashea Lanette Duncan, Jasmine Monique Navarre, Gregory Hammond (Antoinette), Yonus Millaud Astorga, Jason Henry Astorga (Candace), Willie Jaimon Navarre (Ashley), Vernon Leroy Aych, Jr., Desantos Joseph Manning, Jr., Nicholas Malik Manning, Trinity Faith Manning, and the late Kellie Erique Brown. Also survived by great nieces and nephews, other relatives, and many friends.

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE JUDGE CRAIG TREBILCOCK UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE YORK COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize The Honorable Craig Trebilcock following the conclusion of his ten-year term of service in December 2021, with the York County Court of Common Pleas. In coordination with the York County Wellness Court Mentors, I'm proud to recognize Judge Trebilcock's faithful service to our Country, York County Veterans, and the rule of law.

Judge Trebilcock was born in 1960, in Muskegon, Michigan, and is a graduate of the University of Michigan and its Law School, in addition to the U.S. Army War College. He went on to serve our Country for 30 years in uniform with the U.S. Army and U.S. Army Reserve, and was deployed to the Balkans in U.S. peacekeeping efforts, in Operation Iraqi Freedom (2003–2004), and Operation Freedom Sentinel in Afghanistan (2015–2016), before his retirement at the rank of Colonel. During his three decades of uniformed service, he was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for Valor, the Bronze Star and the Legion of Merit.

Judge Trebilcock's career in law in our communities began as a civil litigator and immigration attorney from 1991 to 2011, before serving as the President of the York County Bar Association prior to his election to the Common Pleas Court in 2011. During his time as a civil litigator and immigration attorney, he litigated cases on behalf of Chinese refugees from the ship, Golden Venture, between 1993 and 1997, and was an advocate for a York family in their fight against an extremist group in Kansas who disrupted the funerals of our Service Members who were Killed in Action.

During his tenure with the Common Pleas Court, Judge Trebilcock founded the York County Veterans Treatment (now ''Wellness'') Court in 2012, which assists Veterans with adjusting to post-military life by helping to address the risk of incarceration and substance abuse. Judge Trebilcock leads the team—court officers, VA counselors, and mentors—to provide genuine support to Veterans in need. The program ranges from 20 to 30 Veterans enrolled and helps them rebuild their lives and strengthen our community.

For his decades of service to the United States and to the County of York, Pennsylvania, I am privileged to have the opportunity to honor Judge Trebilcock, congratulate him on his retirement, and wish him Godspeed in his future adventures.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRAD R. WENSTRUP

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, on Friday October 1, 2021, I missed the vote on H.R. 5434, Surface Transportation Extension Act. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 313.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF LEANNA HARRIS, JAMIE SARCHÉ, AND CARY CHAPMAN

HON. JASON CROW

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, it is my honor today to recognize the accomplishments of Leanna Harris, Jamie Sarché, and Cary Chapman who will be honored by the Jewish Family Service (JFS) for making a lasting impact in our community.

Each year, JFS honors three individuals who embody the Jewish value of Tikkun Olam—the obligation to make the world a better place—and impact our community through exemplary leadership, philanthropy, and dedication to JFS. The winners come from all walks of life but unite around their values to provide premier human services to those in need no matter their faith, age, income, ability, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

The ''Yana Vishnitsky Leadership Award'' is given to one individual who embodies former JFS president and CEO, Yana Vishnitsky's, commitment to exemplary leadership, public service and those in need. This year's winner is Leanna Harris who, in addition to her work as an author and educational consultant dedicated to improving student achievement, serves on the JFS Board of Directors and spends many of her days volunteering at the local Weinberg Food Pantry.

The ''Joyce and Kal Zeff Humanitarian Award'' is given to two individuals who embody the passion of two legendary community leaders who made a lasting impact as a part of JFS—Joyce and Kal Zeff. This year's winners are Jamie Sarché and Cary Chapman—both of whom, motivated by their faith, have served on the JFS Board of Directors and committed themselves to JFS' mission to make our community a better place.

In the face of challenges like mental health difficulties, homelessness, and food insecurity—all heightened by the ongoing COVID–19 pandemic—our community needs heroes. In the last year alone, JFS helped over 25,000 individuals with the aid of over 1,300 volunteers who have pulled upon their faith to serve as heroes in our community and in the lives of others. I congratulate Leanna Harris, Jamie Sarché, and Cary Chapman on their award, and I thank them for their work making our community a better, more inclusive place to live.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR REAR ADMIRAL DAVID LEE MASERANG

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of Rear Admiral David Lee Maserang, U.S. Navy, Retired, who has dedicated his life to the Navy and health community alike. A humanitarian, leader, and patriot, it is my honor to award him with the Congressional Veteran Commendation.

During his 34 years of military service, RADM Maserang directed numerous health initiatives in the United States, Africa, and many other countries that bettered communities around the globe. Additionally, RADM Maserang used his expertise to enhance homeland security by increasing preparedness for chemical and biological attacks. These contributions, and many others, have been invaluable, with lasting effects felt around the world.

Today, he continues his lifelong devotion to service through community volunteerism with

organizations such as the United States Naval Academy, the First United Methodist Church, and the Rotary Club. He has spearheaded efforts to support the next generation of warriors, our veterans, and the young people of Texas. His leadership and commitment to excellence exemplify the highest ideals of service.

I commend RADM Maserang's selfless work on behalf of his community and nation. His patriotism, citizenship, and commitment to excellence are unmatched. I join his friends and family in celebrating his outstanding achievements, and I thank him for his service.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOME RULE ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the Commission of Fine Arts District of Columbia Home Rule Act. This bill would prohibit the Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) from exercising authority over non-federal property in the District of Columbia.

Under presidential executive orders (EOs) and federal law, the CFA has review authority for D.C.-owned parks and buildings, as well as for certain private land in D.C. Under the relevant EOs, CFA has review authority for the design of D.C.-owned parks and buildings. Under the Shipstead-Luce Act, CFA has review authority for the design of private buildings in the District ''adjacent to public buildings and grounds of major importance,'' such as Rock Creek Park and the Potomac riverfront. Under the Old Georgetown Act, the CFA has review authority for the design of private buildings in the part of Georgetown referred to as ''Old Georgetown'' in the act. The members of the CFA are appointed by the President.

The federal government, including the CFA, has no business in local land-use policies and decisions unrelated to the federal presence. Not only is the federal government's authority over D.C. buildings and private property antidemocratic, it also delays and increases the cost of public and private development in the District.

This is an important step to increase home rule for the District, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH'S 200TH YEAR OF MINISTRY

HON. ANDY LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize First United Methodist Church, which is celebrating its 200th year of ministry in Mount Clemens, Michigan.

In 1821, the church opened its doors to the community, then known as ''Mount Clemens Methodist Episcopal Church.'' Throughout its two hundred years, the church has built its reputation as a beloved community institution in Mount Clemens. Today, First United Methodist describes itself as ''a welcoming, accepting, caring, and diverse Christian community.'' The church celebrates this milestone year under the remarkable leadership of Reverend Dan Hart, Senior Pastor, and Reverend Alicea Williams, Deacon. Reverend Hart and Reverend Williams excel not only in leading engaging worship services, but also in building community programs, directing church outreach and caring for their beautiful congregation.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in offering congratulations to the entire First United Methodist Church community as they celebrate two hundred years of ministry and service in Mount Clemens.

IN RECOGNITION OF SGT MICHAEL CARNELL

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the military service and philanthropic contributions of Sergeant Michael Carnell. Sergeant Carnell is a wounded warrior, husband and father of three, who has worked tirelessly for veterans' organizations in North Texas and was recently honored with the 2021 Spirit of a Hero Award.

Sergeant Carnell honorably served nine years in the U.S. Marine Corps as an Anti-Tank Assaultman and an Intelligence Specialist, including overseas in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Since the end of his active duty in 2007, he has been active in veterans' support organizations such as Carry the Load, Save the Brave, the Adaptive Training Foundation and 22Kill. Through his involvement with 22Kill, he has worked to alleviate the conditions that tragically lead to roughly twenty-two veterans daily resorting to suicide. Sergeant Carnell has raised funds to support veterans' assistance organizations and ardently worked to bolster community awareness of the difficult issues facing veterans.

Sergeant Carnell recently began treatment for Stage IV Colon and Liver Cancer. His efforts on behalf of his fellow veterans has inspired others to provide financial assistance to his family to address his medical expenses. This year, the Spirit of a Hero organization will honor him with a benefit concert, motorcycle ride, and commemorative gala.

I join the community of North Texas in thanking Sergeant Michael Carnell for his service to our country as a soldier and his subsequent service as a private citizen serving his veteran brothers and sisters. My thoughts and prayers are with him and his family as he continues his battle against cancer.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2 JASON SHAW

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize Chief Warrant Officer 2 Jason Shaw, U.S. Army, Retired for the Congressional Veteran Commendation. His life and career reflect hard work, activism, and dedication to what is best for Central Texas.

CW2 Shaw spent 20 years serving our country, spending time in both Iraq and Afghanistan. As a pilot, he was an invaluable asset to his unit, the task force, and the brigade. His contributions and dedication to our nation cannot be overstated. As a pilot he was invaluable and, at every step along the way, his talents and work ethic were devoted to the protection of our nation.

Upon retirement from the Army, CW2 Shaw committed his energies to community service. He is a Life Member of VFW Post 10472 and is active in the Leander Chamber of Commerce. He has worked tirelessly to ensure residents have a rich quality of life by using his expert knowledge on the city's water supply and infrastructure to ensure the long-term growth of the city, which he holds near to his heart. His legacy speaks to the highest values we Texans hold dear.

I proudly join CW2 Jason Shaw's friends, family, and colleagues in saluting his selfless service to the Army and Texas. He is a local treasure, a champion for others, and a fitting recipient of a Congressional Veteran Commendation.

BIDEN INFLATION TAX

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, on Sunday with Chris Wallace on Fox News Sunday, House Republican Whip STEVE SCALISE reviewed how Democrats' anti-work policies destroying jobs resulted in September's disastrous jobs reports:

''. . . look at all the policies under President Biden . . . the inflation that we are seeing . . . making it easier for people to stay at home . . . when every employer . . . is looking for workers—and then on top of that the regulations that they keep adding . . . going after small businesses, making it harder to keep the supply chain moving.''

''We've got a 40 percent increase in gas [prices] at the pump. [The Biden Administration is] begging OPEC to produce more oil while they shut down the spigots in the United States. It makes absolutely no sense.''

''Inflation is one of the biggest drivers hurting out economy and hurting middle class families. Frankly, it's a big tax on lower-income families.''

In conclusion, God Bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the Global War on Terrorism continues moving from Afghanistan to American neighborhoods.

CONGRATULATING THE LORIS CIVITAN CLUB

HON. TOM RICE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. RICE of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Loris

Civitan Club for being awarded the 2019–2021 Highest Percentage Increase Award by Civitan International.

Founded in 1938, the Loris Civitan Club is one of 1,300 Civitan Clubs with over 40,000 members worldwide. It is the oldest civic organization in the city of Loris, South Carolina and has provided invaluable services for the people there since its inception.

The club supports the Loris community by working with the local school system, supporting organizations that serve children with disabilities, providing programs at local football games, and setting out American flags on federal holidays.

Additionally, the Loris Civitan Club has played a large part in sponsoring the annual South Carolina Special Olympic Games. I believe it is important for the country to continue growing civic organizations like the Loris Civitan Club. They work hard every day to ensure that those with mental disabilities and the less fortunate in the Loris community have the assistance they need to live a fulfilling life. The members associated with this club are shining examples of true American patriots and amazing role models for the Loris community and the state of South Carolina.

Madam Speaker, I join the people of Loris in congratulating the Loris Civitan Club on their momentous achievement. We thank them for the selfless actions they have taken to improve the Loris community.

RECOGNIZING ERICA ALFARO AS CONSTITUENT OF THE MONTH

HON. MIKE LEVIN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize an inspiring motivational speaker and first-generation American in my community, Erica Alfaro, as my September Constituent of the Month. Erica was born in Fresno, California, and spent much of her childhood in Tijuana. Her mother, Teresa, a farm worker, and her father, Claudio, a landscaper, moved the family to Oceanside when Erica was 13 to provide Erica with educational opportunities that were never available to them.

Upon arrival in Oceanside, Erica and her family moved into a two-bedroom apartment with another family, where a total of 11 people shared the small space. Erica recalls accompanying her mother to the fields and listening to her mother describe education as a means to achieve a better life.

After becoming a mother herself at 15 years old and dropping out of high school, Erica would eventually receive her high school diploma through a home school program and enroll in classes at MiraCosta College. During this time, Erica balanced an extremely heavy workload that included a full-time job, full-time classwork, and full-time motherhood. When her son was diagnosed with cerebral palsy, Erica's grades began to slide, forcing her to temporarily suspend her academic dreams. Through this all, Erica persisted.

Determined to complete the education her parents desperately desired for her, Erica would eventually receive an associate's degree from MiraCosta College, a bachelor's degree from California State University San Marcos, and a master's degree from San Diego State University.

Erica has endured hardship and inspired hope, and she stands today as a model of perseverance. Her story has touched people from all walks of life, and she continues to motivate others as an in-demand motivational speaker. In addition to her speaking engagements—and her ongoing role as a devoted mother—Erica currently works in the Human Resources Department of the West Coast Tomato Growers in Oceanside, where she in forms farmworkers of their rights. In celebration of Erica's achievements and Hispanic Heritage Month, I'm proud to honor Erica Alfaro as my September Constituent of the Month.

CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COMMENDATION FOR SERGEANT JIM M. YEONOPOLUS

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER. of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am honored to present Sergeant Jim M. Yeonopolus, U.S. Air Force with a Congressional Veteran Commendation. Throughout his life, he has been a shining example of the best of public service.

Sgt. Yeonopolus enlisted in the Air Force in 1968. He selflessly volunteered to serve with the South Vietnamese Army during the Vietnam War and provided them with vital resources, all while serving as a ground/airborne radio operator. He continued to distinguish himself through his actions, including close air support during the infamous Shoemaker Campaign. At every step along the way, Sgt. Yeonopolus used his bravery and commitment to the mission to save both American and South Vietnamese lives.

Following his military retirement, Sgt. Yeonopolus served in numerous state and national leadership roles in organizations devoted to veterans, students, young leaders, and local economic development. His commitment to investing his talents and abilities to improve his beloved community is highly admirable and proves him to be an exemplary citizen. His resume tells the story of a man unafraid to contribute both his time and energies to a multitude of organizations that rely on volunteerism and social engagement to make good communities great.

I proudly join Sgt. Yeonopolus' friends, family, and colleagues in saluting his selfless service to the Air Force and Texas. His positive impacts on his community and fellow man will be felt for generations.

HONORING MRS. VELMA BENSON WILSON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Velma Benson Wilson.

Velma was born and raised in Marks, Mississippi. She is the fifth of seventeen children and spent her early childhood on a small rural farm, where her parents taught her the value of hard work, family, and the importance of getting a good education.

Wilson graduated from Quitman County High School as the class valedictorian, and was awarded a full academic scholarship to St. Norbert College in DePere, Wisconsin, where she received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology and Education in 1973.

Wilson is currently employed by the Quitman County Board of Supervisors as the first Quitman County Economic & Tourism Director. She has been in this position for one-year and has made significant achievements by establishing a 501(3) (c) for the county to help generate additional funding resources outside the realms of state and national grant funds. A new Quitman County Economic & Tourism website has been developed to market to potential businesses and industry, to seek economic opportunities. Wilson has successful opened the Quitman County Interpretive Welcome Center, which serves as a multipurpose building- offering lounge space and restrooms for waiters and riders for the Amtrak trains that stop twice daily in Marks, a tourism gift shop and office and public meeting spaces.

Wilson was instrumental in working with the Mississippi State Legislative, the Board of Supervisors, and the City of Marks Board of Aldermen to obtain state bond funding of $200,000, to assist with the renovation of the county full-service grocery store, which officially closed in 2017, making Quitman County a food desert. Additionally, a grant was submitted and funded for $200,000, with a USDA American Healthy Financial Food Initiative, which allowed the purchase of new refrigeration equipment for the grocery store. In April 2021, this store was successful re-opening bringing back 30 loss jobs to the community.

In 2016, Wilson was employed as the first African American, and the first female County Administrator for the Quitman County Board of Supervisors. She served in this position for 5 years prior to transiting to the Director of Economic Development and Tourism. Within her five year tenure, as County Administrator, she helped secured over $4 million in local, regional, state and federal funds for projects that benefitted Quitman County.

One of Wilson's most momentous achievements, as County Administrator was coordinating negotiations with federal, state, and local elected officials, as well as regional stakeholders in an agreement with Canadian National Railroad and Amtrak to allow the construction of an Amtrak station in Marks, MS. The Amtrak station opened May 4, 2018.

Wilson's previous career, prior to returning to her hometown, included a co-business owner (15 years) multi-auto franchises (Buick, GMC, Dodge, Chrysler and Hyundai) in Jackson, TN. And she spent (12 years) as a social worker and educator.

She is also an author. Her book, What's in the Water, was the winner of 2013 Daughter of American Revolution Print Media Award. This book also gave her the distinction of being named as one of the twenty most influential women in West Tennessee for civic, business and community contributions. As a writer, Wilson was an Oprah's Magazine Contributor for the October and November 2013

issues; she was honored in 2004 with the Alumni Community Service Award; and, her alma mater recognized and honored her through the American Legion, by putting a copy of her book, What's in the Water, on display in the St. Norbert College's library.

In 2019, Wilson was appointed to serve as an officer on the Delta Council as a presidential appointment. She has also served as a board member for numerous organizations: Jackson, Tennessee Area Chamber of Commerce; March of Dimes; The Boys and Girls Club; Jackson Arts Council; The Jackson Symphony; United Way; Jackson, Tennessee Chapter of the Links, Inc. (Past President and Vice President); and NAIA (Vice Chair).

With over 30 years of experience in education, social services, corporate business, public relations, marketing, she has received civic and leadership awards and recognition for work in areas of: Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Black Adoption Awareness, Services to Youth, NAACP, and the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church. She is married to Sidney Wilson, Jr. They have two children: Janice (graduate of Columbia Law School), and Sidney, III (graduate of Vermont Law School). She has a grandson, Elias, and granddaughter, Tiarra.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Velma Benson Wilson for her dedication in serving her community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE REAL ID GENDER REQUIREMENT REFORM ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the REAL ID Gender Requirement Reform Act, which would remove the requirement from the REAL ID Act that REAL ID-compliant licenses include gender. Instead, the decision whether to have gender on a state's REAL–ID compliant would be left to the states. The bill would also require that if a state requires gender designation for licenses, an individual wishing to change their gender designation on their license be allowed to do so through self-attestation. It would also require states to have a neutral or other designation gender field, in addition to male or female. This is an important bill for equality, especially for transgender Americans.

Under the REAL ID Act, gender must be included on a license. This can be problematic for transgender or nonbinary individuals. I recognize that some LGBTQ individuals do not want gender designations on licenses at all, while others do want gender designation so as to express their identity. I believe this bill strikes the middle ground, while showing Congress' support for LGBTQ individuals.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING OCTOBER AS HINDU HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARIN LaHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, today, I would like to observe the month of October as Hindu Heritage Month. The month of October serves as a time for Hindu communities across the country to join together and celebrate their culture and its diverse spiritual traditions. Hindu Heritage Month is a celebration of the Hindu faithful that hold services in 32 states across 91 congressional districts, including the devoted and faithful Hindu community of the 18th Congressional District of Illinois.

Communities of faith have long served as beacons of hope, sharing their beliefs, and supporting their communities through service. The vibrant Hindu-American community is no different and I am proud to support the examples of service in the 18th Congressional District by my constituents.

The United States is a deeply faithful Nation, and I am proud to support the celebration of October as Hindu Heritage Month. May this month bring awareness in recognizing and acknowledging the contributions made by Hindu-Americans and increase awareness and understanding of the Hindu-American community.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of National Hispanic Heritage Month. As this special time of the year winds down, I want to offer my sincerest appreciation to all our Hispanic brothers and sisters across Ohio, and our great country. Lorain, Ohio is home to the largest Puerto Rican population west of New York City.

Last week, I had the privilege to join the Lorain Historical Society in our district to unveil their new exhibit entitled, "Celebrating 100 Years of Latino History in Lorain, Ohio". Coordinated by partnerships with the Lorain Historical Society and local community and educational institutions, this proud art and cultural exhibition of Hispanic excellence was on display throughout National Hispanic Heritage Month. One story focuses on Lorain's Vine Avenue.

In the early 1920's, Vine Avenue became home to a large population of Mexican immigrants who were brought to the city as part of contract labor to work in the agriculture and steel industries. Now, Hispanics make up 30 percent of Lorain's population. The city remains full of life with the rooted culture of music, arts, cuisine, and culture from the Latino community.

Again, to those celebrating, I wish all a joyous celebration of National Hispanic Heritage Month 2021.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 12:00:13 p.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 12:00:50 p.m. until 5 p.m., on Thursday, October 14, 2021.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 28 public bills, H.R. 5550–5577; and 5 resolutions, H.J. Res. 60; H. Con. Res. 54; and H. Res. 717–719, were introduced. **Pages H5630–31**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5632–33**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 716, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2119) to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3110) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3992) to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit employers from limiting, segregating, or classifying applicants for employment; relating to consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill (S. 1301) to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans; and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–137);

H.R. 3462, to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–138);

H.R. 3469, to amend the Small Business Act to codify the Boots to Business Program, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–139);

H.R. 4256, to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the amount that certain banks and savings associations may invest in small business investment companies, subject to the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–140);

H.R. 4481, to amend the Small Business Act to establish requirements for 7(a) agents, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–141);

H.R. 4513, to amend the Small Business Act to provide for the establishment of an enhanced cybersecurity assistance and protections for small businesses, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–142);

H.R. 4515, to amend the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–143); and

H.R. 4531, to amend the Small Business Act to require a report on 7(a) agents, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–144). **Pages H5629–30**

Recess: The House recessed at 3:05 p.m. and reconvened at 4 p.m. **Page H5613**

Motion to Adjourn: Rejected the Biggs motion to adjourn by a yea-and-nay vote of 198 yeas to 223 nays, Roll No. 314. **Pages H5625–26**

Amending the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, Amending the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, Amending the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and Relating to Consideration of the Senate Amendment to the House Amendment to S. 1301—Rule for Consideration: The House agreed to H. Res. 716, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2119)

to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3110) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3992) to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit employers from limiting, segregating, or classifying applicants for employment; relating to consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill (S. 1301) to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans; and for other purposes, by a yea-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 206 nays, Roll No. 315, after the previous question was ordered. Pursuant to section 9 of H. Res. 716, the Senate amendment to the House amendment to S. 1301 was considered as agreed to.

Pages H5613–25, H5626–28

Discharge Petition: Representative Biggs presented to the clerk a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of the resolution, H. Res. 673, providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1259) to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to continue to implement the Migrant Protection Protocols, and for other purposes (Discharge Petition No. 6). **Page H5613**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5625–26 and H5627–28.

Adjournment: The House met at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7:27 p.m.

Committee Meetings

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2021; PUMP FOR NURSING MOTHERS ACT; PROTECT OLDER JOB APPLICANTS ACT; SENATE AMENDMENT TO THE HOUSE AMENDMENT TO THE PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AMERICANS ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 2119, the ''Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2021''; H.R. 3110, the ''PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act''; H.R. 3992, the ''Protect Older Job Applicants Act''; and the Senate Amendment to the House Amendment to S. 1301, the ''Promoting Physical Activity for Americans Act'' [Increase of Public Debt Limit]. The Committee granted, by record vote of 8–3, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 2119, the ''Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2021'', H.R. 3110, the ''PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act'', and H.R. 3992, the ''Protect Older Job Applicants (POJA) Act''. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 2119, the ''Family Violence Prevention and Services Act'', a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–15, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides that following debate, each further amendment printed in part B of the Rules Committee report not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in Part B of the report and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution. Section 3 of the rule provides that at any time after debate the chair of the Committee on Education and Labor or his designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3110, the ''PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act'', under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in

part C of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in part D of the Rules Committee report. Each further amendment printed in part D of the Rules Committee report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part D of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3992, the ''Protect Older Job Applicants Act'', under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–14 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in part E of the report. Each further amendment printed in part E of the Rules Committee report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part E of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides that the House hereby concurs in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to S. 1301. The rule provides that at any time through the legislative day of Friday, October 22, 2021, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules with respect to multiple measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of July 26, September 29, October 19, October 20, October 21, or October 22, and on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed. The Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion, and the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated. The Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion, and the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated. Finally, the rule provides that House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021, is amended by striking ''October 27, 2021'' each place it appears and inserting ''November 18, 2021''.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Financial Services, Task Force on Artificial Intelligence, hearing entitled ''Beyond I, Robot: Ethics, Artificial Intelligence, and the Digital Age'', 12 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Natural Resources, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 160, the ''Restoring Resilient Reefs Act of 2021''; H.R. 442, the ''Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium Land Transfer Act''; H.R. 570, the ''Offshore Accountability Act of 2021''; H.R. 897, the ''Agua Caliente Land Exchange Fee to Trust Confirmation Act''; H.R. 1286, the ''Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor Act of 2021''; H.R. 1931, the ''Japanese American Confinement Education Act''; H.R. 1975, the ''Pala Band of Mission Indians Land Transfer Act of 2021''; H.R. 2024, the ''Southern Maryland National Heritage Area Act''; H.R. 2074, the ''Indian Buffalo Management Act''; H.R. 2088, the ''Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act''; H.R. 2107, the ''Nation's Oldest Port National Heritage Area Act''; H.R. 2643, the ''Offshore Pipeline Safety Act''; H.R. 2930, the ''Safeguard Tribal Objects of Patrimony Act of 2021''; H.R. 3075, the ''Illegal Fishing and Forced Labor Prevention Act''; H.R. 3222, the ''Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area Act''; H.R. 3670, the ''Simplifying Outdoor Access for Recreation Act''; H.R. 4881, the ''Old Pascua Community Land Acquisition Act''; and H.R. 5221, the ''Urban Indian Health Confer Act'', 10 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Contracting and Infrastructure, hearing entitled ''Growing

the Small Business Supplier Base in Government Contracting'', 12 p.m., Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Domestic Violent Extremist Groups and the Recruitment of Veterans'', 10 a.m., Zoom.

Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 2819, the ''Solid Start Act of 2021''; H.R. 2916, the ''VA Cannabis Research Act of 2021''; H.R. 4575, the ''Veteran Peer Specialist Act of 2021''; H.R. 4794, the ''Making Advances in Mammography and Medical Options for Veterans Act''; H.R. 5029, the ''Expanding the Families of Veterans Access to Mental Health Services Act''; H.R. 5073, the ''Revising and Expediting Actions for the Crisis Hotline for Veterans Act''; H.R. 5317, the ''VA Governors Challenge Expansion Act of 2021''; legislation on the Veterans Census-Enabled National Treatment Equitable Resources Supplement for Mental Health Act of 2021; legislation authorizing VA to furnish seasonal influenza vaccines to individuals who are eligible for COVID–19 vaccines under the SAVE LIVES Act, P.L. 117–4; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care from the Department of Veterans Affairs to include veterans of World War II; legislation on the Department of Veterans Affairs Nurse and Physician Assistant Retention and Income Security Enhancement Act; legislation to improve VA's Veterans Justice Outreach Program; and legislation to require VA to report to Congress within one year of enactment on the Veterans Integration to Academic Leadership program, which supports student veteran mental health, 2 p.m., Zoom.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

5 p.m., Thursday, October 14

Senate Chamber

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

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Friday, October 15

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at noon.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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